15A NCAC 02D .0602 is readopted with changes as published in 33:20 NCR 2038 as follows:

3	15A NCAC 02D	.0602 DEFINITIONS
4	For the purpose o	f this Section, the following definitions apply:
5	(1)	"Applicable requirement" means any rule, standard, or requirement of this Subchapter, Subchapter
6		2Q of this Chapter, established in Subchapters 02D or [02D] 02Q of this Chapter or Article 21 of
7		the North Carolina General Statutes.
8	(2)	<u>"Calender "Calendar</u> quarter" means:
9		(a) the time period from January 1 through March 31;
10		(b) the time period from April 1 through June 30;
11		(c) the time period from July 1 through September 30; or
12		(d) the time period from October 1 through December 31.
13	(3)	"Capacity factor" means the ratio of the average load on a machine or equipment for the a defined
14		time period considered to the capacity rating of the machine or equipment.
15	(4)	"Distillate oils" means fuel oil, including recycled oil, that complies with the specifications for fuel
16		oil numbers 1 or 2, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D-396,
17		"Standard Specification for Fuel Oils". Oils."
18	(5)	"Emission standard" means a rule setting forth an allowable rate of emissions, level of opacity, or
19		prescribing equipment, fuel specifications, workplace standards, or material usage that result in
20		control of air pollution emissions;
21	(5)	"Emission standard" means a State rule or federal regulation setting forth:
22		(a) an allowable rate of emissions, level of opacity, or prescribing equipment;
23		(b) fuel specifications;
24		(c) workplace standards; or
25		(d) material usage that result in control of air pollution emissions.
26	(6)	"Excess emissions" means emissions of an air pollutant in excess of an emission standard.
27	(7)	"Fossil fuel-fired steam generator" means a furnace or boiler used in the process of burning fossil
28		fuel for the primary purpose of producing steam by heat transfer.
29	(8)	"Good operation and maintenance" means minimizing air pollutant emissions from air pollution
30		control equipment, reducing equipment malfunctions, and ensuring continued compliance with State
31		rules, federal regulations, and permit requirements.
32	<u>(8)(9)</u>	"Nitric acid plant" means any facility producing nitric acid 30 to 70 percent in strength by either the
33		pressure or atmospheric pressure process.
34	<del>(9)<u>(10)</u></del>	"Permit condition" means:
35		(a) a condition set to comply with or to avoid any applicable requirement; or
36		(b) a condition set to maintain [to assure] compliance with toxic air pollutant acceptable
37		ambient levels or ambient air quality standards.

1	<del>(10)<u>(</u>11</del> )	Petroleum refinery" means any facility engaged in producing gasoline, kerosine, kerosene,
2		distillate oils, residual oils, lubricants, or other products through the distillation of petroleum,
3		petroleum or through the redistillation, cracking, or reforming of unfinished petroleum derivatives.
4	<del>(11)<u>(12</u>)</del>	Residual oils" means crude oil, fuel oil that does not comply with the specifications under according
5		to the definition of distillate oil, or all fuel oil numbers 4, 5, and 6, as defined by the American
6		Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D-396, "Standard Specification for Fuel Oils". Oils."
7	<del>(12)(13)</del>	"Sulfuric acid plant" means any facility producing sulfuric acid by the contact process by burning
8		elemental sulfur, alkylation acid, hydrogen sulfide, or acid sludge, but does not include facilities
9		where [which] conversion to sulfuric acid is utilized_used primarily as a means of preventing
10		emissions to the atmosphere of sulfur dioxide or other sulfur compounds.
11		
12	History Note:	Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.65; 143-215.66; 143-215.107(a)(4);
13		Eff. February 1, 1976;
14		Amended Eff. April 1, 1999; July 1, 1984; June 18, <del>1976. <u>19</u>76;</del>
15		<u>Readopted Eff. November 1, 2019.</u>

15A NCAC 02D .0604 is readopted with changes as published in 33:20 NCR 2038 as follows:

- 3 15A NCAC 02D .0604 EXCEPTIONS TO MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS
- 4 (a) Unless a specific rule specifies otherwise, the owner or operator of a source shall not be required to monitor during

5 a period of monitoring system malfunction or report emissions during a period of monitoring system malfunction if

6 the owner or operator of the source shows, to the satisfaction of the Director, that the malfunction was unavoidable,

- 7 is being repaired as expeditiously as practicable, and no applicable requirements are violated. Unless a [specific] rule
- 8 specifies otherwise, during a period of monitoring system malfunction the owner or operator of a source shall not be
- 9 required to monitor or report emissions if the owner or operator of the source shows that the malfunction was
- 10 <u>unavoidable, is being repaired as expeditiously as practicable, and no applicable requirements are violated.</u> The owner
- 11 or operator of the source shall provide the Director-shall, upon request of the Director, provide documentation of
- 12 continuous monitoring system performance when system repairs or adjustments have been made if the Director

13 requests proof. made. Malfunctions of the monitoring system that result from inadequate or poor operation and

14 maintenance practices shall not be exempted. exempted from monitoring and reporting requirements. Operation and

15 maintenance practices may be specified by the manufacturer, federal regulation, Rule, or a permit condition.

