



NORTH CAROLINA
Environmental Quality

ROY COOPER

Governor

ELIZABETH S. BISER

Secretary

MICHAEL ABRACZINSKAS

Director

September XX, 2022

Mr. Dale McFarland
Environmental Affairs Officer
Marine Corps Air Station - Cherry Point
EAD, Building 4223, Access Road
PSC Box 8006
Cherry Point, North Carolina 28533-0006

SUBJECT: Air Quality Permit No. 04069T42
Facility ID: 2500019
Marine Corps Air Station - Cherry Point
Cherry Point
Craven County
Fee Class: Title V
PSD Class: Major

Dear Mr. McFarland:

In accordance with your Air Permit Application for a TV-Significant 02Q .0501(b)(2) Part II modification of your Title V permit, we are forwarding herewith Air Quality Permit No. 04069T42 authorizing the construction and operation, of the emission sources and associated air pollution control devices 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 identified as such in the permit. Please note the requirements for the annual compliance certification are contained in General Condition P in Section 4. 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 file a petition for contested case hearing in the North Carolina Office of Administrative Hearings. Information regarding the right, procedure, and time limit for permittees and other persons aggrieved to file such a petition is contained in the attached "Notice Regarding the Right to Contest A Division of Air Quality Permit Decision."

The construction of new air pollution emission source(s) and associated air pollution control device(s), or modifications to existing 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



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

Mr. Dale McFarland
TBD
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143-215.108A and may subject the Permittee to civil or criminal penalties as described in NCGS 143-215.114A and 143-215.114B.

Craven County has triggered increment tracking under PSD for PM-10, NO_x, and SO₂. Any increment changes associated with the modification were addressed in the Part 1 permit application (No. 2500019.17A).

This Air Quality Permit shall be effective from TBD, 2022 until July 31, 2025 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 Richard Simpson at (919) 707-8476 or richard.simpson@ncdenr.gov.

Sincerely yours,

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

Enclosure

c: Michael Sparks, EPA Region 4 (Permit and Review)
Washington Regional Office
Central Files
Connie Horne (Cover letter only)

**NOTICE REGARDING THE RIGHT TO CONTEST A DIVISION OF AIR QUALITY PERMIT
DECISION**

Right of the Permit Applicant or Permittee to File a Contested Case: Pursuant to NCGS 143-215.108(e), a permit applicant or permittee who is dissatisfied with the Division of Air Quality's decision on a permit application may commence a contested case by filing a petition under NCGS 150B-23 in the Office of Administrative Hearings within 30 days after the Division notifies the applicant or permittee of its decision. If the applicant or permittee does not file a petition within the required time, the Division's decision on the application is final and is not subject to review. The filing of a petition will stay the Division's decision until resolution of the contested case.

Right of Other Persons Aggrieved to File a Contested Case: Pursuant to NCGS 143-215.108(e1), a person other than an applicant or permittee who is a person aggrieved by the Division's decision on a permit application may commence a contested case by filing a petition under NCGS 150B-23 within 30 days after the Division provides notice of its decision on a permit application, as provided in NCGS 150B-23(f), or by posting the decision on a publicly available Web site. The filing of a petition under this subsection does not stay the Division's decision except as ordered by the administrative law judge under NCGS 150B-33(b).

General Filing Instructions: A petition for contested case hearing must be in the form of a written petition, conforming to NCGS 150B-23, and filed with the Office of Administrative Hearings, 1711 New Hope Church Road, Raleigh NC, 27609, along with a fee in an amount provided in NCGS 150B-23.2. A petition for contested case hearing form may be obtained upon request from the Office of Administrative Hearings or on its website at <https://www.oah.nc.gov/hearings-division/filing/hearing-forms>. Additional specific instructions for filing a petition are set forth at 26 NCAC Chapter 03.

Service Instructions: A party filing a contested case is required to serve a copy of the petition, by any means authorized under 26 NCAC 03 .0102, on the process agent for the Department of Environmental Quality:

William F. Lane, General Counsel
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality
1601 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1601

If the party filing the petition is a person aggrieved other than the permittee or permit applicant, the party **must also** serve the permittee in accordance with NCGS 150B-23(a).

* * *

Additional information is available at <https://www.oah.nc.gov/hearings-division/hearing-process/filing-contested-case>. Please contact the OAH at 984-236-1850 or oah.postmaster@oah.nc.gov with all questions regarding the filing fee and/or the details of the filing process.

Summary of Changes to Permit

The following changes were made to Air Permit No. 04069T41*:

Page No.	Section	Description of Changes
Cover Letter	N/A	Updated cover letter with application number, permit numbers, and dates.
NA	Attachment	Added the “Notice Regarding the Right to Contest a Division of Air Quality Permit Decision”.
Attachment	Insignificant Activities	Moved to Section 3.
Attachment	Insignificant Activities	Changed existing parts cleaner ID No. from ICP-157-PCLN-3 to ICP-160-PCLN-2.
Attachment	Insignificant Activities	Changed existing parts cleaner ID No. from ICP-4243-PCLN-3 to ICP-4652-PCLN-2.
Attachment	Insignificant Activities	Added parts cleaners (ID Nos. ICP, 4576-PCLN, and ICP-4813-PCLN-1).
Attachment	Insignificant Activities	Added parts stripping area (ID No. ICP-157-PSTR).
Attachment	Insignificant Activities	Deleted welding sources ID Nos. (ICP-121-WELD, ICP-160-WELD, ICP-1773-WELD, and ICP-82-WELD).
Attachment	Insignificant Activities	Added portable welding unit ID No. ICP-4067-WELDHD.
Attachment	Insignificant Activities	Deleted soil vapor extraction, remediation system ID No. (IBLDG-4472-SVE).
Attachment	Insignificant Activities	Added existing regulations NSPS IIII and MACT ZZZZ to emergency generators where applicable.
Attachment	Insignificant Activities	Added two diesel fuel-fired emergency generator (≤ 600 hp, 447 kW) with ID Nos. ICP-NSPS-GEN-9 and ICP-NSPS-GEN-10. Both sources are applicable to NSPS IIII and MACT ZZZZ.
2	Table of Contents	Updated the Table of Contents and moved the List of Acronyms from the end of the permit to this area of the permit.
3, 22	Section 1, Section 2.1 C.	Convert boiler (ID No. MASS1) fuel from No. 2 fuel oil to propane. Made source listings consistent with the permit shell.
13	Section 2.1 A.3.a.	Added CP-152-BOIL-3 and CP-152-BOIL-4 to sources for visible emissions.
27	Section 2.1 D, Section 2.1E.	Moved redundant storage tank ID No. CP-152-AST-3 from Section 2.1 D to Section 2.1 E with applicable regulation.
27, 56, 57	Sections 2.1 D and E, Sections 2.2 B, C, and D.	Moved Section 2.2 B, C, and D to Sections 2.1 D and E. Made source listings consistent with the permit shell.
37, 49	Sections 2.1 R, Section 2.1 S.	Made source listings consistent with the permit shell.
58, 65	Section 2.2 E, Section 2.2 F.	Updated Section 2.2 E to 2.2 B and Section 2.2 F to Section 2.2 C. Made source listings consistent with the permit shell.
66	Section 2.2 G.	Deleted redundant Section 2.2 G since it was in Section 2.1 C.
69	Section 3	Insignificant Activities List replaced General Conditions
NA	Section 4	The General Conditions were updated to the latest version of DAQ shell and moved to Section 4.

*This list is not intended to be a detailed record of every change made to the permit but a summary of those changes.



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
04069T42	04069T41	September XX, 2022	July 31, 2025

NOTE: Per General Condition K, a permit application for the renewal of this Title V permit shall be submitted no later than January 31, 2025.

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: Marine Corps Air Station - Cherry Point
Facility ID: 2500019
SIC Code: 9711
NAICS Code: 92811

Facility Site Location: EAD Building 4223, Highway 70 and Highway 101
City, County, State, Zip: Cherry Point, Craven County, North Carolina, 28533
Mailing Address: EAD Building 4223, Access Road, PSC Box 8006
City, State, Zip: Cherry Point, North Carolina 28533-0006

Application Number(s): 2500019.21A
Complete Application Date(s): October 27, 2021

Division of Air Quality,
Regional Office Address: Washington Regional Office
943 Washington Square Mall
Washington, NC 27889

Permit issued this the XX day of TBD, 2022.

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

Table of Contents

List of Acronyms

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 - 2.2 Multiple Emission Source(s) Specific Limitations and Conditions (Including specific requirements, testing, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements)
 - 2.3 Permit Shield for Non-Applicable Requirements
- SECTION 3: INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES PER 15A NCAC 02Q .0503(8)
- SECTION 4: GENERAL PERMIT CONDITIONS

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
CEMS	Continuous Emission Monitoring System
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CO	Carbon Monoxide
COMS	Continuous Opacity Monitoring System
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
NAICS	North American Industry Classification System
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

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:

Emission Source ID No.	Emission Source Description	Control Device ID No.	Control Device Description
Boilers			
CP-152-BOIL-1 and CP-152-BOIL-2 MACT DDDDD	Two Natural gas (99 million Btu per hour heat input)/No. 2 fuel oil/used oil-fired boilers (96 million Btu per hour heat input) utilizing low NOx burners and flue gas recirculation fans located in Building 152 (Central Heating Plant)	None	None
CP-152-BOIL-3 and CP-152-BOIL-4 NSPS Dc MACT DDDDD	Two Natural gas (99 million Btu per hour heat input)/No. 2 fuel oil/used oil-fired boilers (96 million Btu per hour heat input) utilizing low NOx burners and flue gas recirculation fans located in Building 152 (Central Heating Plant)	None	None
CP-4390-BOIL-1 CP-4390-BOIL-2 CP-4390-BOIL-3 MACT DDDDD	Three No. 2 fuel oil-fired boilers (6.25 million Btu per hour heat input capacity each) located in Building 4390 (Naval Hospital)	None	None
BOQ-1A BOQ-1B MACT DDDDD	Two No. 2 fuel oil-fired boilers (0.66 million Btu per hour heat input capacity each) located in Building 487	None	None
MASS1 MACT DDDDD	One propane-fired boiler (0.22 million Btu per hour heat input capacity) located in Building 1799	None	None
TOWER MACT DDDDD	One liquefied petroleum gas-fired boiler (2.35 million Btu per hour heat input capacity) located in Building 199	None	None
ANDYS MACT DDDDD	One liquefied petroleum gas-fired boiler (0.76 million Btu per hour heat input capacity) located in Building 3542	None	None
DEBARKATION MACT DDDDD	One liquefied petroleum gas-fired boiler (1.01 million Btu per hour heat input capacity) located in Building 4210	None	None
Storage Tanks/Fuel Blending Facilities			
CP-152-AST-3	One No. 2 fuel oil/off-specification JP-5 fuel storage tank (vertical, fixed roof, 84,000 gallon capacity) located in Building 152 (Central Heating Plant)	None	None
CP-1244-UST-1	One underground gasoline storage (20,000 gallon capacity), Inactive	None	None
CP-1244-UST-2	One underground gasoline storage (20,000 gallon capacity), Inactive	None	None
CP-1244-UST-3	One underground diesel storage (20,000 gallon capacity), Inactive	None	None

Emission Source ID No.	Emission Source Description	Control Device ID No.	Control Device Description
CP-4351-AST	One aboveground, internal floating roof, JP-5 fuel storage tank (420,000 gallon capacity), Inactive	None	None
CP-4352-AST	One aboveground, internal floating roof, gasoline storage tank (50,000 gallon capacity)	None	None
CP-4353-AST	One aboveground, vertical fixed roof, diesel fuel storage tank (50,000 gallon capacity) with vapor balance (shared),	CP-4353-4355-VB	Vapor balance (shared)
CP-4354-AST	One aboveground, vertical fixed roof, No. 2 fuel oil storage tank (50,000 gallon capacity) with vapor balance (shared),	CP-4353-4355-VB	Vapor balance (shared)
CP-4355-AST	One aboveground, vertical fixed roof, kerosene fuel storage tank (25,000 gallon capacity) with vapor balance (shared),	CP-4353-4355-VB	Vapor balance (shared)
CP-4472-AST-1	One aboveground, horizontal fixed roof gasoline storage tank (12,000 gallon capacity),	SS-1	One vapor balance/recovery system
CP-4472-AST-2	One aboveground, horizontal fixed roof gasoline storage tank (12,000 gallon capacity),	None	None
CP-4505-AST-1	One aboveground, horizontal fixed roof gasoline storage tank (12,000 gallon capacity),	SS-2	One vapor balance/recovery system
CP-4505-AST-2	One aboveground, horizontal fixed roof gasoline storage tank (12,000 gallon capacity),	None	None
CP-4505-AST-3	One aboveground, horizontal fixed roof gasoline storage tank (12,000 gallon capacity),	None	None
CP-4636-AST-1	One aboveground, internal floating roof, JP-5 fuel storage tank (630,000 gallon capacity),	None	None
CP-4637-AST-1	One aboveground, internal floating roof, JP-5 fuel storage tank (630,000 gallon capacity),	None	None
CP-152-Blend	Fuel blending facility located at Building 152 including above ground storage tanks CP-152-AST-16, CP-152-AST-17, and CP-152-AST-18	None	None
Painting			
CP-1010-PBTH	Paint spray booth with dry filters located in Building 1010 (MALS-14)	None	None
CP-131-PBTH-01 MACT GG	Paint spray booth with dry filters located in Building 131 (operated by VMR-1 personnel)	None	None
CP-4007-PBTH	Paint spray booth with water wash dry filters located in Building 4007 (Motor transport)	None	None

Emission Source ID No.	Emission Source Description	Control Device ID No.	Control Device Description
CP-4075-PBTH MACT GG	Paint spray booth with dry filters located in Building 4075 (MALS-14-GSE)	None	None
CP-4031-PBTH	One paint spray booth for painting ground support equipment including a propane-fired makeup air unit heater (2.2 million Btu heat input) located in Building 4031	None	None
CP-131-PNT MACT GG	One painting area	None	None
CP-250M-PNT MACT GG	One painting area	None	None
CP-250N-PNT MACT GG	One painting area	None	None
CP-250S-PNT MACT GG	One painting area	None	None
CP-1010-PNT	One painting area	None	None
CP-1665-PNT MACT GG	One painting area	None	None
CP-1667-PNT-1 MACT GG	One painting area	None	None
CP-1667-PNT-2 MACT GG	One painting area	None	None
CP-1672-PNT	One painting area	None	None
CP-1773-PNT	One painting area	None	None
CP-4833-PNT	One painting area	None	None
CP-3405-PNT MACT GG	One painting area	None	None
CP-3997-PNT MACT GG	One painting area	None	None
CP-3998-PNT MACT GG	One painting area	None	None
CP-4031-PNT	One painting area	None	None
CP-131-PSTR MACT GG	One paint stripping area	None	None
CP-250M-PSTR MACT GG	One paint stripping area	None	None
CP-250N-PSTR MACT GG	One paint stripping area	None	None
CP-250S-PSTR MACT GG	One paint stripping area	None	None
CP-250M-PBTH MACT GG	Paint spray booth with dry filters located in hangar 250 (MALS-14-Air Frames)	None	None
Miscellaneous			
CP-4041-TSTD-5	One outdoor, open air aircraft test stations	None	None
CP-4495-TSCL-1	One jet engine test cell located in Building 4495	None	None
CP-177-SEWTP	One wastewater treatment plant	None	None
CP-4380-SEWTP	One industrial waste water treatment plant	None	None
CP-150-WOOD	Woodworking operation located in Building 150 (DLA)	CP-150-WOODC	One simple cyclone (48 inches in diameter)

Emission Source ID No.	Emission Source Description	Control Device ID No.	Control Device Description
CP-4031-BLST	One plastic bead/glass bead abrasive blast booth located at Building 4031	CD-CP-4031-BLSTD	One bagfilter (1,888 square feet of filter surface area)
Remediation Systems			
BLDG-4075-SVE-B	Resource Conservation Recovery Act (RCRA) remediation system	None	None
TKFARMB-SVE	Resource Conservation Recovery Act (RCRA) remediation system	None	None
TKFARMD-SVE	Resource Conservation Recovery Act (RCRA) remediation system	None	None
Washers/Hand Wipe			
CP-1010-GWSH MACT GG	Spray gun washer	None	None
CP-1665-GWSH MACT GG	One spray gun washer	None	None
CP-1667-GWSH MACT GG	One spray gun washer	None	None
CP-250M-GWSH MACT GG	One spray gun washer	None	None
CP-250N-GWSH MACT GG	One spray gun washer	None	None
CP-3998-GWSH MACT GG	One spray gun washer	None	None
CP-FLUSH MACT GG	Flush cleaning/aerospace	None	None
CP-Hand MACT GG	Hand wipe cleaning/aerospace	None	None
Emergency Generators			
CP-1-GEN NSPS IIII MACT ZZZZ	Diesel fuel-fired emergency generator (1000 kW, 1341 hp)	None	None
CP-91-GEN MACT ZZZZ	Diesel fuel-fired emergency generator (150 kW, 201 hp)	None	None
CP-152-GEN-2 MACT ZZZZ	Diesel fuel-fired emergency generator (850 kW, 1140 hp)	None	None
CP-159-GEN NSPS IIII MACT ZZZZ	Diesel fuel-fired emergency generator (563 kW, 755 hp)	None	None
CP-246-GEN-01 MACT ZZZZ	Diesel fuel-fired emergency generator (500 kW, 671 hp)	None	None
CP-294-GEN-2 NSPS IIII MACT ZZZZ	Diesel fuel-fired emergency generator (100 kW, 134 hp)	None	None
CP-3918-GEN-2 NSPS IIII MACT ZZZZ	Diesel fuel-fired emergency generator (563 kW, 755 hp)	None	None
CP-3981-GEN NSPS IIII MACT ZZZZ	Diesel fuel-fired emergency generator (35 kW, 47 hp) Inactive	None	None
CP-3981-GEN-2 NSPS IIII MACT ZZZZ	Diesel fuel-fired emergency generator (60 kW, 80 hp)	None	None
CP-3987-GEN MACT ZZZZ	Diesel fuel-fired emergency generator (900 kW, 1207 hp)	None	None