16 (b) The owner or operator of a source that operates less than 30 days per 12-month period shall not be required to

17 monitor emissions from that source. source unless Subchapters 02D and 02Q of this Chapter specifies otherwise.

- 18 However, the owner or operator shall maintain records to document that the source is was operated less than 30 days
- 19 per 12-month period.

(c) The owner or operator of a source exempted from needing a permit by 15A NCAC <u>2Q-02Q</u> .0102 shall not be
 required to monitor emissions from that source unless;

- (1) required by a specific rule of this Subchapter or Subchapter 2Q of this Chapter, in Subchapters 02D
   and 02Q of this Chapter, or
  - (2) required as a part of an enforcement settlement.

25 However, the owner or operator shall maintain records to document that the source qualifies for the permit exemption.

27 *History Note:* Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.65; 143-215.66; 143-215.107(a)(4);

28 *Eff. February 1, 1976;* 

- 29
   Amended Eff. April 1, 1999; July 1, 1996; July 1, 1988; July 1, 1984; June 18, 1976. 1976;

   30
   Readopted Eff. November 1, 2019.
- 31

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15A NCAC 02D .0605 is readopted with changes as published in 33:20 NCR 2039 as follows:

2		
3	15A NCAC 02	2D .0605 GENERAL RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS
4	(a) The owner	r or operator of a source subject to a requirement of this Subchapter-Subchapters 02D or Subchapter
5	02Q of this Ch	apter shall maintain:
6	(1)	records detailing all malfunctions under Rule .0535 of this Subchapter, pursuant to 15A NCAC 02D
7		<u>.0535;</u>
8	(2)	records of all testing conducted under pursuant to rules in this Subchapter, Subchapter 02D;
9	(3)	records of all monitoring conducted under-pursuant to rules in this-Subchapters 02D Subchapter-or
10		Subchapter-02Q of this Chapter,
11	(4)	records detailing activities relating to any compliance schedule in this Subchapter, Subchapter; and
12	(5)	for unpermitted sources, records necessary to determine compliance with rules in this Subchapter
13		or Subchapter 02Q of this Chapter Subchapters 02D or .02Q of this Chapter.
14	(b) The Direct	<del>or permit</del> shall <del>specify in the source's permit: <u>specify</u>:</del>
15	(1)	the type of monitoring required and the frequency of the monitoring, monitoring:
16	(2)	the type of records to be maintained, maintained; and
17	(3)	the type of reports to be submitted and the frequency of submitting these reports, as necessary to
18		determine compliance with rules in this Subchapter Subchapters 02D or Subchapter 02Q of this
19		Chapter or with an emission standard or permit condition.
20	(c) If the Direct	ctor has evidence that a source is violating an emission standard or permit condition, the Director may
21	require that the	e owner or operator of any source subject to the requirements of this Subchapter or Subchapter 02Q-in
22	Subchapters 02	2D or 02Q of this Chapter to submit to the Director any information necessary to determine the
23	compliance sta	tus of the source.
24	(d) The owne	r or operator of a source of excess emissions which that last for more than four hours and which that
25	results from a	malfunction, a breakdown of process or control equipment, or any other abnormal conditions shall
26	report excess	emissions in accordance with the requirements of Rule of 15A NCAC 02D .05350535 of this
27	Subchapter.	
28	(e) Copies of a	Il records and reports generated in response to the requirements of this Section-pursuant to 15A NCAC
29	<u>02D .0600</u> shal	Il be retained by the owner or operator for a period of two years after the date on which that the record
30	was made or the	he report submitted, except that the Director may extend the retention period in particular instances
31	except that the	retention period shall be extended when if necessary to comply with other State or federal requirements
32	<del>or when [if</del> ] <del>co</del>	mpliance with a particular standard requires documentation for more than two years. requirements.
33	(f) All records	and reports generated in response to the requirements of this Section of 15A NCAC 02D .0600 shall
34	be made availa	ble to personnel of the Division for inspection.
35	(g) The owner	r or operator of a source subject to the requirements of this Section of 15A NCAC 02D .0600 shall
36	comply with th	e requirements <del>of this Section <u>of 15A NCAC 02D .0600</u> at his<u> or her</u> own cost.</del>