Emission Source ID No.	Emission Source Description	Control Device ID No.	Control Device Description
CP-4259-GEN MACT ZZZZ	Diesel fuel-fired emergency generator (160 kW, 216 hp)	None	None
CP-4280-GEN MACT ZZZZ	Diesel fuel-fired emergency generator (300 kW, 402 hp)	None	None
CP-4357-GEN MACT ZZZZ	Diesel fuel-fired emergency generator (910 kW, 1220 hp)	None	None
CP-4377-GEN NSPS III MACT ZZZZ	Diesel fuel-fired emergency generator (2000 kW, 2682 hp)	None	None
CP-4390-GEN-1 MACT ZZZZ	Diesel fuel-fired emergency generator (600 kW, 805 hp)	None	None
CP-4390-GEN-2 MACT ZZZZ	Diesel fuel-fired emergency generator (600 kW, 805 hp)	None	None
CP-4748-GEN NSPS III MACT ZZZZ	Diesel fuel-fired emergency generator (50 kW, 67 hp)	None	None
CP-4749-GEN MACT ZZZZ	Diesel fuel-fired emergency generator (40 kW, 54 hp)	None	None
CP-287-GEN NSPS III MACT ZZZZ	Diesel fuel-fired emergency generator (200 kW, 268 hp)	None	None
CP-4842-GEN NSPS III MACT ZZZZ	Diesel fuel-fired emergency generator (40 kW, 54 hp)	None	None
CP-4843-GEN NSPS III MACT ZZZZ	Diesel fuel-fired emergency generator (50 kW, 67 hp)	None	None
CP-4844-GEN NSPS III MACT ZZZZ	Diesel fuel-fired emergency generator (60 kW, 81 hp)	None	None
CP-4845-GEN NSPS III MACT ZZZZ	Diesel fuel-fired emergency generator (60 kW, 81 hp)	None	None
CP-4948-GEN NSPS III MACT ZZZZ	Diesel fuel-fired emergency generator (45 kW, 60 hp)	None	None
CP-4958-GEN NSPS III MACT ZZZZ	Diesel fuel-fired emergency generator (290 kW, 389 hp)	None	None
CP-4977-GEN NSPS III MACT ZZZZ	Diesel fuel-fired emergency generator (1,500 kW, 2,012 hp)	None	None
CP-CVOT-GEN NSPS III MACT ZZZZ	Diesel fuel-fired generator (10 kW, 13 hp)	None	None
CP-4853-GEN NSPS III MACT ZZZZ	Diesel fuel-fired emergency generator (100 kW, 134 hp)	None	None
CP-487-ICE NSPS III MACT ZZZZ	Diesel fuel-fired fire pump (55 kW, 74 hp)	None	None
CP-1126-ICE-1 MACT ZZZZ	Diesel fuel-fired fire pump (305 hp)	None	None

Emission Source ID No.	Emission Source Description	Control Device ID No.	Control Device Description
CP-3143-ICE NSPS III MACT ZZZZ	Diesel fuel-fired fire pump (56 kW, 75 hp)	None	None
CP-4865-ICE-1 NSPS III MACT ZZZZ	Diesel fuel-fired fire pump (149 hp)	None	None
CP-4865-ICE-2 NSPS III MACT ZZZZ	Diesel fuel-fired fire pump (149 hp)	None	None
CP-LS125-ICE NSPS III MACT ZZZZ	Diesel fuel-fired fire pump (56 kW, 75 hp)	None	None
CP-1083-GEN MACT ZZZZ	Diesel fuel-fired emergency generator	None	None
CP-121-GEN MACT ZZZZ	Diesel fuel-fired emergency generator	None	None
CP-125-GEN MACT ZZZZ	Diesel fuel-fired emergency generator	None	None
CP-1640-GEN-1 MACT ZZZZ	Diesel fuel-fired emergency generator	None	None
CP-1640-GEN-2 MACT ZZZZ	Diesel fuel-fired emergency generator	None	None
CP-1696-GEN MACT ZZZZ	Diesel fuel-fired emergency generator	None	None
CP-1748-GEN MACT ZZZZ	Diesel fuel-fired emergency generator	None	None
CP-1776-GEN MACT ZZZZ	Diesel fuel-fired emergency generator	None	None
CP-1788-GEN MACT ZZZZ	Diesel fuel-fired emergency generator	None	None
CP-1791-GEN MACT ZZZZ	Diesel fuel-fired emergency generator	None	None
CP-180-GEN MACT ZZZZ	Diesel fuel-fired emergency generator	None	None
CP-192-GEN MACT ZZZZ	Diesel fuel-fired emergency generator	None	None
CP-193-GEN MACT ZZZZ	Diesel fuel-fired emergency generator	None	None
CP-199-GEN MACT ZZZZ	Diesel fuel-fired emergency generator	None	None
CP-251-GEN MACT ZZZZ	Diesel fuel-fired emergency generator	None	None
CP-294-GEN MACT ZZZZ	Diesel fuel-fired emergency generator	None	None
CP-3142-GEN MACT ZZZZ	Diesel fuel-fired emergency generator	None	None
CP-3143-GEN MACT ZZZZ	Diesel fuel-fired emergency generator	None	None
CP-3144-GEN MACT ZZZZ	Diesel fuel-fired emergency generator	None	None
CP-3451-GEN MACT ZZZZ	Diesel fuel-fired emergency generator	None	None

Emission Source ID No.	Emission Source Description	Control Device ID No.	Control Device Description
CP-3499-ICE-1 MACT ZZZZ	Diesel fuel-fired emergency generator	None	None
CP-3523-GEN MACT ZZZZ	Diesel fuel-fired emergency generator	None	None
CP-3524-GEN MACT ZZZZ	Diesel fuel-fired emergency generator	None	None
CP-3761-GEN MACT ZZZZ	Diesel fuel-fired emergency generator	None	None
CP-3762-GEN MACT ZZZZ	Diesel fuel-fired emergency generator	None	None
CP-3763-GEN MACT ZZZZ	Diesel fuel-fired emergency generator	None	None
CP-3879-GEN MACT ZZZZ	Diesel fuel-fired emergency generator	None	None
CP-3886-GEN MACT ZZZZ	Diesel fuel-fired emergency generator	None	None
CP-3907-GEN MACT ZZZZ	Diesel fuel-fired emergency generator	None	None
CP-3918-GEN MACT ZZZZ	Diesel fuel-fired emergency generator	None	None
CP-3924-GEN MACT ZZZZ	Diesel fuel-fired emergency generator	None	None
CP-3960-GEN MACT ZZZZ	Diesel fuel-fired emergency generator	None	None
CP-4217-GEN MACT ZZZZ	Diesel fuel-fired emergency generator	None	None
CP-4226-GEN MACT ZZZZ	Diesel fuel-fired emergency generator	None	None
CP-4346-GEN MACT ZZZZ	Diesel fuel-fired emergency generator	None	None
CP-4364-GEN MACT ZZZZ	Diesel fuel-fired emergency generator	None	None
CP-4397-GEN MACT ZZZZ	Diesel fuel-fired emergency generator	None	None
CP-4429-GEN MACT ZZZZ	Diesel fuel-fired emergency generator	None	None
CP-4530-GEN MACT ZZZZ	Diesel fuel-fired emergency generator	None	None
CP-87-GEN-2 MACT ZZZZ	Diesel fuel-fired emergency generator	None	None
CP-897-GEN MACT ZZZZ	Diesel fuel-fired emergency generator	None	None
CP-4303-GEN MACT ZZZZ	Diesel fuel-fired emergency generator (60 kW)	None	None
CP-4584-GEN MACT ZZZZ	Diesel fuel-fired emergency generator	None	None
CP-4505-GEN MACT ZZZZ	Diesel fuel-fired emergency generator (275 kW)	None	None
CP-1660-GEN-2 MACT ZZZZ	Diesel fuel-fired emergency generator (40 kW)	None	None
CP-1777-GEN MACT ZZZZ	Diesel fuel-fired emergency generator (15 kW)	None	None

Emission Source ID No.	Emission Source Description	Control Device ID No.	Control Device Description
CP-3956-GEN MACT ZZZZ	Diesel fuel-fired emergency generator (model year 2013 and 108 kW [145 hp])	None	None
CP-4344-GEN MACT ZZZZ	Diesel fuel-fired emergency generator (40 kW)	None	None
CP-4427-GEN MACT ZZZZ	Diesel fuel-fired emergency generator (10 kW) Inactive	None	None
CP-4589-GEN MACT ZZZZ	Diesel fuel-fired emergency generator (20 kW)	None	None
CP-4601-GEN MACT ZZZZ	Diesel fuel-fired emergency generator (60 Kw)	None	None
CP-298-GEN-1 MACT ZZZZ	Diesel fuel-fired emergency generator (200 kW)	None	None
CP-3522-GEN MACT ZZZZ	Diesel fuel-fired emergency generator (less than 500 hp)	None	None
CP-3899-GEN-1 MACT ZZZZ	Diesel fuel-fired emergency generator (30 kW)	None	None
CP-4324-GEN-1 MACT ZZZZ	Diesel fuel-fired emergency generator (40 kW)	None	None
CP-4347-GEN-1 MACT ZZZZ	Diesel fuel-fired emergency generator (model year 2007 and 74 kW [99 hp])	None	None
CP-4415-GEN MACT ZZZZ	Diesel fuel-fired emergency generator (275 kW)	None	None
CP-4645-GEN MACT ZZZZ	Diesel fuel-fired emergency generator (40 kW)	None	None
CP-4766-GEN MACT ZZZZ	Diesel fuel-fired emergency generator (50 kW)	None	None
CP-4767-GEN MACT ZZZZ	Diesel fuel-fired emergency generator (50 kW)	None	None
CP-4851-GEN MACT ZZZZ	Diesel fuel-fired emergency generator (150 kW)	None	None
CP-4875-GEN MACT ZZZZ	Diesel fuel-fired emergency generator (250 kW)	None	None

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. Four Natural gas /No. 2 fuel oil/used oil-fired boilers ID Nos. CP-152-BOIL-1 through CP-152-BOIL-4)

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

Pollutant	Limits/Standards	Applicable Regulation
Particulate Matter	0.33 pounds per million Btu heat input	15A NCAC 02D .0503
Sulfur Dioxide	(ID Nos. CP-152-BOIL-1 and CP-BOIL-2 for all fuel types) (ID Nos. CP-152-BOIL-3 and CP-BOIL-4 for natural gas firing only) 2.3 pounds per million Btu heat input	15A NCAC 02D .0516
Visible Emissions	(ID Nos. CP-152-BOIL-1 and CP-BOIL-2 for all fuel types) (ID Nos. CP-152-BOIL-3 and CP-BOIL-4 for natural gas firing only) 20 percent opacity	15A NCAC 02D .0521
Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP)	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters	15A NCAC 02D.1111 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDDD
Sulfur Dioxide	(ID Nos. CP-152-BOIL-3 and CP-BOIL-4 for No. 2 fuel oil/used oil-fired only) 0.5 percent by weight sulfur content	15A NCAC 02D .0524 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc
Visible Emissions	20% opacity Maintain records of the amount of each fuel combusted during each day and hours of operation.	

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 each boiler (ID Nos. CP-152-BOIL-1 through CP-152-BOIL-4) into the atmosphere shall not exceed 0.33 pounds per million Btu heat input.

Testing [15A NCAC 02D .0501(c)(3)]

- b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with 15A NCAC 02D .0501(c)(3) and 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. No monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting is required for particulate emissions from the firing of natural gas/No. 2 fuel oil/used oil in these sources (ID Nos. CP-152-BOIL-1 through CP-152-BOIL-4).

2. 15A NCAC 02D .0516: SULFUR DIOXIDE EMISSIONS FROM COMBUSTION SOURCES

- a. Emissions of sulfur dioxide from these sources (ID Nos. CP-152-BOIL-1 and CP-152-BOIL-2) while firing natural gas/No. 2 fuel oil/used oil and (ID Nos. CP-152-BOIL-3 and CP-152-BOIL-4) 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 02D .0501(c)(4), 15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with 15A NCAC 02D .0501(c)(4) and General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit given in Section 2.1 A.2.a above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0516.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping [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/used oil as described above in these sources.

3. 15A NCAC 02D .0521: CONTROL OF VISIBLE EMISSIONS

- a. Visible emissions from these sources (**ID Nos. CP-152-BOIL-1, CP-152-BOIL-2, CP-152-BOIL-3 and CP-152-BOIL-4**) 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 given in Section 2.1 A.3.a above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0521.

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

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

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. Upon start-up for the new sources (**ID No. CP-152-BOIL-1 through CP-152-BOIL-4**) designed to burn gas 1 fuels with a heat input capacity equal to or greater than 10 million Btu per hour, 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."

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. 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]

- 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 Part 63, Subpart DDDDD.

Compliance Date [40 CFR 63.7495(a)]

- d. The Permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements upon startup of these sources.

Notifications [40 CFR 63.7545]

- e. 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 §63.7545(f). [§63.7545(f)]. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .1111 if the requirements are not met.

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

- f. i. The Permittee shall conduct a tune-up every year 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 unit shutdown.
 - (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.
[§63.7500(a), §63.7540(a)(10)]
- ii. Each tune-up shall be conducted no more than 13 months after the previous tune-up. The initial tune-up shall be conducted no later than 13 months after the initial startup of the source. [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, you must 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 A.4.f.i through Section 2.1 A.4.f.iv are not met.

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

- g. 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 compliance report that has been submitted, according to the requirements in §63.10(b)(2)(xiv). [40 CFR 63.7555(a)(1)]
 - ii. maintain on-site and submit, if requested by the Administrator, a report containing the information in paragraphs:
 - (A) the concentrations of CO 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 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 A.4.f.
 - 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. maintain records in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review;
 - vi. keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record; and
 - vii. 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)]

- viii. be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .1111 if records are not maintained pursuant to Section 2.1 A.4.g.i through Section 2.1 A.4.g.vii above.

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

- h. i. The Permittee shall submit compliance reports to the DAQ on an annual basis. The first report shall cover the period beginning on the compliance date specified in Section 2.1 A.4.d (i.e., start-up) and ending on the earliest December 31st less than one year from the compliance date. Subsequent annual reports shall cover the periods from January 1 to December 31. The Permittee shall submit the compliance reports postmarked on or before January 30 for the previous compliance 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.f. Include the date of the most recent burner inspection if it was not done annually and was delayed until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown.
 - (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]
- iv. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .1111 if the reporting requirements in Section 2.1 A.4.h are not met.

5. 15A NCAC 2D .0524: NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

- a. For these boilers (**ID Nos. CP-152-BOIL-3 and CP-152-BOIL-4**), the Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions, including the notification, testing, recordkeeping, and monitoring requirements contained in Environmental Management Commission Standard 15A NCAC 2D .0524, "New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)" as promulgated in 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc, "Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units," including Subpart A, "General Provisions".

Emission Limitations [15A NCAC 2Q .0508(f)]

- b. The Permittee, at all times, shall not combust oil in the boiler that contains greater than 0.5 weight percent sulfur. [40 CFR 60.42c(d), (i)]
- c. On and after the date on which the initial performance test is required under Section 2.1 A.5.g, visible emissions from the boiler when firing No. 2 fuel oil shall not be more than 20 percent opacity when averaged over a six-minute period, except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity. [40 CFR 60.43c(c)] Testing is not required if fuel burned contains less than 0.5 weight percent sulfur.
- d. The opacity standard in Section 2.1 A.5.c applies at all times when firing No. 2 fuel oil, except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction. [40 CFR 60.43c(d)]
- e. No fuel sulfur limits or opacity limits apply under 15A NCAC 2D .0524 when firing natural gas.

Testing [15A NCAC 2Q .0508(f)]

- f. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above any limit given in Section 2.1 A.5.b and c above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0524.
- g. The Permittee shall conduct a performance test using Method 9 of Appendix A-4 of 40 CFR Subpart 60 and in accordance with General Condition JJ to demonstrate compliance with the opacity limit in Section 2.1 A.5.c within 45 days of switching fuel firing from natural gas to No. 2 fuel oil, or within 180 days after initial startup of the boiler when firing No. 2 fuel oil, whichever is later, and shall comply with Section 2.1 A.5.i below. [40 CFR 60.47c(a)]

The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0524 if these testing requirements are not met. Testing is not required if fuel burned contains less than 0.5 weight percent sulfur.