1	(h) No person sh	hall falsify any information required by a rule in this Subchapter Subchapter 02D or a permit issued
2	under pursuant to	2 15A NCAC 02Q. No person shall knowingly submit any falsified information required by a rule in
3	this Subchapter	Subchapter 02D or a permit issued under pursuant to 15A NCAC 02Q. Subchapter 02Q of this
4	Chapter.	
5		
6	History Note:	Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215-65; 143-215.66; 143-215.1078(a)(4);
7		Eff. February 1, 1976;
8		Amended Eff. January 1, 2007; April 1, 1999; July 1, 1984; June 18, <del>1976. <u>1976</u>.</del>
9		<u>Readopted Eff. November 1, 2019.</u>

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15A NCAC 02D .0606 is readopted with changes as published in 33:20 NCR 2039 as follows:

3 15A NCAC 02D .0606

## **SOURCES COVERED BY APPENDIX P OF 40 CFR PART 51**

4 (a) The following sources shall be monitored as described in Paragraph 2 of Appendix P of 40 CFR Part 51: 40 CFR

- 5 Part 51, Appendix P:
  - (1) fossil fuel-fired steam generators, generators;
- 7 (2)nitric acid plants, plants;
- 8 (3) sulfuric acid plants, plants; and
- 9 (4)petroleum refineries.

10 Sources covered by Rule .0524-15A NCAC 02D .0524 of this Subchapter are shall be exempt from this Rule.

11 (b) The monitoring systems required under by Paragraph (a) of this Rule shall meet the minimum specifications 12 described in Paragraphs 3.3 through 3.8 of Appendix P of 40 CFR Part 51.

13 (c) The excess emissions recorded by the monitoring systems required to be installed under by this Rule shall be 14 reported no later than 30 days after the end of the quarter to the Division in the manner described in Paragraphs 4 and 15 5.1 through 5.3.3 of Appendix P of 40 CFR Part 51 except that a six-minute time period is deemed as shall be an 16 appropriate alternative opacity averaging period as described in Paragraph 4.2 of Appendix P of 40 CFR Part 51. The 17 owner or operators operator of any sources source subject to this Rule that are is required to monitor emissions of 18 sulfur dioxide or nitrogen oxides under pursuant to any other state State rule or federal rule regulation with continuous 19 emission monitoring systems, shall monitor compliance with the sulfur dioxide emission standard in Rule 20 .0516 of this Subchapter\_15A NCAC 02D [.0516] .0516, and shall monitor the nitrogen oxide emission standard in 21 Rule .0519-15A NCAC 02D .0519 or Section .1400 of this Subchapter 15A NCAC 02D .1400 with a continuous 22 emission monitoring system. Compliance with sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxide emission standards are-shall be 23 determined by averaging hourly continuous emission monitoring system values over a 24-hour block period beginning 24 at midnight. To compute the 24-hour block average, the average hourly values are summed, shall be added and the sum is shall be divided by 24. A With the exception of opacity monitoring, a minimum of four data points, equally 25 26 spaced, is points containing one data point in each of the 15-minute quadrants of the hour shall be required to determine 27 a valid hour value unless the continuous emission monitoring system is installed to meet the provisions of 40 CFR 28 Part 75. If a continuous emission monitoring system is installed to meet the provisions that [meet] meets the 29 requirements of 40 CFR Part 75, the minimum number of data points are shall be determined by 40 CFR Part 75. 30 (d) For emissions of sulfur dioxide, fuel analysis may be used in place of a continuous emissions monitoring system

31 if the source is not required to monitor emissions of sulfur dioxide using a continuous emissions monitoring system 32 under pursuant to another state State rule or federal rule. regulation. If fuel analysis is used as an alternative method

33 to determine emissions of sulfur dioxide, the test methods described in Section .2600 of this Subchapter\_15A NCAC

34 02D .2600 shall be used except that gross or composite samples, gross caloric value, moisture content, and sulfur

- 35 content shall be determined per shipment. Alternatively, gross or composite samples, gross caloric value, moisture
- 36 content, and sulfur content may be determined by sampling the fuel as fired if the owner or operator demonstrates to
- 37 the Director that sampling as fired provides a more accurate estimation estimate of sulfur dioxide emissions than

1 sampling each shipment. If sulfur dioxide emissions are determined by sampling fuel as fired, then a fuel sample shall

2 be taken every four hours. These four-hour samples shall be composited into a daily sample, and the daily sample

3 shall be composited into a weekly sample. This weekly sample shall be analyzed using the procedures in Section .2600

4 of this Subchapter. 15A NCAC 02D . 2600. The sulfur dioxide emission rate shall also be determined using fuel analysis

5 data. Sulfur retention credit shall be granted and used for computing sulfur dioxide emission rates if a source, on a

- 6 case-by-case basis, quantitatively and empirically demonstrates the sulfur retention.
- 7 (e) Wherever the language of the If a referenced portion of Appendix P of 40 CFR Part 51 speaks of the "state" or
- 8 "state plan", plan," the requirements described in Appendix P of 40 CFR Part 51 shall apply to those sources to which
- 9 the requirements pertain.
- 10 (f) The owner or operator of the source shall conduct a daily zero and span check of the continuous opacity monitoring
- 11 system and continuous emission monitoring system following the manufacturer's recommendations and shall comply
- 12 with the requirements of Rule .0613 of this Section. <u>15A NCAC 02D</u> .0613.

13 (g) The owner or operator of the source may request to use a different procedure or methodology than that required

14 by this Rule if one of the conditions identified in 40 CFR Part 51, Appendix P, Section 3.9 exists. The person

15 requesting to use a different procedure or methodology shall submit the request to the Director along with a description

16 of the different procedure or methodology proposed to be used, an explanation of why the procedure or methodology

- 17 required by this Rule will not work, and a showing that the proposed procedure or methodology is equivalent to the
- 18 procedure or methodology being replaced. The Director shall approve the use of this procedure or methodology if he
- 19 finds that one of the conditions identified in 40 CFR Part 51, Appendix P, Section 3.9 exists, that the procedure or
- 20 methodology required by this Rule will not work, and that the proposed procedure or methodology is equivalent to

21 the procedure or methodology that it will replace.

(h) The owner or operator of the source shall report to the Director no later than 30 days following the end of thequarter the following information:

24	(1)	for fue	l analysis per shipment:
25		(A)	the quantity and type of fuels burned, burned;
26		(B)	the BTU <del>value, <u>value</u>,</del>
27		(C)	the sulfur content in percent by weight, weight; and
28		(D)	the calculated sulfur dioxide emission rates expressed in the same units as the applicable
29			standard.
30	(2)	for cor	tinuous monitoring of emissions:
31		(A)	the daily calculated sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxide emission rates expressed in the same
32			units as the applicable standard for each day, day; and
33		(B)	other information required under by Appendix P of 40 CFR Part 51.
34	(i) If emission t	esting fo	or compliance with the sulfur dioxide emission standard is required, the testing shall be done
35	according to 40	CFR Pa	rt 60, Appendix A, Method 6. Method 6, 6C, or other approved methods in 15A NCAC 02D
36	.2600.		

1	(j) If emission te	sting for compliance with the nitrogen oxide emission standard is required, the testing shall be done
2	according to 40 G	CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 7. Method 7, 7E, or other approved methods in 15A NCAC 02D
3	<u>.2600.</u>	
4		
5	History Note:	Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.65; 143-215.66; 143-215.107(a)(4);
6		Eff. February 1, 1976;
7		Amended Eff. June 1, 2008; January 1, 2005; April 1, 2003; April 1, 1999; May 1, 1985; July 1,
8		1983; December 1, 1976; June 18, <del>1976.<u>1</u>976;</del>
9		<u>Readopted Eff. November 1, 2019.</u>

15A NCAC 02D .0607 is readopted with changes as published in 33:20 NCR 2039 as follows:

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## 3 15A NCAC 02D .0607 LARGE WOOD AND WOOD-FOSSIL FUEL COMBINATION UNITS

4 (a) This Rule applies shall apply to wood-fired steam generator units with a heat input from wood fuels (or fuels, or

5 the sum of the heat inputs from wood fuels and liquid or solid fossil fuels for generators not covered by Rule .0524 or

6 .0606 of this Subchapter) 15A NCAC 02D .0524 or .0606, that exceeds 250 million BTU-Btu per hour and with an

annual average capacity factor greater than 30 percent as demonstrated to the Director by the owner or operator of the
 source.