Fuel Sulfur Monitoring [15A NCAC 2Q .0508(f)]

- h. The Permittee shall retain a copy of the fuel supplier certification for any oil fired in this boiler. The fuel supplier certification shall include the following information:
 - i. The name of the oil supplier;
 - ii. A statement from the oil supplier that the oil complies with the specifications under the definition of distillate oil in 40 CFR 60.41c; and
 - iii. The sulfur content or maximum sulfur content of the oil.
[40 CFR 60.42c(h)(1), 60.44c(h), 60.46c(e), 60.48c(f)]

The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0524 if these monitoring requirements are not met.

Opacity Monitoring [15A NCAC 2Q .0508(f), 40 CFR 60.47c(c), 60.47c(f)(3)]

- i. After completion of the initial performance testing in Section 2.1 A.5.g, the Permittee shall comply with visible emissions monitoring in paragraphs i or ii below:
 - i. The Permittee shall conduct subsequent Method 9 performance tests using the applicable schedule in paragraphs A through D below, or within 45 days of switching fuel combustion from natural gas to No. 2 fuel oil, whichever is later, as determined by the most recent Method 9 performance test results.
 - (A) If no visible emissions are observed, a subsequent Method 9 performance test must be completed within 12 calendar months from the date that the most recent performance test was conducted;
 - (B) If visible emissions are observed but the maximum 6-minute average opacity is less than or equal to 5 percent, a subsequent Method 9 performance test must be completed within 6 calendar months from the date that the most recent performance test was conducted;
 - (C) If the maximum 6-minute average opacity is greater than 5 percent but less than or equal to 10 percent, a subsequent Method 9 performance test must be completed within 3 calendar months from the date that the most recent performance test was conducted; or
 - (D) If the maximum 6-minute average opacity is greater than 10 percent, a subsequent Method 9 performance test must be completed within 45 calendar days from the date that the most recent performance test was conducted.
 - (E) The observation period for Method 9 performance tests may be reduced from 3 hours to 60 minutes if all 6-minute averages are less than 10 percent and all individual 15-second observations are less than or equal to 20 percent during the initial 60 minutes of observation.
[40 CFR 60.47c(a)(1)]
 - ii. If the maximum 6-minute opacity is less than 10 percent during the most recent Method 9 performance test, the owner or operator may, as an alternative to performing subsequent Method 9 performance tests, elect to perform subsequent monitoring using Method 22 according to the procedures specified in paragraphs A and B below.
 - (A) The owner or operator shall conduct 10 minute observations (during normal operation) each operating day the affected facility fires No. 2 fuel oil using Method 22 and demonstrate that the sum of the occurrences of any visible emissions is not in excess of 5 percent of the observation period (i.e., 30 seconds per 10 minute period). If the sum of the occurrence of any visible emissions is greater than 30 seconds during the initial 10 minute observation, immediately conduct a 30 minute observation. If the sum of the occurrence of visible emissions is greater than 5 percent of the observation period (i.e., 90 seconds per 30 minute period), the owner or operator shall either document and adjust the operation of the facility and demonstrate within 24 hours that the sum of the occurrence of visible emissions is equal to or less than 5 percent during a 30 minute observation (i.e., 90 seconds) or conduct a new Method 9 performance test using the procedures in paragraph (i)(i) above within 45 calendar days.
 - (B) If no visible emissions are observed for 10 operating days during which No. 2 fuel oil is fired, observations can be reduced to once every 7 operating days during which No. 2 fuel oil is fired. If any visible emissions are observed, daily observations shall be resumed.
[40 CFR 60.47c(a)(2)]
 - iii. If the source is not operating on the required date for the Method 9 performance test, the performance test shall be conducted the next time the source is operated for three or more daylight hours. [40 CFR 60.8(d)]

The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0524 if these opacity monitoring requirements are not met.

Recordkeeping [15A NCAC 2Q .0508(f), 40 CFR 60.48c(c)]

- j. The Permittee shall record and maintain records of the amounts of each fuel fired during each month. [40 CFR 60.48c(g)(2)]
- k. The Permittee shall maintain records of No. 2 fuel oil supplier certifications as shown in Section 2.1 A.5.h. [40 CFR 60.48c(e)(11), (f)(1)]
- l. The Permittee shall keep the following opacity monitoring records:
 - i. For each performance test conducted using Method 9 of appendix A-4 of this part, the owner or operator shall keep the records including the following:
 - (A) Dates and time intervals of all opacity observation periods;
 - (B) Name, affiliation, and copy of current visible emission reading certification for each visible emission observer participating in the performance test; and
 - (C) Copies of all visible emission observer opacity field data sheets;
 - ii. For each performance test conducted using Method 22 of appendix A-4 of this part, the owner or operator shall keep the records including the following:
 - (A) Dates and time intervals of all visible emissions observation periods;
 - (B) Name and affiliation for each visible emission observer participating in the performance test;
 - (C) Copies of all visible emission observer opacity field data sheets; and
 - (D) Documentation of any adjustments made and the time the adjustments were completed to the affected facility operation by the owner or operator to demonstrate compliance with the applicable monitoring requirements.
[40 CFR 60.48c(c)(1), (2)]
- m. The Permittee shall maintain records of any occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation the boiler. [40 CFR 60.7(b)]
- n. All records required under Section 2.1 A.5.j through Section 2.1 A.5.m shall be maintained by the Permittee for a period of two years following the date of such record. [40 CFR 60.48c(i)]
- o. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0524 if the recordkeeping requirements in Section 2.1 A.5.j through Section 2.1 A.5.n are not met.

Reporting/Notifications [15A NCAC 2Q .0508(f), 40 CFR 60.48c(c), (j)]

- p. The Permittee shall submit:
 - i. a semiannual summary 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. All instances of noncompliance from the requirements of this permit and excess emissions must be clearly identified. The summary report shall include the following information:
 - (A) Fuel supplier certification(s), as described in Section 2.1 A.5.h.
 - (B) A certified statement signed by the owner or operator that the records of fuel supplier certification(s) submitted represents all of the No. 2 fuel oil fired during the semiannual period;
 - (C) Records from any subsequent performance tests performed as shown in Section 2.1 A.5.l.
 - ii. The Permittee shall submit a notification of the actual date of initial startup of the boiler to the Regional Supervisor, DAQ, postmarked within 15 days after such date. [40 CFR 60.7, 60.48c(a)]
- The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0524 if these reporting requirements are not met.

B. Three No. 2 fuel oil-fired boilers (ID Nos. CP-4390-BOIL-1, CP-4390-BOIL-2, and CP-4390-BOIL-3) located in Building 4390 [Naval Hospital]

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

Pollutant	Limits/Standards	Applicable Regulation
Particulate Matter	0.20 pounds per million Btu heat input	15A NCAC 02D .0503
Sulfur Dioxide	2.3 pounds per million Btu heat input	15A NCAC 02D .0516
Visible Emissions	20 percent opacity each boiler	15A NCAC 02D .0521
Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP)	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters	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 No. 2 fuel oil that is discharged from these boilers (**ID Nos. CP-4390-BOIL-1, 2, and 3**) into the atmosphere shall not exceed 0.20 pounds per million Btu heat input.

Testing [15A NCAC 02D .0501(c)(3)]

- b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with 15A NCAC 02D .0501(c)(3) and General Condition JJ located in Section 3 of this Permit. If the results of this test are above the limit given in Section 2.1 B.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 No. 2 fuel oil in these sources (**ID Nos. CP-4390-BOIL-1, 2, and 3**).

2. 15A NCAC 02D .0516: SULFUR DIOXIDE EMISSIONS FROM COMBUSTION SOURCES

- a. Emissions of sulfur dioxide from boilers (**ID Nos. CP-4390-BOIL-1, 2, and 3**) 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 02D .0501(c)(4)]

- b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with 15A NCAC 02D .0501(c)(4) and General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit given in Section 2.1 B.2.a above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0516.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f) and 15A NCAC 02D .0501(c)(4)(A)]

- c. No monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting is required for sulfur dioxide emissions from the firing of No. 2 fuel oil in these sources (**ID Nos. CP-4390-BOIL-1, 2, and 3**).

3. 15A NCAC 02D .0521: CONTROL OF VISIBLE EMISSIONS

- a. Visible emissions from each of these boilers (**ID Nos. CP-4390-BOIL-1, 2, and 3**) 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 given in Section 2.1 B.3.a above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0521.

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

- c. No monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting is required for visible emissions from the firing of No. 2 fuel oil in these sources (**ID Nos. CP-4390-BOIL-1, 2, and 3**).

4. 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. For these sources (**ID Nos. CP-4390-BOIL-1, CP-4390-BOIL-2, and CP-4390-BOIL-3**), 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 63, Subpart DDDDD) and Subpart A "General Provisions."

Definitions and Nomenclature [§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 [§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 63, Subpart DDDDD.

Compliance Date [§63.7510(e), §63.56(b)]

- d. The Permittee shall:
- i. Complete the initial tune up and the one-time energy assessment (i.e., Section 2.1 B.4.m and n below) no later than May 23, 2019. *These requirements have been met.*

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

- e. 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.*

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

- f. i. The Permittee shall conduct a tune-up of the sources every 2 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 unit shutdown);
- (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 63.7500(a), 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(11)]:
- ii. Each biennial tune-up shall be conducted no more than 25 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, you must 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.f.i through Section 2.1 B.4.f.iv. are not met.

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

- g. The Permittee shall have a one-time energy assessment performed by a qualified energy assessor. *This requirement has been met.*

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

- h. The Permittee shall:
 - i. keep a copy of each notification and report submitted to comply with 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status, or 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, a biennial report containing the information:
 - (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)]
 - iii. the associated records for Section 2.1 B.4.f and g above.
 - iv. maintain records in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review;
 - v. keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record; and
 - vi. 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)]
 - vii. be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .1111 if the requirements in Section 2.1 B.4.h.i through Section 2.1 B.4.h.iv above are not met.

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

- i. i. The Permittee shall submit a compliance report to the DAQ on a 2-year basis, The first report shall cover the period beginning on May 23, 2019 and ending on December 31, 2020. Subsequent 2-year reports shall cover the periods from January 1 to December 31. The Permittee shall submit the compliance reports postmarked on or before January 30 for the preceding reporting 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.f. Include the date of the most recent burner inspection if it was not done biennially and was delayed until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown.
 - (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]
- iv. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .1111 if the requirements in Section 2.1 B.4.i.i. through Section 2.1 B.4.i.iv above are not met.

C. Two No. 2 fuel oil-fired boiler (ID Nos. ES-BOQ-1A and ES-BOQ-1B)

One propane-fired boiler (ID No. ES-MASS1)

Two liquefied petroleum gas-fired boiler (ID Nos. ES-TOWER and ES-ANDYS)

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

Pollutant	Limits/Standards	Applicable Regulation
Particulate Matter	0.20 pounds per million Btu	15A NCAC 02D .0503
Sulfur Dioxide	2.3 pounds per million Btu	15A NCAC 02D .0516
Opacity	Shall not be more than 20% opacity when averaged over a six-minute period. However, six-minute averaging periods may exceed 20% opacity 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% opacity.	15A NCAC 02D .0521
Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP)	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters Best Combustion Practices	15A NCAC 02D .1111 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD

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

- a. Emissions of particulate matter from the combustion of liquid petroleum gas and No. 2 fuel oil that are discharged from the affected combustion sources (process heaters) listed above into the atmosphere shall not exceed 0.20 pounds per million Btu heat input.

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

- b. If emission testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limits given 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 No. 2 fuel oil and/or liquefied petroleum gas in these sources.

2. 15A NCAC 02D .0516: SULFUR DIOXIDE EMISSIONS FROM COMBUSTION SOURCES

- a. Emissions of sulfur dioxide from the burning of No. 2 fuel oil and LP gas from the affected combustion sources listed above 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 emission 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 C.2.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 the combustion sources listed above from the firing of liquefied petroleum gas and/or No. 2 fuel oil in these sources.

3. 15A NCAC 02D .0521: CONTROL OF VISIBLE EMISSIONS

- a. Visible emissions from the affected combustion sources listed above 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 given in Section 2.1 C.3.a above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0521.

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

- c. No monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting is required for visible emissions from the firing of liquefied petroleum gas and/or No. 2 Fuel oil in these sources.

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

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

- a. For the affected units listed above, 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."

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 Part 63, Subpart DDDDD.

Compliance Date [40 CFR 63.7495(a)]

- d. The Permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements upon startup of these sources.

Notifications [40 CFR 63.7545]

- e. i. As specified in 40 CFR 63.9(b)(4) and (5), the Permittee shall submit an Initial Notification to the DAQ not later than 15 days after the actual date of startup of the affected source. [40 CFR 63.7545(c)] *This requirement has been met.*
ii. The Permittee shall submit an initial Notification of Compliance Status to the DAQ within 60 days of startup. [40 CFR 63.7545(e)(1)] *This requirement has been met.*

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

- f. i. The Permittee shall conduct a tune-up every 5 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 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 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.

[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. The initial tune-up shall be conducted no later than 61 months after the initial startup of the source. [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, you must 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.f.i through Section 2.1 C.4.f.iv above are not met.

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

- g. 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 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, a report containing the information:
 - (A) the concentrations of CO 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 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.f. above.
 - iv. (A) maintain 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; and
 - (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, 40 CFR 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)]

- h. i. The Permittee shall submit compliance reports to the DAQ on a 5-year basis. The first report shall cover the period beginning on the compliance date specified in Section 2.1 C.4.d (i.e., start-up) and ending on the earliest December 31st less than five years from the compliance date. Subsequent 5-year reports shall cover the periods from January 1 to December 31. The Permittee shall submit the compliance reports postmarked on or before January 30 for the preceding compliance 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.f. above.
Include the date of the most recent burner inspection if it was not done annually and was delayed until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown.
 - (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]
- iv. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .1111 if these requirements are not met.

D. Twelve aboveground fuel storage tanks (ID Nos. CP-4351-AST, CP-4352-AST, CP-4353-AST, CP-4354-AST, CP-4355-AST, CP-4472-AST-1, CP-4472-AST-2, CP-4505-AST-1, CP-4505-AST-2, CP-4505-AST-3, CP-4636-AST-1, CP-4637-AST-1) and associated control devices, if applicable.

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

Pollutant	Limits/Standards	Applicable Regulation
Volatile Organic Compounds	ID No. CP-4472-AST-1 ID No. CP-4472-AST-2 ID No. CP-4505-AST-1 ID No. CP-4505-AST-2 ID No. CP-4505-AST-3	15A NCAC 02D .0928
Volatile Organic Compounds	ID No. CP-4353-AST* ID No. CP-4354-AST* ID No. CP-4355-AST* ID No. CP-4472-AST-1 ID No. CP-4472-AST-2 ID No. CP-4505-AST-1 ID No. CP-4505-AST-2 ID No. CP-4505-AST-3	15A NCAC 02D .0932
Volatile Organic Compounds	ID No. CP-4351-AST ID No. CP-4636-AST-1 ID No. CP-4637-AST-1	15A NCAC 02D .0949

*A single vapor balance/recovery system is used for these tanks even though only one tank stores gasoline.

1. 15A NCAC 02D .0928: GASOLINE SERVICE STATIONS STAGE I

Emission source ID Nos. (CP-4472-AST-1, CP-4472-AST-2, CP-4505-AST-1, CP-4505-AST-2, and CP-4505-AST-3)

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

- a. The Permittee shall keep readily accessible records of malfunctions detected, corrections made, and any maintenance performed on the tanks and the vapor balance system.
- b. The vapor control system used shall be connected, operating with a vapor tight connection, and in good working order. It shall be properly maintained and all damaged or malfunctioning components repaired, replaced, or modified. All gauges, meters, and other testing devices must also be maintained in proper working order.

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

- c. The Permittee shall submit a summary report of the monitoring and recordkeeping activities given in 2.2 D.1.a and b 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 .0932: GASOLINE TANK TRUCKS AND VAPOR COLLECTION SYSTEMS

Emission source ID Nos. (CP-4353-AST, CP-4354-AST, CP-4355-AST, CP-4472-AST-1, CP-4472-AST-2, CP-4505-AST-1, CP-4505-AST-2, and CP-4505-AST-3)

Vapor Collection System: [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- a. The vapor collection system and vapor control system shall be designed and operated to prevent gauge pressure in the truck tank from exceeding 18 inches of water and to prevent a vacuum of greater than six inches of water.
- b. During loading and unloading operations there shall be:
 - i. No vapor leakage from the vapor collection system such that a reading equal to or greater than 100 percent of the lower explosive limit at one inch around the perimeter of each potential leak source as detected by a combustible gas detector using the test procedure described in 15A NCAC 02D .2615; and
 - ii. No liquid leaks.
 - iii. If a leak is discovered that exceeds the limit listed above in Section 2.1 D.2.b.i above the vapor collection system or vapor control system (and therefore the source) shall not be used beyond 15 days after the leak has been

discovered, unless the leak has been repaired and the system has been retested and found to comply with Section 2.1 D.2.a above in this section.

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

- c. The Permittee shall keep readily accessible records of malfunctions detected, corrections made, certifications, testing, and any maintenance performed on the tanks and the vapor balance system.
- d. The vapor control system used shall be connected, operating with a vapor tight connection, and in good working order. It shall be properly maintained and all damaged or malfunctioning components repaired, replaced, or modified. All gauges, meters, and other testing devices must also be maintained in proper working order.

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 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.

3. 15A NCAC 2D .0949: STORAGE OF MISCELLANEOUS VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS

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

- a. No monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting is required since the volatile organic compound liquids that are stored in these tanks (**ID Nos. CP-4351-AST, CP-4636-AST-1, CP-4637-AST-1**) have vapor pressures less than 1.5 pounds per square inch.

E. One No. 2 fuel oil/off specification JP-5 fuel storage tank (ID No. CP-152-AST-3) located in Building 152 (Central Heating Plant)

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

Pollutant	Limits/Standards	Applicable Regulation
Volatil Organic Compounds	ID No. CP-152-AST-3	15A NCAC 02D .0949

1. 15A NCAC 2D .0949: STORAGE OF MISCELLANEOUS VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS

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

- a. No monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting is required since the volatile organic compound liquids that are stored in this tank (**ID Nos. CP-152-AST-3**) have vapor pressures less than 1.5 pounds per square inch.

F. Fuel blending facility (ID No. CP-152-Blend) consisting of one aboveground storage tank (20,000 gallon capacity, ID No. CP-152-AST-18) located at Building 152

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

Pollutant	Limits/Standards	Applicable Regulation
Used oil	Testing of used oil blend	Additional requirements

1. Additional requirements for used oil:

Used oil that is stored in tank (CP-152-AST-18) shall be tested for conformance with the North Carolina Division of Air Quality, Unadulterated Fossil Fuel Criteria prior to firing. Each used oil storage vessel that will be the final storage container prior to transfer to a boiler fuel supply tank shall be certified through testing for conformance with the fuel criteria prior to such transfer. The Permittee shall be responsible for the appropriate and accurate analytical testing of the used oil that is to be combusted in the boilers as per the criteria specified Table 1.1 below, and for the submittal of the results of that testing to the Regional Supervisor, Division of Air Quality in accordance with the following:

Table 1.1

Constituent/Property	Allowable Level for equivalent fuels*
Arsenic	1 ppm maximum
Cadmium	2 ppm maximum
Chromium	5 ppm maximum
Lead	100 ppm maximum
Total Halogens	1000 ppm maximum
Flash Point	100° F minimum to be equivalent to No. 2 fuel oil 130° F minimum to be equivalent to No. 4 fuel oil 175° F minimum to be equivalent to No. 5 & 6 fuel oil
Sulfur	2% maximum (by weight) to be equivalent to No. 4, 5, or 6 fuel oil 1% maximum (by weight) to be equivalent to No. 2 fuel oil 0.5 % maximum (by weight) for fuel in NSPS boilers
Ash	1% maximum

*North Carolina Division of Air Quality Toxics Branch, *Recycled Oil Management Plan*, January 2013, Section 3.1

It is the Permittee’s responsibility to ensure that the used oil meets the approved criteria for unadulterated fuel, and the Permittee will be held responsible for any discrepancies discovered by the Division of Air Quality as a result of any sampling and analysis of the used oil.

- a. **Recordkeeping/Monitoring Requirements** [15A NCAC 2Q .0508(f)]
 The Permittee shall maintain at the facility for a minimum of three years, and shall make available to representatives of the DAQ upon request, accurate records of the following:
 - i. the actual amount of used oil transferred into tank (ID No. CP-152-AST-18) and combusted at the facility on an annual basis.
 - ii. the Permittee shall maintain records of the results of the analytical testing of used oil as it is sampled and tested. These records shall be maintained at the facility for a minimum of three (3) years, and shall be made available to representatives of the Division of Air Quality upon request.
 - iii. The Division of Air Quality reserves the right to require additional testing and/or monitoring of the used oil on an annual basis or without notice.

- b. **Reporting** [15A NCAC 2Q .0508(f)]
 Within thirty (30) days after each calendar year, the Permittee must submit in writing to the Regional Supervisor, Division of Air Quality, the following:
 - i. a summary of the results of the analytical testing for the previous 12 months (calendar year).

- ii. the total number of gallons of used oil combusted at the facility for the previous twelve (12) months (calendar year).
Any deviation from this regime shall be reported to the Regional Supervisor, Division of Air Quality, immediately.

G. One underground diesel fuel storage tank (ID No. CP-1244-UST-2)

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

Pollutant	Limits/Standards	Applicable Regulation
Volatile Organic Compounds	No applicable Regulations	None

H. Painting areas (ID Nos. CP-1010-PNT, CP-1672-PNT, CP-1773-PNT, CP-4833-PNT, and CP-4031-PNT) (not subject to MACT Subpart GG)

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

Pollutant	Limits/Standards	Applicable Regulation
Volatile Organic Compounds	No applicable regulations	None

I. Painting/Stripping areas (ID Nos. CP-131-PNT, CP-250M-PNT, CP-250N-PNT, CP-250S-PNT, CP-1667-PNT-1, CP-1667-PNT-2, CP-3405-PNT, CP-3997-PNT, CP-3998-PNT, CP-131-PSTR, CP-250M-PSTR, CP-250N-PSTR, and CP-250S-PSTR)

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

Pollutant	Limits/Standards	Applicable Regulation
Hazardous Air Pollutants	Work practice standards See Multiple Emissions Section 2.2 B.	15A NCAC 02D .1111 MACT, Subpart GG

J. Two dry filter-type paint spray booths (ID Nos. CP-1010-PBTH and CP-4007-PBTH) and three NESHAP compliant dry filter-type spray booths (ID Nos. CP-250M-PBTH, CP-131-PBTH-01, and CP-4075-PBTH) located in various Buildings

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

Pollutant	Limits/Standards	Applicable Regulation
Particulate Matter	E = 4.10 (P) ^{0.67} (for process rates less than or equal to 30 tons per hour) E = 55.0 (P) ^{0.11} - 40 (for process rates greater than 30 tons per hour) Where P = process weight rate in tons per hour E = allowable emission rate in pounds per hour	15A NCAC 02D .0515
Volatile Organic Compounds	No applicable regulation	None
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 these source(s) (ID Nos. CP-1010-PBTH, CP-4007-PBTH, CP-250M-PBTH, CP-131-PBTH-01, and CP-4075-PBTH) shall not exceed an allowable emission rate as calculated by the following equation: [15A NCAC 02D .0515(a)]

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

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

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 02D .0501 (c)(3)]

- 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 J.1.a above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0515.

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

- c. The Permittee shall maintain production records that specify the types of materials and finishes processed and shall make these records available to a DAQ authorized representative upon request. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0515 if the production records are not maintained or the types of materials and finishes are not monitored.
- d. No reporting is required for particulate emissions from these sources (ID Nos. CP-1010-PBTH, CP-250M-PBTH, CP-131-PBTH-01, and CP-4075-PBTH).

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

- a. Visible emissions from each paint spray booth (ID Nos. CP-250M-PBTH, CP-1010-PBTH, CP-131-PBTH-01, CP-4007-PBTH, and CP-4075-PBTH) 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 emission 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 J.2.a above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0521.

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

- c. No monitoring/recordkeeping/reporting is required for visible emissions from these sources (**ID Nos. CP-250M-PBTH, CP-1010-PBTH, CP-131-PBTH-01, CP-4007-PBTH, and CP-4075-PBTH**).

K. One paint spray booth (ID No. CP-4031-PBTH) including one propane-fired air makeup unit heater (2.2 million Btu heat input, ID No. CP-4031-HEAT) located at Building No. 4031

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

Pollutant	Limits/Standards	Applicable Regulation
Particulate Matter	$E = 4.10 (P)^{0.67}$ (for process rates less than or equal to 30 tons per hour) $E = 55.0 (P)^{0.11} - 40$ (for process rates greater than 30 tons per hour) Where P = process weight rate in tons per hour E = allowable emission rate in pounds per hour	15A NCAC 02D .0515
Visible Emissions	20 percent opacity	15A NCAC 02D .0521
Volatile Organic Compounds	No applicable regulation	None
Toxic Air Pollutants	See Multiple Emissions Section 2.2 C.	15A NCAC 02D .1100

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

- a. Emissions of particulate matter from this source (ID No. CP-4031-PBTH) shall not exceed an allowable emission rate as calculated by the following equation:

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

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

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 02D .0501 (c)(3)]

- b. If emission 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 K.1.a above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0515.

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

- c. The Permittee shall maintain production records which specify the types of materials and finishes processed and shall make these records available to a DAQ authorized representative upon request. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0515 if the production records are not maintained or the types of materials and finishes are not monitored.
- d. No reporting is required for particulate emissions from this source (ID No. CP-4031-PBTH).

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

- a. Visible emissions from this source (ID No. CP-4031-PBTH) 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 given in Section 2.1 K.2.a above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0521.

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

- c. No monitoring/recordkeeping/reporting is required for visible emissions from this source (ID No. CP-4031-PBTH).

L. One outdoor, open air, aircraft test station (ID No. CP-4041-TSTD-5) and one indoor jet engine test cell located in Building 4495 (ID No. CP-4495-TSCL-1)

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

Pollutant	Limits/Standards	Applicable Regulation
Sulfur Dioxide	2.3 pounds per million Btu heat input	15A NCAC 02D .0516

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

- a. Emissions of sulfur dioxide from these sources (ID Nos. CP-4041-5, and CP-4495-TSCL-1) 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 02D .0501(c)(4)]

- b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with 15A NCAC 02D .0501(c)(4) and General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit given in Section 2.1 L.1.a above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0516.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f) and 15A NCAC 02D .0501(c)(4)(A)]

- c. No monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting is required for sulfur dioxide emissions from the firing of JP-5 fuel in any test station or cell.

M. Two wastewater treatment plants (ID Nos. CP-177-SEWTP and CP-4380-SEWTP)

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

Pollutant	Limits/Standards	Applicable Regulation
None	No applicable requirements	None

N. One woodworking operation (ID No. CP-150-WOOD) and associated simple cyclone (48 inches in diameter, ID No. CP-150-WOOD)

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

Pollutant	Limits/Standards	Applicable Regulation
Particulate Matter	Adequate ductwork and properly designed collectors	15A NCAC 02D .0512
Visible Emissions	20 percent opacity	15A NCAC 02D .0521

1. 15A NCAC 02D .0512: PARTICULATES FROM MISCELLANEOUS WOOD PRODUCTS FINISHING PLANTS

- a. The Permittee shall not cause, allow, or permit particulate matter caused by the working, sanding, or finishing of wood to be discharged from any stack, vent, building into the atmosphere without providing, as a minimum for its collection, adequate duct work and properly designed collectors. In no case shall the ambient air quality standards be exceeded beyond the property line.

No testing required for this regulation

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

- b. Particulate matter emissions from this source (ID No. CP-150-WOOD) shall be controlled by a simple cyclone (ID No. CP-150-WOOD). To ensure compliance, the Permittee shall perform inspections and maintenance as recommended by the manufacturer, if any. At a minimum, the inspection and maintenance program shall include:
 - i. monthly external inspection of the ductwork, cyclones, and/or bagfilter noting the structural integrity; and
 - ii. annual (for each 12-month period following the initial inspection) internal inspection of the bagfilters noting the structural integrity and the condition of the filters.

The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0512 if the ductwork, cyclones, and/or bagfilters are not inspected and maintained.

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

- c. The results of inspection and maintenance 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 inspection; and
 - iii. the results of any maintenance performed on any control device.

The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 0512 if these records are not maintained.

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

- d. The Permittee shall submit the results of any maintenance performed on the cyclones within 30 days of a written request by the DAQ.
- e. The Permittee shall submit a summary report of monitoring and recordkeeping activities given in Section 2.1 N.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 .0521: CONTROL OF VISIBLE EMISSIONS

- a. Visible emissions from this source (**ID No. CP-150-WOOD**) 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.

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

- b. To ensure compliance, once a week the Permittee shall observe the emission points of this source (**ID No. CP-150-WOOD**) for any visible emissions above normal. The weekly observation must be made for each week of the calendar year period to ensure compliance with this requirement. If visible emissions from this source 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 N.2.a above.

The Permittee shall be deemed to be in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0521 if the required weekly observations are not conducted as required.

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

- c. The results 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)]

- d. The Permittee shall submit a summary report of the monitoring and recordkeeping activities given in Section 2.1 N.2.b and 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.

O. One plastic bead/glass bead abrasive blast booth (ID No. CP-4031-BLST) with associated bagfilter (ID No. CD-CP-4031-BLSTD)

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

Pollutant	Limits/Standards	Applicable Regulation
Particulate Matter	$E = 4.10 (P)^{0.67}$ (for process rates less than 30 tons per hour) $E = 55.0 (P)^{0.11} - 40$ (For process rates greater than 30 tons per hour) Where P = process weight rate in tons per hour E = allowable emission rate in pounds per hour	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 this source shall not exceed an allowable emission rate as calculated by the following equation:

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

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

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 emission 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 O.1.a above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0515.

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

- c. Particulate matter emissions from this source (**ID No. CP-4031-BLST**) shall be controlled by the bagfilter. To ensure compliance, the Permittee shall perform inspections and maintenance as recommended by the manufacturer. In addition to the manufacturer’s inspection and maintenance recommendations, or if there are no manufacturer’s inspection and maintenance recommendations, as a minimum, the inspection and maintenance requirement shall include the following:

- i. a monthly 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 bagfilter's structural integrity.

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

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

- d. The results of inspection and maintenance shall be maintained in a log (written or electronic format) on-site and made available to an authorized representative upon request. The log shall record the following:
- i. the date and time of each recorded action;
 - ii. the results of each inspection;
 - iii. the results of any maintenance performed on the bagfilters; 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 results of any maintenance performed on the bagfilters within 30 days 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 O.1.c and d 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 .0521: CONTROL OF VISIBLE EMISSIONS

- a. Visible emissions from this source (**ID No. CP-4031-BLST**) 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 emission 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 O.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 month the Permittee shall observe the emission points of this source for any visible emissions above normal. The monthly observation must be made for each month of the calendar year period to ensure compliance with this requirement. If visible emissions from this source 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 O.2 a above.

The Permittee shall be deemed to be in noncompliance with 15A NCAC .0521 if the required monthly 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.

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

- d. The results 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 the records are not maintained.

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

- e. The Permittee shall submit a summary report of monitoring and recordkeeping activities given in Section 2.1 O.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.

P. Three Resource Conservation Recovery Act (RCRA) remediation systems (ID Nos. BLDG-4075-SVE-B, TKFARMB-SVE, TKFARMD-SVE)

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

Pollutant	Limits/Standards	Applicable Regulation
None	No applicable requirements	None

Q. Washers/Hand Wipe/Flushing (ID Nos. CP-1010-GWSH, CP-1665-GWSH, CP-1667-GWSH, CP-250M-GWSH, CP-250N-GWSH, CP-3998-GWSH, CP-FLUSH Flush, and CP-Hand Hand)

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

Pollutant	Limits/Standards	Applicable Regulation
Hazardous Air Pollutants	Work practice standards See Multiple Emissions Section 2.2 B.	15A NCAC 02D .1111 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart GG

R. Diesel fuel-fired emergency generators: ID Nos. ES-(CP-1-GEN, CP-91-GEN, CP-152-GEN-2, CP-159-GEN, CP-246-GEN-01, CP-294-GEN-2, CP-3918-GEN-2, CP-3981-GEN, CP-3981-GEN-2, CP-3987-GEN, CP-4259-GEN, CP-4280-GEN, CP-4357-GEN, CP-4377-GEN, CP-4390-GEN-1, CP-4390-GEN-2, CP-4748-GEN, CP-4749-GEN, CP-4958-GEN, CP-287-GEN, CP-4842-GEN, CP-4843-GEN, CP-4844-GEN, CP-4845-GEN, CP-4853-GEN, CP-4948-GEN, CP-4977-GEN, CP-87-GEN-2, CP-121-GEN, CP-125-GEN, CP-180-GEN, CP-192-GEN, CP-193-GEN, CP-199-GEN, CP-251-GEN, CP-294-GEN, CP-298-GEN-1, CP-897-GEN, CP-1083-GEN, CP-1660-GEN-2, CP-1640-GEN-1, CP-1640-GEN-2, CP-1696-GEN, CP-1748-GEN, CP-1776-GEN, CP-1777-GEN, CP-1788-GEN, CP-1791-GEN, CP-3142-GEN, CP-3143-GEN, CP-3144-GEN, CP-3451-GEN, CP-3499-ICE-1, CP-3522-GEN, CP-3523-GEN, CP-3524-GEN, CP-3761-GEN, CP-3762-GEN, CP-3763-GEN, CP-3879-GEN, CP-3886-GEN, CP-3899-GEN, CP-3907-GEN, CP-3918-GEN, CP-3924-GEN, CP-3956-GEN, CP-3960-GEN, CP-4217-GEN, CP-4226-GEN, CP-4303-GEN, CP-4324-GEN, CP-4344-GEN, CP-4346-GEN, CP-4347-GEN, CP-4364-GEN, CP-4397-GEN, CP-4427-GEN, CP-4429-GEN, CP-4530-GEN, CP-4584-GEN, CP-4505-GEN, CP-4589-GEN, CP-4601-GEN, CP-4415-GEN, CP-4645-GEN, CP-4766-GEN, CP-4767-GEN, CP-4851-GEN, and CP-4875-GEN)

Diesel fuel-fired non-emergency generators ID Nos. ES-CP-CVOT-GEN

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

Pollutant	Limits/Standards	Applicable Regulation
Sulfur Dioxide	For Non NSPS engines only 2.3 pounds per million Btu heat input For Non NSPS engines	15A NCAC 02D .0516
Visible Emissions	20 percent opacity	15A NCAC 02D .0521
Sulfur Dioxide	For NSPS engines only Diesel fuel with sulfur content less than 15 ppm	15A NCAC 02D .0524 NSPS-Subpart IIII
NMHC + NOx, HC, NOx, CO, PM	For NSPS engines only Comply with the emission standards for new non-road CI engines in 40 CFR 60.4202, for all pollutants, for the same model year and maximum engine power for these sources. [40CFR 60.4205(b)]	
Hazardous Air Pollutants	Work practice standards	15A NCAC 02D .1111 Subpart ZZZZ
Toxic Air Pollutants	State-enforceable only See Multiple Emissions Section 2.2 C.	15A NCAC 02Q .0711 15A NCAC 02D .1100

1. 15A NCAC 02D .0516 “Sulfur Dioxide Emissions from Combustion Sources”

- a. Emissions of sulfur dioxide from each emergency generator (not subject to NSPS) 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 R.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 diesel fuel in these sources.

2. 15A NCAC 02D .0521 "Control of Visible Emissions"

- a. Visible emissions from each of these generators 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 .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 R.2.a above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0521.

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

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

3. 15A NCAC 02D .0524: New Source Performance Standards [40 CFR 60, Subpart III]

Stationary Emergency use Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engine (CI ICE) Generators:

CP-1-GEN, CP-159-GEN, CP-246-GEN-01, CP-294-GEN-2, CP-1640-GEN-1, CP-3918-GEN-2, CP-3981-GEN-2, CP-3987-GEN, CP-4377-GEN, CP-287-GEN, CP-4842-GEN, CP-4843-GEN, CP-4844-GEN, CP-4845-GEN, CP-4853-GEN, CP-4948-GEN, CP-4958-GEN, and CP-4977-GEN
CP-CVOT-GEN (non-emergency use)

- 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 III, including Subpart A "General Provisions."

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

- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60 .4218, the Permittee shall comply with the General Provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart A as presented in Table 8 of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart III.

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

- c. The Permittee shall comply with the emission standards for new non-road CI engines in 40 CFR 60.4202, for all pollutants, for the same model year and maximum engine power for these sources. [40 CFR 60.4205(b)]

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

- d. Beginning October 1, 2010, the Permittee shall use diesel fuel in the engines that meets the following requirements as specified in 40 CFR 80.510(b), except that any existing diesel fuel purchased (or otherwise obtained) prior to October 1, 2010, may be used until depleted:
 - i. a maximum sulfur content of 15 ppm; and
 - ii. a minimum cetane index of 40 or a maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.[40 CFR 60.4207(b) and 40 CFR 80.510(b)]

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

- e. 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 2.1 R.3.c or d above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0524.

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

- f. The engine has the following monitoring requirements:
 - i. The engines shall be equipped with a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup. [40CFR 60.4209(a)]
 - ii. The engines, which are equipped with a diesel particulate filter, must be installed with backpressure monitors that notifies the owner or operator when the high backpressure limit of the engine is approached. [40CFR 60.4209(b)]

Compliance Requirements [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(b)]

- g. The Permittee shall:

- i. operate and maintain the engines and control devices according to the manufacturer's emission related-written instructions over the entire life of the engine;
 - ii. change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer; and
 - iii. meet the requirements of 40 CFR 89, 94 and/or 1068 as applicable. [40CFR 60.4206 and 60.4211(a)]
 - h. The Permittee shall comply with the emission standards of this Subpart by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards. The engine shall be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications. [40CFR 60.4211(c)]
 - i. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart III, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described below, is prohibited.
 - ii. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations.
 - iii. The Permittee may operate the emergency stationary ICE for any combination of the purposes specified below, for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by Section 2.1.S.3.i.
 - (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 owner or operator 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.
 - iv. 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 Section 2.1 R.3.i above. Except as provided below in this Section, 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.
 - (A) 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:
 - (1) The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator;
 - (2) 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.
 - (3) The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines.
 - (4) The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system.
 - (5) 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. [40CFR 60.4211(f)]
 - j. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0524, if the requirements in Section 2.1 R.3.g through Section 2.1 R.3.i above are not met.
- Recordkeeping** [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]
- k. To ensure compliance, the Permittee shall perform inspections and maintenance on the engine as recommended by the manufacturer per 40 CFR 60.4206 and 40 CFR 60.4211(a). The results of inspection and maintenance 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 inspection;
 - iii. the results of any maintenance performed on the engine;
 - iv. any variance from manufacturer's recommendations, if any, and corrections made;
 - v. the hours of operation during maintenance and readiness testing, emergency service and non-emergency service [40 CFR 60.4214(b)];
 - vi. if a PM filter is used, records of any corrective action taken after the backpressure monitor has notified the owner or operator that the high backpressure limit of the engine is approached [40 CFR 60.4214(c)]
- The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0524 if these records are not maintained.

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

1. The Permittee shall submit a summary report of monitoring and recordkeeping activities given in Section 2.1 R.3.f and Section 2.1 R.3.k 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 noncompliance with the requirements of this permit shall be clearly identified.

4. **15A NCAC 02D .1111 MAXIMUM ACHIEVABLE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY [40 CFR 63 SUBPART ZZZZ]**
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 .1111 "Maximum Achievable Control Technology" as promulgated in 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE) " including Subpart A "General Provisions."

New Emergency Compression Ignition RICE Above 500 horsepower:

CP-1-GEN, CP-159-GEN, CP-1640-GEN-1, CP-3918-GEN-2, CP-3987-GEN, CP-4377-GEN, CP-4357-GEN, and CP-4977-GEN

- a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6590(b)(1)(i), these RICE engines do not have to meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ and Subpart A except for the initial notification requirements of 40 CFR 63.6645(f).

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

- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6645(f), the Permittee shall submit an initial notification for each new emergency compression ignition RICE above 500 horsepower in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6590(b), no later than 120 calendar days after construction of each source. The notification shall include 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 source is a major source or an area source; and
 - vi. a statement that the Permittee's stationary RICE has no additional requirements and explain the basis of the exclusion (for example, that it operates exclusively as an emergency stationary RICE if it has a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions).

If the notification requirements in Section are not met, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .1111.

New Emergency Compression Ignition RICE Less than or equal to 500 horsepower:

CP-199-GEN, CP-294-GEN-2, CP-3956-GEN, CP-3981-GEN (Inactive), CP-3981-GEN-2, CP-4346-GEN, CP-4347-GEN, CP-4748-GEN, CP-287-GEN, CP-4842-GEN, CP-4843-GEN, CP-4844-GEN, CP-4845-GEN, CP-4851-GEN, CP-4853-GEN, CP-4948-GEN, CP-4958-GEN, and CP-CVOT-GEN (non-emergency use)

- a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6590(c)(6), new emergency compression ignition RICE less than or equal to 500 horsepower shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ and Subpart A by meeting the requirements of 40

CFR part 60 subpart IIII. No further requirements apply for these engines under 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ and Subpart A.

If the requirements in Section are not met, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .1111.

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

- b. No notifications are required for the sources.

Existing Emergency Compression Ignition RICE Above 500 horsepower:

CP-152-GEN-2, CP-246-GEN-01, CP-1640-GEN-2, CP-3451-GEN, CP-4390-GEN-1, CP-4390-GEN-2, and CP 4397-GEN

- a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6590(b)(3)(iii), existing emergency compression ignition RICE above 500 horsepower do not have to meet the requirements of this subpart and of subpart A of this part, including initial notification requirements.

Existing Emergency Compression Ignition RICE Less than or equal to 500 horsepower:

CP-87-GEN-2, CP-91-GEN, CP-121-GEN, CP-125-GEN, CP-180-GEN, CP-192-GEN, CP-193-GEN, CP-251-GEN, CP-294-GEN, CP-298-GEN, CP-897-GEN, CP-1083-GEN, CP-1660-GEN-2, CP-1696-GEN, CP-1748-GEN, CP-1776-GEN, CP-1777-GEN, CP-1788-GEN, CP-1791-GEN, CP-3142-GEN, CP-3143-GEN, CP-3144-GEN, CP-3499-ICE-1, CP-3522-GEN, CP-3523-GEN, CP-3524-GEN, CP-3761-GEN, CP-3762-GEN, CP-3763-GEN, CP-3879-GEN, CP-3886-GEN, CP-3899-GEN, CP-3907-GEN, CP-3918-GEN, CP-3924-GEN, CP-3960-GEN, CP-4217-GEN, CP-4226-GEN, CP-4259-GEN, CP-4280-GEN, CP-4303-GEN, CP-4324-GEN, CP-4344-GEN, CP-4364-GEN, CP-4427-GEN (Inactive), CP-4429-GEN, CP-4530-GEN, CP-4584-GEN, CP-4505-GEN, CP-4589-GEN, CP-4601-GEN, CP-4415-GEN, CP-4645-GEN, CP-4749-GEN, CP-4766-GEN, CP-4767-GEN, and CP-4875-GEN

Notifications [40 CFR 63.6645(a)(5)]

- a. The Permittee has no notification requirements.

General Provisions [40 CFR 63.6665, 15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- b. The Permittee shall comply with the General Provisions as applicable pursuant to Table 8 of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ.

Operating and Maintenance Requirements [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(b)]

- c. During periods of startup of the IC engine, the Permittee shall minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply. [40 CFR 63.6603(a). 63.6625(h)]
- d. Except during periods of startup of the IC engine, the Permittee shall:
 - i. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;
 - ii. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; and
 - iii. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary. [40 CFR 63.6603(a)]
- e. The Permittee shall have the option to utilize the oil analysis program as described in 40 CFR 63.6625(i) in order to extend the specified oil change requirement. [40 CFR 63.6603(a), 63.6625(i)]
- f. If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the management practice requirements on the schedule, or if performing the management practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law, the management practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law has abated. The management practice should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law has abated. Sources must report any failure to perform the management practice on the schedule required and the Federal, State or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable. [40 CFR 63 Table 2c]
- g. 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. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require the Permittee to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator

which 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 63.6605(b)]

- h. The Permittee shall operate and maintain the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop a maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. [40 CFR 63.6625(e) and 63.6640(a), Table 6]
- i. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE under 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year is prohibited.
 - i. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.
 - ii. The Permittee may operate an emergency stationary RICE for any combination of the purposes specified below for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year.
 - (A) Emergency stationary RICE 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 owner or operator 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 RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.
 - (B) Emergency stationary RICE 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 63.14), 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 RICE 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 RICE located at major sources of HAP 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 Section 2.1 R.4.i.ii above. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)]
- j. The Permittee shall be in compliance at all times with the emission limitations and operating limitations. [40 CFR 63.6605(a)]

Monitoring [15A NCAC 2Q .0508(f)]

- k. The Permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter on the IC engine if one is not already installed. [40 CFR 63.6625(f)]

Recordkeeping [15A NCAC 2Q .0508(f)]

- l. The Permittee shall keep the following:
 - i. A copy of each notification and report that the Permittee submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that the Permittee submitted, according to the requirement in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv). [40 CFR 63.6655(a)(1)]
 - ii. Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. [40 CFR 63.6655(a)(2)]
 - iii. Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. [40 CFR 63.6655(a)(4)]
 - iv. Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation. [40 CFR 63.6655(a)(5)]
 - v. Records required to show continuous compliance with each operating and maintenance requirement. [40 CFR 63.6655(d) and (e)]

- vi. 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. If the engine is used for the purposes specified in Section 2.1 R.4.1.ii or iii, the owner or operator must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the date, start time, and end time of engine operation for these purposes. [40 CFR 63.6655(f)]
- m. The Permittee shall keep each record in a form suitable and 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, according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). [40 CFR 63.6660(a)(b)(c)]

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

- n. The Permittee shall submit a semi-annual compliance report, acceptable to the Regional Air Quality Supervisor, of monitoring and recordkeeping activities given in Section 2.1 R.4.k through Section 2.1 R.4.m 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. [40 CFR 63.6550(a), (b)(5)]
- o. The compliance report shall contain [40 CFR 63.6650(c)]:
 - i. Company name and address. [40 CFR 63.6650(c)(1)]
 - ii. Statement by a responsible official, with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the accuracy of the content of the report. [40 CFR 63.6650(c)(2)]
 - iii. Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. [40 CFR 63.6650(c)(3)]
 - iv. If a malfunction occurred during the reporting period, the compliance report must include the number, duration, and a brief description for each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by an owner or operator during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6605(b), including actions taken to correct a malfunction. [40 CFR 63.6650(c)(4)]
 - v. If there are no instances of noncompliance with any emission or operating limitations that apply to the Permittee, a statement that there were no instances of noncompliance with the emission or operating limitations during the reporting period. [40 CFR 63.6650(c)(5)]
 - vi. Instances of noncompliance with the emission and operating limitations. [40 CFR 63.6640(b)]
 - vii. Instances in which the requirements in Table 8 to this subpart that apply were not met. [40 CFR 63.6640(e)]
- p. For each instance of noncompliance from an emission or operating limitation that occurs for a stationary RICE where the Permittee are not using the CMS (hour meter) to comply with the emission or operating limitations in this subpart, the Compliance report must contain the information in Section 2.1 R.4.q.i through Section 2.1 R.4.q.iv and the following information: [40 CFR 63.6650(d)]
 - i. The total operating time of the stationary RICE at which the instance of noncompliance occurred during the reporting period.
 - ii. Information on the number, duration, and cause of instances of noncompliance (including unknown cause, if applicable), as applicable, and the corrective action taken.
- q. For each instance of noncompliance from an emission or operating limitation occurring for a stationary RICE where the Permittee are using the CMS (hour meter) to comply with the emission and operating limitations in this subpart, the compliance report must contain the information in Section 2.1 R.4.q.i through Section 2.1 R.4.q.iv and the following information: [40 CFR 63.6650(e)]
 - i. The date and time that each malfunction started and stopped. [40 CFR 63.6650(e)(1)]
 - ii. The date, time, and duration that each CMS was inoperative. [40 CFR 63.6650(e)(2)]
 - iii. The date and time that each instance of noncompliance started and stopped, and whether each instance of noncompliance occurred during a period of malfunction or during another period. [40 CFR 63.6650(e)(4)]
 - iv. A summary of the total duration of the instance of noncompliance during the reporting period, and the total duration as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period. [40 CFR 63.6650(e)(5)]
 - v. A breakdown of the total duration of the instances of noncompliance during the reporting period into those that are due to control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes. [40 CFR 63.6650(e)(6)]
 - vi. 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. [40 CFR 63.6650(e)(7)]

- vii. A brief description of the stationary RICE. [40 CFR 63.6650(e)(9)]
- viii. A brief description of the CMS. [40 CFR 63.6650(e)(10)]
- ix. A description of any changes in CMS, processes, or controls since the last reporting period.
[40 CFR 63.6650(e)(12)]
- r. All instances of noncompliance must also be reported as described in General Condition I. [40 CFR 63.6650(f)]

S. Fire Pumps (Diesel fuel-fired) less than or equal to 500 horsepower: ID Nos. ES-(CP-487-ICE, CP-1126-ICE-1, CP-3143-ICE, CP-4865-ICE-1, CP-4865-ICE-2, and CP-LS125-ICE)

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

Pollutant	Limits/Standards	Applicable Regulation
Sulfur Dioxide	Engine CP-1126-ICE-1 only 2.3 pounds per million Btu heat input For Non NSPS engine CP-1126-ICE-1	15A NCAC 02D .0516
Visible Emissions	20 percent opacity	15A NCAC 02D .0521
Sulfur Dioxide	For NSPS engines only Diesel fuel with sulfur content less than 15 ppm	15A NCAC 02D .0524 NSPS-Subpart IIII
NMHC + NO _x , HC, NO _x , CO, PM	For NSPS engines only Comply with the emission standards for new non-road CI engines in 40 CFR 60.4202, for all pollutants, for the same model year and maximum engine power for these sources. [40CFR 60.4205(b)]	
Hazardous Air Pollutants	Work practice standards	15A NCAC 02D .1111 Subpart ZZZZ
Toxic Air pollutants	State-enforceable only See Multiple Emissions Section 2.2 C.	15A NCAC 02Q .0711 15A NCAC 02D .1100

1. 15A NCAC 02D .0516 “Sulfur Dioxide Emissions from Combustion Sources”

- a. Emissions of sulfur dioxide from this source (**ID No. CP-1126-ICE-1**) 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 are above the limit given in Section 2.1 S.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 diesel fuel in this source (**ID No. CP-1126-ICE-1**).

2. 15A NCAC 02D .0521 “Control of Visible Emissions”

- a. Visible emissions from each of these fire pumps 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 given in Section 2.1 S.2.a above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0521.

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

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

3. 15A NCAC 02D .0524: New Source Performance Standards [40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII]

Stationary Emergency Use Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engine (CI ICE) Generators: CP-4865-ICE-1, CP-4865-ICE-2, CP-487-ICE, CP-3143-ICE, CP-LS125-ICE

- 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."

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

- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60 .4218, the Permittee shall comply with the General Provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart A as presented in Table 8 of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart IIII.

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

- c. The Permittee shall comply with the emission standards for new non-road CI engines in 40 CFR 60.4202, for all pollutants, for the same model year and maximum engine power for these sources. [40 CFR 60.4205(b)]

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

- d. Beginning October 1, 2010, the Permittee shall use diesel fuel in the engines that meets the following requirements as specified in 40 CFR 80.510(b), except that any existing diesel fuel purchased (or otherwise obtained) prior to October 1, 2010, may be used until depleted:
- i. a maximum sulfur content of 15 ppm; and
 - ii. a minimum cetane index of 40 or a maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.
- [40 CFR 60.4207(b) and 40 CFR 80.510(b)]

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

- e. If emission 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 Sections 2.1 S.3.c or d above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0524.

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

- f. The engine has the following monitoring requirements:
- i. The engines shall be equipped with a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup. [40 CFR 60.4209(a)]
 - ii. The engines, which are equipped with a diesel particulate filter, must be installed with backpressure monitors that notifies the owner or operator when the high backpressure limit of the engine is approached. [40 CFR 60.4209(b)]

Compliance Requirements [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(b)]

- g. The Permittee shall:
- i. operate and maintain the engines and control devices according to the manufacturer's emission related-written instructions over the entire life of the engine;
 - ii. change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer; and
 - iii. meet the requirements of 40 CFR 89, 94 and/or 1068 as applicable. [40 CFR 60.4206 and 60.4211(a)]
- h. The Permittee shall comply with the emission standards of this Subpart by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards. The engine shall be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications. [40CFR 60.4211(c)]
- i. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart IIII, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described below, is prohibited.
- i. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations.
 - ii. The Permittee may operate the emergency stationary ICE for any combination of the purposes specified below, for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed below.
 - (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 owner or operator 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. Except as provided below in this Section, 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.

(A) 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:

- (1) The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator;
- (2) 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.
- (3) The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines.
- (4) The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system.
- (5) 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.
[40CFR 60.4211(f)]

j. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0524, if the requirements in this Section are not met.

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

- k. To ensure compliance, the Permittee shall perform inspections and maintenance on the engine as recommended by the manufacturer per 40 CFR 60.4206 and 40 CFR 60.4211(a). The results of inspection and maintenance 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 inspection;
 - iii. the results of any maintenance performed on the engine;
 - iv. any variance from manufacturer's recommendations, if any, and corrections made;
 - v. the hours of operation during maintenance and readiness testing, emergency service and non-emergency service [40 CFR 60.4214(b)];
 - vi. if a PM filter is used, records of any corrective action taken after the backpressure monitor has notified the owner or operator that the high backpressure limit of the engine is approached [40 CFR 60.4214(c)]
- The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0524 if these records are not maintained.

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

- l. The Permittee shall submit a summary report of monitoring and recordkeeping activities given in Section 2.1 S.3.f and Section 2.1 S.3.k 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 noncompliance with the requirements of this permit shall be clearly identified.

- 4. 15A NCAC 02D .1111 MAXIMUM ACHIEVABLE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY [40 CFR 63 SUBPART ZZZZ]**
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 .1111 "Maximum Achievable Control Technology" as promulgated in 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE) " including Subpart A "General Provisions."

New Emergency Compression Ignition RICE less than or equal to 500 horsepower:
CP-4865-ICE-1, CP-4865-ICE-2, CP-487-ICE, CP-3143-ICE, and CP-LS125-ICE

- a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6590(c)(6), new emergency compression ignition stationary RICE shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ and Subpart A by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR part 60 subpart IIII. No further requirements apply for these engines under 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ and Subpart A. If these requirements are not met, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .1111.

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

- b. No notifications are required.

Existing Emergency Compression Ignition RICE less than or equal to 500 horsepower: CP-1126-ICE-1

Notifications [40 CFR 63.6645(a)(5)]

- a. The Permittee has no notification requirements.

General Provisions [40 CFR 63.6665]

- b. The Permittee shall comply with the General Provisions as applicable pursuant to Table 8 of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ

Operating and Maintenance Requirements [15A NCAC 2Q .0508(b)]

- c. During periods of startup of the IC engine, the Permittee shall minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply. [40 CFR 63.6625(h)]
- d. Except during periods of startup of the IC engine, the Permittee shall:
 - i. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;
 - ii. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; and
 - iii. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.
- e. The Permittee shall have the option to utilize the oil analysis program as described in 40 CFR 63.6625(i) in order to extend the specified oil change requirement. [40 CFR 63.6625(i)]
- f. If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the management practice requirements on the schedule, or if performing the management practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law, the management practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law has abated. The management practice should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law has abated. Sources must report any failure to perform the management practice on the schedule required and the Federal, State or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable.
- g. 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. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require the Permittee to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which 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 63.6605(b)]
- h. The Permittee shall operate and maintain the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop a maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. [40 CFR 63.6625(e) and 63.6640(a), Table 6]
- i. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE under 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year is prohibited.
 - i. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.
 - ii. The Permittee may operate an emergency stationary RICE for any combination of the purposes specified below for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year.

- (A) Emergency stationary RICE 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 owner or operator 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 RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.
- (B) Emergency stationary RICE 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 63.14), 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 RICE 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 RICE located at major sources of HAP 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 Section 2.1 S.4.i.ii above. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)]
- j. The Permittee shall be in compliance at all times with the emission limitations and operating limitations. [40 CFR 63.6605(a)]

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

- k. The Permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter on the IC engine if one is not already installed. [40 CFR 63.6625(f)]

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

- l. The Permittee shall keep the following:
 - i. A copy of each notification and report that the Permittee submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that the Permittee submitted, according to the requirement in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv). [40 CFR 63.6655(a)(1)]
 - ii. Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. [40 CFR 63.6655(a)(2)]
 - iii. Records of all required maintenance performed on the monitoring equipment. [40 CFR 63.6655(a)(4)]
 - iv. Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation. [40 CFR 63.6655(a)(5)]
 - v. Records required to show continuous compliance with each operating and maintenance requirement. [40 CFR 63.6655(d) and (e)]
 - vi. 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. If the engine is used for the purposes specified in Section 2.1 S.4.1.ii or iii, the owner or operator must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the date, start time, and end time of engine operation for these purposes. [40 CFR 63.6655(f)]
- m. The Permittee shall keep each record in a form suitable and 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, according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). [40 CFR 63.6660(a)(b)(c)]

Reporting [15A NCAC 2Q .0508(f)]

- n. The Permittee shall submit a semi-annual compliance report, acceptable to the Regional Air Quality Supervisor, of monitoring and recordkeeping activities given in Section 2.1 S.4.k and l 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. [40 CFR 63.6550(a), (b)(5)]
- o. The compliance report shall contain:
[40 CFR 63.6650(c)]

- i. Company name and address. [40 CFR 63.6650(c)(1)]
 - ii. Statement by a responsible official, with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the accuracy of the content of the report. [40 CFR 63.6650(c)(2)]
 - iii. Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. [40 CFR 63.6650(c)(3)]
 - iv. If a malfunction occurred during the reporting period, the compliance report must include the number, duration, and a brief description for each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by an owner or operator during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6605(b), including actions taken to correct a malfunction. [40 CFR 63.6650(c)(4)]
 - v. If there are no instances of noncompliance with any emission or operating limitations that apply to the Permittee, a statement that there were no instances of noncompliance with the emission or operating limitations during the reporting period. [40 CFR 63.6650(c)(5)]
 - vi. Instances of noncompliance with the emission and operating limitations. [40 CFR 63.6640(b)]
 - vii. Instances in which the requirements in Table 8 to this subpart that apply were not met. [40 CFR 63.6640(e)]
- p. For each instance of noncompliance from an emission or operating limitation that occurs for a stationary RICE where the Permittee are not using the CMS (hour meter) to comply with the emission or operating limitations in this subpart, the Compliance report must contain the information in Section 2.1 S.4.q.i through Section 2.1 S.4.iv and the following information: [40 CFR 63.6650(d)]
- i. The total operating time of the stationary RICE at which the instance of noncompliance occurred during the reporting period.
 - ii. Information on the number, duration, and cause of instances of noncompliance (including unknown cause, if applicable), as applicable, and the corrective action taken.
- q. For each instance of noncompliance from an emission or operating limitation occurring for a stationary RICE where the Permittee are using the CMS (hour meter) to comply with the emission and operating limitations in this subpart, the compliance report must contain the information in Section 2.1 S.4.q.i through Section 2.1 S.4.q.iv and the following information: [40 CFR 63.6650(e)]
- i. The date and time that each malfunction started and stopped. [40 CFR 63.6650(e)(1)]
 - ii. The date, time, and duration that each CMS was inoperative. [40 CFR 63.6650(e)(2)]
 - iii. The date and time that each instance of noncompliance started and stopped, and whether each instance of noncompliance occurred during a period of malfunction or during another period. [40 CFR 63.6650(e)(4)]
 - iv. A summary of the total duration of the instance of noncompliance during the reporting period, and the total duration as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period. [40 CFR 63.6650(e)(5)]
 - v. A breakdown of the total duration of the instances of noncompliance during the reporting period into those that are due to control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes. [40 CFR 63.6650(e)(6)]
 - vi. 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. [40 CFR 63.6650(e)(7)]
 - vii. A brief description of the stationary RICE. [40 CFR 63.6650(e)(9)]
 - viii. A brief description of the CMS. [40 CFR 63.6650(e)(10)]
 - ix. A description of any changes in CMS, processes, or controls since the last reporting period. [40 CFR 63.6650(e)(12)]
- r. All instances of noncompliance must also be reported as described in General Condition I. [40 CFR 63.6650(f)]

2.2 Multiple Emission Source(s) Specific Limitations and Conditions

A. Facility-wide Emission Sources

State Enforceable only

1. 15A NCAC 02D .1806: Control and Prohibition of Odorous Emissions

The Permittee shall not operate the facility without implementing management practices or installing and operating odor control equipment sufficient to prevent odorous emissions from the facility from causing a contributing to objectionable

B. 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart GG: National Emission Standards for Aerospace Manufacturing and Rework Facilities

Paint spray areas: ID Nos.(CP-131-PNT, CP-1665-PNT, CP-1667-PNT-1, CP-1667-PNT-2, CP-250M-PNT, CP-250N-PNT, CP-250S-PNT, CP-3405-PNT, CP-3997-PNT, and CP-3998-PNT)

Paint stripping areas: ID Nos. (CP-131-PSTR, CP-250M-PSTR, CP-250N-PSTR, and CP-250S-PSTR)

Spray gun washing areas: ID Nos. (CP-1665-GWSH, CP-1667-GWSH, CP-250M-GWSH, CP-250N-GWSH, CP-3998-GWSH, CP-1010-GWSH, and CP-Hand)

Flush cleaning and paint spray booths: ID Nos. (CP-Flush, CP-250M-PBTH, CP-131-PBTH-01, and CP-4075-PBTH)

Summary of Subpart GG or 40 CFR Part 63 --National Emission Standards for Aerospace Manufacturing and Rework Facilities

Cleaning Operations	
Standards	<p>1. Must comply with the following requirements unless the cleaning solvent use is identified in Table 1 below or contains HAP and VOC below the de minimis levels specified in §63.741 (f). [63.744(a)]</p> <p><u>Table 1 [40 CFR §63.744]</u> Aqueous-----Cleaning solvents in which water is the primary ingredient (80 percent of cleaning solvent solution as applied must be water). Detergents surfactants, and bioenzyme mixtures and nutrients may be combined with the water along with a variety of additives such as organic solvents (e.g., high boiling point alcohols), builders, saponifiers, inhibitors, emulsifiers, pH buffers, and antifoaming agents. Aqueous solutions must have a flash point greater than 93 °C 200 °F)(as reported by the manufacturer) and the solution must be miscible with water.</p> <p>Hydrocarbon based----Cleaners that are composed of photochemically reactive hydrocarbons and oxygenated hydrocarbons and have a maximum vapor pressure 7 mm Hg at 20 °C (3.75 in. H₂O at 68 °F). These cleaners also contain no HAP.</p> <p>2. Place cleaning solvent-laden cloth, paper, or other absorbent applicators in bags or other closed containers upon completing their use. [63.744(a)(1)]</p> <p>3. Store cleaning solvents except semi-aqueous in closed containers. [63.744(a)(2)]</p> <p>Handwipe</p> <p>1. Except for cleaning of spray gun equipment, all hand wipe cleaning solvent must meet a composition requirement as listed in table 1 (40 CFR §63.744) as listed above, have a composite vapor pressure 45 mm Hg at 20 °C, or meet the 60 percent volume reduction requirements specified in an alternative compliance plan. [63.744(b)]</p> <p>2. Note the list of 13 cleaning operations exempt from composition, vapor pressure, and volume reduction requirements. [63.744(e)]</p>

	<p>Spray Gun Cleaning</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use one of the four specified techniques or their equivalent. [63.744(c)] 2. For enclosed spray gun cleaners, if leaks are found during the required monthly inspection, repair as soon as practicable, but within 15 days. [63,744(c)(1)(ii)] 3. If cleaning solvent solutions that contain HAP and VOC below the de minimis levels are used, those cleaning operations using such solutions are exempt from requirements. [63.744(c)]
Standards	<p>Flush Cleaning</p> <p>Operating procedures specify emptying used cleaning solvent into enclosed container, collection system, or system with equivalent emission control. [63.744(d)]</p>
Test Methods and Procedures	<p>Handwipe</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Composition determination using manufacture’s data. [63.750(a)] 2. Vapor pressure determination using readily available sources such as MSDS if single component; composite vapor pressure determined by manufacturer’s supplied data or ASTM E 2260-911 and by equation provided for multiple component solvents. [63.750(b)]
	<p>Spray Gun Cleaning None</p> <p>Flush Cleaning None</p>
Monitoring	<p>Handwipe/Spray Gun Cleaning/Flush Cleaning/Monthly visual leak inspection None</p> <p>[63.751(a)]</p>
Recordkeeping	<p>Handwipe</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. If complying with composition requirements, the name, data/calculations, and annual volumes. [63.752 (b)(2)] 2. If complying with vapor pressure limit, the name, vapor pressure, data/calculations/tests results, and monthly volumes. [63.752 (b)(4)] 3. For noncompliant cleaning solvents used in exempt operations, the name, monthly volumes by operation, and master list of processes. [63.752(b)(4)]
	<p>Spray Gun Cleaning</p> <p>Record all leaks, including source identification and dates leaks found and repaired. [63.752(b)(5)]</p>
	<p>Flush Cleaning</p> <p>For semi-aqueous cleaning solvents, the name, data/calculations, and annual volumes. [63.752(b)(2)]</p>
Reporting	<p>Handwipe</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Semi-annual report: Statement certifying compliance by responsible official. [63.753(b)(1)(v)] 2. Statement that noncompliant cleaning solvents used. [63.753(b)(1)(i)] 3. New cleaning solvents and their composite vapor pressure or notification of compliance with composition requirements. [63.753(b)(1)(ii)]
	<p>Spray Gun Cleaning</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Semi-annual report: Statement certifying compliance by responsible official. [63.753(b)(1)(v)] 2. Statement that noncompliant spray gun cleaning method used. [63.753(b)(1)(iii)] 3. Leaks from enclosed spray gun cleaners not repaired within 15 days. [63.753(b)(1)(iv)]
Primer and Topcoat Application Operations	
Standards	<p><u>Uncontrolled Primers</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Organic HAP and VOC content Limit: 350 grams per liter (g/L)(2.9 lb/gal less water for HAP; and less water and exempt solvents for VOC) as applied. [63.745(c)(1-2)] 2. Achieve compliance through: (1) using coatings below content limits, or (2) using monthly volume-weighted averaging to meet content limits. [63.745(e)] <p><u>Uncontrolled Topcoats</u> (including self-priming tools)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Organic HAP and VOC content limit: 420 g/L (3.5 lb/gal less water for HAP; and less water and exempt solvents for VOC) as applied. [63.745(c)(3-4)] 4. Achieve compliance through: (1) using coatings below content limits, or (2) using monthly volume-weighted averaging to meet content limits. [63.745(e)] <p><u>Controlled Primers and Topcoats</u> (including self-priming tools)</p>

	<p>5. Control system must reduce organic HAP and VOC emissions to the atmosphere 81 percent, using capture and destruction/removal efficiencies. [63.745(d)]</p> <p><u>All Primers and Topcoats</u></p> <p>6. Minimize spills during handling and transfer. [63.745 (b)]</p> <p>7. Specific application techniques must be used. [63.745(f)(1)]</p> <p>8. Exemptions from specific application techniques must be used for certain situations. [63.745(f)(3)]</p> <p>9. All application equipment must be operated according to manufacturer’s specifications, company procedures, or locally specified operating procedures (whichever is most stringent). [63.745(f)(2)]</p> <p>10. Operating requirements for the application of primers or topcoats that contain inorganic HAP, including control with either particulate filters (see Tables 1 through 4 of 63.745) or waterwash system. Painting operation(s) must be shutdown if operated outside Manufacturer’s specified limits. [63.745(g)(1) through (3)]</p> <p>11. Exemptions from operating requirements for the application of primers or topcoats that contain inorganic HAP, including control with either particulate filters or waterwash system, provided for certain application operations. [63.745(g)(4)]</p>
<p>Performance Test Periods and Tests</p>	<p><u>Uncontrolled</u></p> <p>1. Performance test period for coatings not averaged: each 24 hour period; for “averaged” coatings each 30-day period. [63.749(d)(1)]</p> <p><u>Controlled</u></p> <p>2. Performance test period for noncarbon adsorber: three 1-hour runs; for carbon adsorber: each rolling material balance period. [63.749(d)(1)]</p> <p>3. Initial performance test required for all control devices to demonstrate compliance with overall control efficiency requirement. [63.749(d)(2)]</p>
<p>Tests Methods and Procedures</p>	<p><u>Organic HAP</u></p> <p>1. Organic HAP level determination procedures. [63.750(c) and (d)]</p> <p>2. VOC level determination procedures. [63.750(e) and (f)]</p> <p>3. Overall control efficiency of carbon adsorber system determined using provided procedures; for other control devices, determine capture efficiency and destruction efficiency. For capture efficiency, use procedure T in Appendix B to 40 CFR 52.741 for total enclosures and 40 CFR 52.741(a)(4)(iii) procedures for all other enclosures. [63.750(g) and (h)]</p> <p>4. For alternative application methods, first determine emission levels for initial 30-day period or five aircraft using only HVLP or electrostatic, or a time period specified by the permitting agency. Then use alternative application method for period of time necessary to coat equivalent amount of parts with same coatings. Alternative application method may be used when emissions generated during the test period are less than or equal to the emissions generated during the initial 30-day period or live aircraft. Dried film thickness must be within specification for initial 30-day period or five aircraft as demonstrated under actual production conditions. [63.750(i)]</p> <p><u>Inorganic HAP</u></p> <p>5. Dry particulate filter certification; use Method 319 to meet or exceed the efficiency data points in Tables 1 and 2 of §63.745 for existing sources, or Tables 3 and 4 of §63.745 for new sources [63.750 (o)]</p>
<p>Monitoring</p>	<p>1. Carbon adsorbers. [63.751(1)(b) through (7)]</p> <p>2. Temperature monitoring equipment to be installed, calibrated, maintained, and operated according to manufacturer’s specifications. Use CEMS as an alternative. [63.751(b)(8)]</p> <p>3. Incinerators. [63.751(b)(9) through (12)]</p> <p>4. Dry particulate filters and waterwash systems. [63.751(c)]</p> <p>5. Alternate monitoring method. [63.751(c)]</p>
<p>Recordkeeping</p>	<p>1. Name and VOC content as received and as applied for all primers and topcoats. [63.752(c)(1)]</p>

	<p><u>Uncontrolled</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. For “compliant” coatings, organic HAP and VOC contents as applied, data/calculations and test results used to determine HAP/VOC contents (H_i and G_i), and monthly usage. [63.752(c)(2)] 3. For “low-HAP content” primers, annual purchase records, and data/calculations and test results used to determine H_i or HAP/VOC content as applied. [63.752(c)(3)] 4. For “averaged” coatings, monthly volume-weighted average values of HAP/VOC content (H_a and G_a), and data/calculations and test results used to calculate H_a and G_a. [63.752(c)(4)]
Recordkeeping (Continued)	<p><u>Controlled</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. For incinerators, overall control efficiency test results/data/calculations used in determining the overall control efficiency; and continuous records of incinerator temperature(s). [63.752(c)(5)] 6. For carbon adsorbers, overall control efficiency and length of rolling period and all supporting test results/data/calculations used in determining the overall control efficiency. [63.752(c)(6)] <p><u>Inorganic HAP Particulate</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 7. Pressure drop across filter or water flow rate through waterwash system once per shift, and acceptable limits. [63.752(d)(1) through (3)]
Reporting	<p><u>Semiannual</u> (six months from the date of notification of compliance status)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. All instances where organic HAP/VOC limits were exceeded. [63.753(c)(1)(i) and (ii)] 2. Control device exceedances (out-of-compliance). [63.753(c)(1)(iii), (iv), and (v)] 3. Periods when operation not immediately shut down when the pressure drop or water flow rate was outside limits. [63.753(c)(1)(vi)] 4. Statement certifying compliance. [63.753(c)(1)(vii)] <p><u>Annual</u> (twelve months from the date of notification of compliance status)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Number of times the pressure drop or water flow rate limits were exceeded. [63.753(c)(2)]
Depainting Operations	
Exemptions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Facilities depainting six or less completed aerospace vehicles per calendar year. [63.746(a)] 2. Depainting of parts or units normally removed from the plane for depainting (except wings and stabilizers). [63.746(a)(1)] 3. Aerospace vehicles or components intended for public display, no longer operational, and not easily capable of being moved. [63.746(a)(2)] 4. Depainting of radomes and parts, subassemblies, and assemblies normally removed from the primary aircraft before depainting. [63.746(a)(3)]
Standards	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Zero organic HAP emissions from chemical strippers or softeners. [63.746(b)(1)] 2. Minimize inorganic HAP emissions when equipment malfunctions. [63.746(b)(2)] 3. Facility (average) allowance for spot stripping and decal removal; 26 gallons of strippers or 190 pounds of HAP per commercial aircraft per year; and 50 gallons of strippers or 365 pounds of HAP per military aircraft per year. [63.746(b)(3)] 4. Follow operating requires for depainting operations generating airborne inorganic HAP. [63.746(b)(4)] 5. Mechanical and hand sanding are exempt from requirements of §63.746(b)(4). [63.746(b)(5)] 6. Control HAP emissions at 81 percent efficiency for systems installed before effective date (September 1, 1995), and 95 percent efficiency for newer systems. [63.746(c)]
Performance Test Periods and Tests	<p><u>Organic HAP</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Initial performance test of all control of all control devices is required to demonstrate compliance with overall control efficiency requirement. [63.749(f)(1), (f)(2), and (f)(3)] 2. Performance Test Period for noncarbon adsorber, three 1-hour test runs; for carbon adsorber each rolling material balance period. [63.749(f)(1)] 3. Test period for spot stripping and decal removal usage limits: each calendar year.

	<p>[63.749(f)(1)]</p> <p><u>Inorganic HAP</u></p> <p>4. Operating requirements specified in § [63.746(b)(4)], [63.749(g)]</p>
Test Methods and Procedures	<p><u>Organic HAP</u></p> <p>1. Overall control efficiency of carbon adsorber system may be determined using specified procedures and equations 9 through 14; for other control devices, must determine capture and destruction efficiencies (use equations 15 through 18 to calculate overall control efficiency). For capture efficiency, use Procedure T in Appendix B to 40 CFR 52.741 for total enclosures and 40 CFR 52.741(a)(4)(iii) procedures for all other enclosures. [63.750(g) and (h)]</p> <p>2. Spot stripping and decal removal: Procedures are provided for determining volume of chemical strippers (equation 20) or weight of organic HAP used per aircraft (equation 21). [63.750(j)]</p> <p><u>Inorganic HAP</u></p> <p>3. Dry particulate filter certification: use Method 319 to meet or exceed the efficiency data points in Tables 1 and 2 of §63.745 for existing sources or Tables 3 and 4 of §63.745 for new sources. [63.750(o)]</p>
Monitoring	Continuously monitor the pressure drop across filters, or the water flow rate through the waterwash system and read and record the pressure drop, or the water flow rate for waterwash system, once per shift. [63.751(d)]
Recordkeeping	<p>1. Name and monthly volumes of each chemical stripper used or monthly weight of organic HAP used in chemical strippers. [63.752(e)(1)]</p> <p>2. For controlled chemical strippers (carbon adsorber), overall control efficiency and length of rolling period and all supporting test results/data/calculations; certification of the accuracy of the device. [63.752(e)(2)]</p> <p>3. For controlled chemical strippers (other control devices), overall control efficiency and supporting test results/data/calculations. [63.752(e)(3)]</p> <p>4. List of parts/assemblies normally removed. [63.752(e)(4)]</p> <p>5. For nonchemical based equipment, name and type, and malfunction information including dates, description, and alternative methods used. [63.752(e)(5)]</p> <p>6. For spot stripping and decal removal, volume of stripper or weight of organic HAP used, annual number of aircraft stripped, annual average volume or weight per aircraft, and all data/calculations used to calculate volume or weight per aircraft. [63.752(e)(6)]</p> <p>7. Pressure drop across filter or the visual continuity of the water curtain and water flow rate for waterwash systems, once per shift and include acceptable limits. [63.752(e)(7)]</p>
Reporting	<p><u>Semiannual</u> (6 months from the date of notification of compliance status)</p> <p>1. 24-hour periods where organic HAP were emitted from depainting operations. [63.753(d)(1)(I)]</p> <p>2. New/reformulated chemical strippers and HAP contents. [63.753(d)(1)(ii),(iii), and (iv)]</p> <p>3. New nonchemical depainting techniques. [63.753(d)(1)(v)]</p> <p>4. Malfunction information or nonchemical depainting techniques including dates, description, and alternative methods used. [63.753(d)(1)(vi)]</p> <p>5. Periods when operation not immediately shut down when the pressure drop or water flow rate was outside limits. [63.753(d)(1)(vii)]</p> <p>6. List of new/discontinued aircraft models and, for new models, list of parts normally removed for depainting. [63.753(d)(1)(viii)]</p> <p>7. Organic HAP control device exceedances. [63.753(d)(3)]</p> <p>8. Statement certifying compliance. [63.753(d)(1)(ix)]</p> <p><u>Annual</u> (12 months from the date of notification of compliance status)</p> <p>9. Exceedances of average annual volume or weight allowance for spot stripping and decal removal. [63.753(d)(2)(I)]</p> <p>10. Number of times the pressure drop or water flow rate limits were exceeded. [63.753(d)(2)(ii)]</p>

Maskant Operations	
Standards	<p>Minimize spills during handling and transfer [63.747(b)]</p> <p><u>Uncontrolled Maskants</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Organic HAP emissions: ≤ 622 g/l (5.2 lb/gal) (less water) as applied for Type I; ≤ 160 g/L (1.3 lb/gal) (less water) as applied for Type II. [63.747(c)(1)] VOC emissions: ≤ 622 g/l (5.2 lb/gal) (less water and exempt solvents) as applied for Type I, ≤ 160 g/L (1.3 lb/gal) (less water and exempt solvents) as applied for Type II. [63.747(c)(2)] Exemption for touch-up of scratched surfaces, damaged maskant, and trimmed edges. [63.747(c)(3)] Comply by either: (1) using maskants below content limits, or (2) using monthly volume-weighted averaging provisions described in §63.743(d). [63.747(e)] <p><u>Controlled Maskants</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> If control device is used, system must capture and control all emissions from maskant operation and must achieve an overall control efficiency of at least 81.%. [63.747(d)]
Performance Test Periods and Tests	<p><u>Uncontrolled</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Performance Test Period for maskants that are not averaged, each 24-hour period; for maskants that are averaged, each 30-day period (unless otherwise specified). [63.749(h)(1)] <p><u>Controlled</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Performance Test Period for noncarbon adsorber, three 1-hour test runs; for carbon adsorber, each rolling material balance period. [63.749(h)(1)] Initial performance test required for all control devices to demonstrate compliance with overall control efficiency requirement. [63.749(h)(2)]
Test Methods and Procedures	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Organic HAP level determination procedures. [63.750(k) and (l)] VOC level determination procedures. [63.750(m) and (n)] Overall control efficiency of carbon adsorber system determined using specified procedures and equations 9 through 14; for other control devices, determine capture and destruction efficiencies (use equations 15 through 18 to calculate overall control efficiency). For capture efficiency, use Procedure T in Appendix B to 40 CFR 52.741 for total enclosures and 40 CFR 52.741(a)(4)(iii) procedures for all other enclosures. [63.750(g) and (h)]
Monitoring	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Incinerators and carbon adsorbers: temperature sensors with continuous recorders for incinerators; and install, calibrate, maintain, and operate temperature monitors according to manufacturer's specifications. Use CEMS as an alternative. [63.751(b)]
Recordkeeping	<p><u>Uncontrolled Maskants</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> For maskants not averaged, mass of organic HAP and VOC emitted per unit volume of chemical milling maskant (less water for HAP; and less water and exempt solvents for VOC) (H_i and G_i); all data, calculations, and test results; monthly volumes of each maskant. [63.752(f)(1)] For "averaged" maskants, monthly volume-weighted average mass of organic HAP or VOC emitted per unit volume of chemical milling maskant as applied (less water for HAP; and less water and exempt solvents for VOC) (H_a and G_a); all data, calculations, and test results. [63.752(f)(2)] <p><u>Controlled Maskants</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> For carbon adsorbers, overall control efficiency and length of rolling period and all supporting test results/data/calculations used in determining the overall control efficiency; certification of the accuracy of the device that measures the amount of HAP or VOC recovered. [63.752(f)(3)] For incinerators, overall control efficiency; test results, data, and calculations used in determining the overall control efficiency; length of rolling material balance period with data and calculations; record of certification of the accuracy of the device that measures amount of HAP or VOC recovered; or record of carbon replacement time for nonregenerative carbon adsorbers; and incinerator temperature(s). [63.752(f)(4)]

Reporting	<p>Semiannual (6 months from the date of notification of compliance status)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Exceedances or organic HAP/VOC limits. [63.753(e)(1) and (2)] 2. Control device exceedances (out of compliance). [63.753(e)(3)] 3. New maskants. [63.753(e)(4)] 4. New control devices. [63.753(e)(5)] 5. Statement certifying compliance. [63.753(e)(6)]
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State-enforceable only

C. 15A NCAC 02D .1100: Control of Toxic Air Pollutants

- a. Pursuant to 15A NCAC 02D .1100 and in accordance with the approved application (2500019.18B) for An air toxic compliance demonstration the following permit limits shall not be exceeded:

TAP	Averaging Period	Requested Facility-Wide Permit Limitation	Percentage of AAL
Benzene	Annual	4,147.0 lbs per year	98%
Di-(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	24-Hour	988.0 lbs per 24-hours	48%
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	24-Hour	133,418.0 lbs per 24-hours	48%
	1-Hour	15,535.0 lbs per hour	48%
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	24-Hour	83,209.0 lbs per 24-hours	48%
	1-Hour	4,586.0 lbs per hour	48%
Methylene Chloride	Annual	1,498,019.0 lbs per year	48%
	1-Hour	142.8 lbs per hour	48%
Toluene	24-Hour	160,968.0 lbs per 24-hours	48%
	1-Hour	10,211.0 lbs per hour	48%
Toluene Diisocyanate, 2,4-	24-Hour	3.9 lbs per 24-hours	48%
Xylene	24-Hour	67,581.0 lbs per 24-hours	48%
	1-Hour	9,087.0 lbs per hour	48%

- b. The Permittee has submitted a toxic air pollutant dispersion modeling analysis on July 2, 2012 for the facility’s toxic air pollutant emissions as listed in the above table. The modeling analysis was reviewed and approved by the AQAB on July 26, 2012. Placement of the emission sources, configuration of the emission points, and operation of the sources shall be in accordance with the submitted dispersion modeling analysis and should reflect any changes from the original analysis submitted as outlined in the AQAB review memo.

SECTION 2.3 - PERMIT SHIELD FOR NONAPPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS

- A. 15A NCAC 02D .0524, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K “Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids”**
This regulation is not applicable to this facility because none of the liquid petroleum storage tanks located at MCAS Cherry Point have a capacity greater than 40,000 gallons and were constructed, modified, or reconstructed between the dates of June 11, 1973 and prior to May 19, 1978.
- B. 15A NCAC 02D .0524, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka “Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids”**
This regulation is not applicable to this facility because none of the liquid petroleum storage tanks located at MCAS Cherry Point have a capacity greater than 40,000 gallons and were constructed, modified, or reconstructed between the dates of after May 18, 1978 and prior to July 23, 1984.
- C. 15A NCAC 02D .0524, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb “Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids”**
This regulation is not applicable to this facility because none of the liquid petroleum storage tanks located at MCAS Cherry Point have a capacity greater than 19,800 gallons and were constructed, modified, or reconstructed after July 24, 1984.
- D. 15A NCAC 02D .1110, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart J “NESHAP For Equipment Leaks (Fugitive Emission Sources) of Benzene”**
This regulation is not applicable to this facility because benzene is only contained in gasoline at MCAS Cherry Point at a concentration less than 10 percent by weight.
- E. 15A NCAC 02D .1110, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart V “NESHAP For Equipment Leaks (Fugitive Emission Sources)”**
This regulation is not applicable to this facility because VHAPs used at MCAS Cherry Point are contained in paints, paint stripper, and parts cleaners, and these solvents are not stored or transferred in equipment that leaks.
- F. 15A NCAC 02D .1110, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y “NESHAP For Benzene Storage”**
This regulation is not applicable to this facility because benzene is contained in gasoline in negligible amounts and gasoline does not meet the definition of industrial grade refined benzene.
- G. 15A NCAC 02D .1110, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB “NESHAP For Benzene Transfer”**
This regulation is not applicable to this facility because benzene is transferred at MCAS Cherry Point in gasoline, diesel, kerosene, and fuel oils only.
- H. 15A NCAC 02D .1110, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF “NESHAP For Benzene Waste”**
This regulation is not applicable to this facility because MCAS Cherry Point does not meet the definition of a benzene waste facility.
- I. 15A NCAC 02D .1111, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart N “NESHAP For Chromium Emissions From Hard and Decorative Chromium Electroplating and Chromium Anodizing Tanks”**
This regulation is not applicable to this facility because this facility does not perform chromium electroplating.
- J. 15A NCAC 02D .1111, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Q “NESHAP For Industrial Process Cooling Towers”**
This regulation is not applicable to this facility because the cooling towers at MCAS Cherry Point are not treated with chromium-based water treatment chemicals.
- K. 15A NCAC 02D .1111, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R “NESHAP For Gasoline Distribution”**
This regulation is not applicable to this facility because MCAS does not meet the definition of a bulk gasoline terminal.
- L. 15A NCAC 02D .1111, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart T “NESHAP For Halogenated Solvent Cleaning”**
This regulation is not applicable to this facility because all solvents used at MCAS for parts cleaning is nonhalogenated.
- M. 15A NCAC 02D .1111, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DD “NESHAP For Off-site Waste”**

This regulation is not applicable to this facility because the waste material treated by the wastewater treatment facility does not meet the definition of waste and is not transferred from an off-site location. Also, the waste treatment operation at the industrial wastewater treatment facility is not regulated as a TSD or exempt as a TSD by 40 CFR.

SECTION 3 - INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES PER 15A NCAC 02Q .0503(8)

Emission Source ID Nos.	Emission Source Description ^{1,2}
ICP-1010-AST	Storage tank
ICP-1083-AST-1	Storage tank
ICP-121-AST	Storage tank
ICP-1229-AST-2	Storage tank
ICP-124-AST-1	Storage tank
ICP-124-AST-2	Storage tank
ICP-124-AST-3	Storage tank
ICP-124-AST-4	Storage tank
ICP-1252-AST	Storage tank
ICP-1253-AST	Storage tank
ICP-1256-AST	Storage tank
ICP-125-AST	Storage tank
ICP-1290-AST	Storage tank
ICP-1402-AST	Storage tank
ICP-152-AST-13	Storage tank
ICP-152-AST-14	Storage tank
ICP-152-AST-15	Storage tank
ICP-1640-AST-2	Storage tank
ICP-177-AST-04	Storage tank (10,000 gallon alum)
ICP-1696-AST	Storage tank
ICP-1748-AST	Storage tank
ICP-1776-AST	Storage tank
ICP-1777-AST	Storage tank
ICP-1783-AST-4	Storage tank
ICP-1786-AST-3	Storage tank
ICP-1786-AST-4	Storage tank
ICP-1786-AST-5	Storage tank
ICP-1787-AST-2	Storage tank
ICP-1788-AST	Storage tank
ICP-1791-AST-2	Storage tank
ICP-1795-AST	Storage tank
ICP-1799-AST	Storage tank
ICP-180-AST	Storage tank
ICP-192-AST	Storage tank
ICP-199-AST	Storage tank
ICP-248-AST	Storage tank
ICP-294-AST	Storage tank
ICP-299-AST	Storage tank
ICP-3142-AST	Storage tank
ICP-3143-AST	Storage tank
ICP-3762-AST	Storage tank

Emission Source ID Nos.	Emission Source Description ^{1,2}
ICP-3879-AST	Storage tank
ICP-3899-AST-2	Storage tank
ICP-3907-AST-2	Storage tank
ICP-3916-AST	Storage tank
ICP-3919-AST	Storage tank
ICP-3924-AST	Storage tank
ICP-3981-AST	Storage tank
ICP-3294-AST	Storage tank
ICP-3499-AST	Storage tank
ICP-3524-AST	Storage tank
ICP-4001-AST	Storage tank
ICP-4002-AST	Storage tank
ICP-4041-AST	Storage tank
ICP-4041-AST-6	Storage tank
ICP-4041-AST-9	Storage tank
ICP-4041-AST-8	Storage tank
ICP-4049-AST	Storage tank
ICP-4049-AST-2	Storage tank
ICP-4049-AST-6	Storage tank (#2 Fuel oil, 2000 gallon)
ICP-4075-AST-10	Storage tank
ICP-4075-AST-8	Storage tank
ICP-4075-AST-9	Storage tank
ICP-4162-AST-2	Storage tank (#2 Fuel oil, 300 gallon)
ICP-4213-AST-2	Storage tank
ICP-4221-UST	Storage tank
ICP-4222-AST-1	Storage tank
ICP-4223-AST-3	Storage tank (Diesel, 475 gallon)
ICP-4223-AST-4	Storage tank (Gasoline, 500 gallon)
ICP-4226-AST	Storage tank
ICP-4243-AST-3	Storage tank
ICP-4259-AST	Storage tank
ICP-4259-AST-2	Storage tank
ICP-4277-AST	Storage tank
ICP-4280-AST	Storage tank
ICP-4298-AST	Storage tank
ICP-4344-AST	Storage tank
ICP-4357-AST	Storage tank
ICP-4361-AST-1	Storage tank
ICP-4377-AST	Storage tank
ICP-4390-UST-1	Storage tank
ICP-4390-UST-2	Storage tank
ICP-4390-AST-4	Storage tank
ICP-4390-AST-5	Storage tank

Emission Source ID Nos.	Emission Source Description ^{1,2}
ICP-4390-AST-6	Storage tank
ICP-4397-AST	Storage tank
ICP-4401-AST	Storage tank
ICP-4402-AST	Storage tank
ICP-4415-AST	Storage tank
ICP-4505-AST-4	Storage tank
ICP-4563-AST	Storage tank
ICP-4598-AST-2	Storage tank
ICP-4465-AST	Storage tank
ICP-4472-AST-3	Storage tank
ICP-4495-AST-1	Storage tank
ICP-4564-AST	Storage tank
ICP-4571-AST	Storage tank
ICP-4576-AST	Storage tank (30 gallons)
ICP-4598-AST-2	Storage tank
ICP-4651-AST	Storage tank
ICP-4853-AST	Storage tank
ICP-4854-AST	Storage tank
ICP-486-AST-2	Storage tank
ICP-4865-AST-1	Storage tank
ICP-4865-AST-2	Storage tank
ICP-487-AST-3	Storage tank
ICP-4948-AST	Storage tank
ICP-8512-AST	Storage tank
ICP-87-AST-2	Storage tank
ICP-897-AST	Storage tank
ICP-1252-AST	Storage tank
ICP-1257-AST-1	Storage tank (gasoline)
ICP-TFC-004-AST	Storage tank (E85)
ICP-3997-PCLN-4	Parts cleaner
ICP-4564-PCLN-1	Parts cleaner
ICP-157-PCLN-1	Parts cleaner
ICP-157-PCLN-2	Parts cleaner
ICP-160-PCLN-1	Parts cleaner
ICP-160-PCLN-2	Parts cleaner
ICP-4960-PCLN-1	Parts cleaner
ICP-85-PCLN	Parts cleaner (30 gallons)
ICP-244-PCLN-1	Parts cleaner
ICP-160-PCLN-4	Parts cleaner
ICP-4652-PCLN-1	Parts cleaner
ICP-4897-PCLN	Parts cleaner
ICP-3757-PCLN-1	Parts cleaner
ICP-3992-PCLN-1	Parts cleaner (30 gallons)

Emission Source ID Nos.	Emission Source Description ^{1,2}
ICP-3992-PCLN-2	Parts cleaner (30 gallons)
ICP-4223-PCLN	Parts cleaner
ICP-4243-PCLN-4	Parts cleaner
ICP-4277-PCLN	Parts cleaner
ICP-4293-PCLN	Parts cleaner
ICP-4652-PCLN-2	Parts cleaner
ICP-93-PCLN	Parts cleaner
ICP-9062-1018-PCLN-1	Parts cleaner (30 gallons)
ICP-4048-PCLN	Parts cleaner
ICP-157-PSTR	Paint stripping area
ICP-4576-PCLN	Parts cleaner
ICP-4813-PCLN	Parts cleaner
ICP-121-PNT	Painting area
ICP-1229-PNT	Painting area
ICP-157-PNT	Painting area
ICP-4067-PNT-1	Painting area
ICP-4075-PNT	Painting area
ICP-4067-WELDHD	Portable welding unit
ICP-4075-WELD	Welding
ICP-4598-WELD	Welding
ICP-93-WELD	Welding
ICP-404-WELDHD	Welding hood
ICP-4048-WELDHD	Welding hood
ICP-1244-FLDP-1	Fuel dispensing
ICP-1244-FLDP-2	Fuel dispensing
ICP-1244-FLDP-3	Fuel dispensing
ICP-1256-FLDP	Fuel dispensing
ICP-1257-FLDP	Fuel dispensing
ICP-152-FLDP-1	Fuel dispensing
ICP-152-FLDP-2	Fuel dispensing
ICP-152-FLDP-3	Fuel dispensing
ICP-152-FLDP-4	Fuel dispensing
ICP-1783-FLDP	Fuel dispensing
ICP-1786-FLDP-1	Fuel dispensing
ICP-1786-FLDP-2	Fuel dispensing
ICP-3757-FLDP-1	Fuel dispensing
ICP-3757-FLDP-2	Fuel dispensing
ICP-3996-FLDP-1	Fuel dispensing
ICP-3996-FLDP-2	Fuel dispensing
ICP-3996-FLDP-3	Fuel dispensing
ICP-4049-FLDP	Fuel dispensing
ICP-4049-FLDP-2	Fuel dispensing
ICP-4075-FLDP-1	Fuel dispensing

Emission Source ID Nos.	Emission Source Description ^{1,2}
ICP-4075-FLDP-2	Fuel dispensing
ICP-4075-FLDP-3	Fuel dispensing
ICP-4222-FLDP	Fuel dispensing
ICP-4223-FLDP-1	Fuel dispensing
ICP-4223-FLDP-2	Fuel dispensing
ICP-4277-FLDP	Fuel dispensing
ICP-4314-FLDP	Fuel dispensing
ICP-4451-FLDP-1	Fuel dispensing
ICP-4451-FLDP-2	Fuel dispensing
ICP-4472-FLDP-1	Fuel dispensing
ICP-4472-FLDP-2	Fuel dispensing
ICP-4472-FLDP-3	Fuel dispensing
ICP-4472-FLDP-4	Fuel dispensing
ICP-4472-FLDP-5	Fuel dispensing
ICP-4472-FLDP-6	Fuel dispensing
ICP-4472-FLDP-7	Fuel dispensing
ICP-4472-FLDP-8	Fuel dispensing
ICP-4505-FLDP-1	Fuel dispensing
ICP-4505-FLDP-2	Fuel dispensing
ICP-4505-FLDP-3	Fuel dispensing
ICP-4505-FLDP-4	Fuel dispensing
ICP-4505-FLDP-5	Fuel dispensing
ICP-4505-FLDP-6	Fuel dispensing
ICP-4505-FLDP-7	Fuel dispensing
ICP-4505-FLDP-8	Fuel dispensing
ICP-131-APU-2	Auxiliary power
ICP-131-APU-3	Auxiliary power
ICP-250M-FRAC	Non-destructive inspection
ICP-1667-FRAC	Non-destructive inspection
ICP-3998-FRAC	Non-destructive inspection
ICP-3452-BOIL	Boiler
ICP-3924-ORDT	Ordinance destruction
ICP-4075-GWSH	Gun washing
ICP-4182-BNPT	JP-5 burn pit
ICP-4356-SEWTP	Sewage treatment plant
IBLDG-4075-SVE-C	Soil Vapor Extraction, Remediation system
IBLDG-CRYO-SVE	Soil Vapor Extraction, Remediation system
IBLDG-137-SVE	Soil Vapor Extraction, Remediation system
IBLDG-4592-SVE	Soil Vapor Extraction, Remediation system
ICP-1016-WOOD	Woodworking operation
ICP-4571-WOOD	Woodworking operation
ICP-85-WOOD	Woodworking operation
ICP-3992-PSTR	Hydro blasting operation

Emission Source ID Nos.	Emission Source Description ^{1,2}
ICP-3992-PBTH	Avionics paint booth
ICP-1406-GEN	Diesel fuel-fired emergency generator, 200 hp, 150 kW
ICP-3981-GEN-2	Diesel fuel-fired emergency generator, 80 hp, 60 kW
ICP-4650-GEN	Diesel fuel-fired emergency generator, 389 hp, 230 kW
ICP-4651-GEN	Diesel fuel-fired emergency generator, 389 hp, 230 kW
ICP-5373-GEN	Diesel fuel-fired emergency generator, 268 hp, 200 kW
ICP-6012-GEN	Diesel fuel-fired emergency generator, 69 hp, 50 kW
ICP-6013-GEN	Diesel fuel-fired emergency generator, 69 hp, 50 kW
ICP-6014-GEN	Diesel fuel-fired emergency generator, 69 hp, 50 kW
ICP-6015-GEN	Diesel fuel-fired emergency generator, 69 hp, 50 kW
ICP-6016-GEN	Diesel fuel-fired emergency generator, 69 hp, 50 kW
ICP-NSPS-GEN-4 NSPS IIII MACT ZZZZ	Diesel fuel-fired emergency generator (\leq 600 hp, 447 kW)
ICP-NSPS-GEN-5 NSPS IIII MACT ZZZZ	Diesel fuel-fired emergency generator (\leq 600 hp, 447 kW)
ICP-NSPS-GEN-6 NSPS IIII MACT ZZZZ	Diesel fuel-fired emergency generator (\leq 600 hp, 447 kW)
ICP-NSPS-GEN-7 NSPS IIII MACT ZZZZ	Diesel fuel-fired emergency generator (\leq 600 hp, 447 kW)
ICP-NSPS-GEN-8 NSPS IIII MACT ZZZZ	Diesel fuel-fired emergency generator (\leq 600 hp, 447 kW)
ICP-NSPS-GEN-9 NSPS IIII MACT ZZZZ	Diesel fuel-fired emergency generator (\leq 600 hp, 447 kW)
ICP-NSPS-GEN-10 NSPS IIII MACT ZZZZ	Diesel fuel-fired emergency generator (\leq 600 hp, 447 kW)
ICP-BOIL	Natural gas-fired hot water heaters (< 1.6 million Btu per hour heat input) No. 2 fuel oil-fired hot water heaters (< 1.6 million Btu per hour heat input) Propane-fired hot water heaters (< 1.6 million Btu per hour heat input)

¹ Because an activity is insignificant does not mean that the activity is exempted from an applicable requirement (Federal or State) or that the Permittee 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."

SECTION 4 - GENERAL CONDITIONS (version 6.0, 01/07/2022)

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(s) 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 NOx 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. **Title V 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 [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]
Any of the following that would result in new or increased emissions from the emission source(s) listed in Section 1 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 [15A NCAC 02D .0535(f) and 02Q .0508(f)(2)]

1. **"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.*)
2. 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.
3. 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).

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

1. **"Permit 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.
2. Pursuant to 15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)(2), the Permittee shall report deviations from permit requirements (terms and conditions) quarterly by notifying the Regional Supervisor or Director of all other deviations from permit requirements not covered under 15A NCAC 02D .0535. 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.C. 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 Enforcement Branch, EPA, Region 4, 61 Forsyth Street SW, Atlanta, GA 30303 or through the EPA Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface, CEDRI) postmarked on or before March 1 a compliance certification (for the preceding calendar year) by a responsible official with all terms and conditions in the permit (including emissions limitations, standards, or work practices), except for conditions identified as being State-enforceable Only. 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;

4. the method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the source during the certification period;
5. each deviation and take it into account in the compliance certification
6. as possible exceptions to compliance, any periods during which compliance is required and in which an excursion or exceedance as defined under 40 CFR Part 64 (CAM) occurred.

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. **National Emission Standards Asbestos – 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M** [15A NCAC 02D .1110]

The Permittee shall comply with all applicable standards for demolition and renovation activities pursuant to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M. The permittee shall not be required to obtain a modification of this permit in order to perform the referenced activities.

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 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 15A NCAC 02D .2600 if the methods can be demonstrated to determine compliance of permitted emission sources or pollutants.
 - b. The Director may authorize the DAQ to conduct independent tests of any source subject to a rule in 15A NCAC 02D 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 15A NCAC 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 (Air Permitting Branch, EPA, Region 4, 61 Forsyth Street SW, Atlanta, GA 30303 or through the EPA Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI),) in writing at least seven days before the change is made.
 - a. The written notification shall include:
 - i. a description of the change at the facility;
 - 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.
- b. 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 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.