9 (b) The owner or operator of a wood-fired steam generator unit <del>covered under governed by</del> this Rule shall install,

10 calibrate, maintain, and operate, as specified in 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix B Performance Specification 1, opacity

- 11 continuous emission monitoring systems on all stacks discharging the flue gases from one or more steam generator
- 12 units covered under governed by this Rule.

13 (c) The owner or operator of the source shall conduct a daily zero and span check of the opacity continuous emission

14 monitoring system following the manufacturer's recommendations and shall comply with the requirements of Rule

- 15 .0613 of this Section. of 15A NCAC 02D .0613.
- 16

17 *History Note:* Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.65; 143-215.66; 143-215.107(a)(5);

- 18 *Eff. February 1, 1976;*
- 19 Amended Eff. July 1, 1999; July 1, 1984; June 18, <del>1976.1976;</del>
- 20 <u>Readopted Eff. November 1, 2019.</u>

15A NCAC 02D .0608 is readopted with changes as published in 33:20 NCR 2039 as follows:

- 3 15A NCAC 02D .0608 OTHER LARGE COAL OR RESIDUAL OIL BURNERS
- 4 (a) The owner or operator of any <u>a</u> fuel burning unit shall determine sulfur dioxide emissions into the ambient air if
   5 the unit:
- 6 (1) burns coal or residual oil;
- 7 (2) is not required to monitor sulfur dioxide emissions by Rules .0524 or .0606 of this Subchapter; <u>15A</u>
   8 NCAC 02D .0524 or 02D .0606;
- 9 (3) has a total heat input of more than 250 million BTU-Btu per hour from coal and residual oil; and
- 10 (4)has an annual average capacity factor greater than 30 percent as determined from the three most 11 recent calendar year reports to the Federal Power Commission or as otherwise demonstrated to the 12 Director by the owner or operator. (If If the unit has not been in existence for three calendar years, 13 its three-calendar-year average capacity factor shall be determined by estimating its annual capacity 14 factors for enough future years to allow a three-calendar-year average capacity factor to be 15 computed. If this three-calendar-year average capacity factor exceeds 30 percent, the unit shall be 16 monitored. If this three-calendar-year average capacity factor does not exceed 30 percent, the unit 17 need not is not required to be monitored.) monitored.
- (b) Once the unit is being monitored in accordance with Paragraph (a) of this Rule, it shall continue to be monitored
   until its most recent three-calendar-year average capacity factor does not exceed 25 percent. Once If the unit is not

20 being monitored in accordance with Subparagraph (a) of this Rule, it need not be monitored until its most recent three-

21 calendar-year average capacity factor exceeds 35 percent.

(c) If units required to be monitored have a common exhaust or if units required to be monitored have a common
 exhaust with units not required to be monitored, then the common exhaust may be monitored, monitored and the sulfur
 dioxide emissions need not is not required to be apportioned among the units with the common exhaust.

25 (d) The owner or operator of the source shall determine sulfur dioxide emissions by:

26

(1) an instrument for continuous monitoring and recording of sulfur dioxide emissions, emissions; or

27 (2)analyses of representative samples of fuels to determine BTU-Btu value and percent sulfur content. 28 (e) The owner or operators operator of any a sources source subject to this Rule that are-is required to monitor 29 emissions of sulfur dioxide under-pursuant to any other state State rule or federal rule-regulation with continuous 30 emission monitoring systems shall monitor compliance with the sulfur dioxide emission standard in Rule .0516 of this 31 Subchapter 15A NCAC 02D .0516 with a continuous emission monitoring system. Compliance with sulfur dioxide 32 emission standards is shall be determined by averaging hourly continuous emission monitoring system values over a 33 24-hour block period beginning at midnight. To compute the 24-hour block average, the average hourly values are 34 summed, added and the sum is shall be divided by 24. A With the exception of opacity monitoring, a minimum of 35 four data points, containing one data point in each of the 15-minute quadrants of the hour equally spaced, is required to determine a valid hour value unless the continuous emission monitoring system is installed to meet that meets the 36 37 provisions requirements of 40 CFR Part 75. If a continuous emission monitoring system is installed to that meet meets

the provisions requirements of 40 CFR Part 75, the minimum number of data points are shall be determined by 40
 CFR Part 75.

(f) For emissions of sulfur dioxide, fuel analysis may be used in place of a continuous emissions monitoring system
 if the source is not required to monitor emissions of sulfur dioxide using a continuous emissions monitoring system
 <u>under pursuant to another a state State rule</u> or federal rule. regulation. If fuel analysis is used as an alternative method

6 to determine emissions of sulfur dioxide, then:

- 7 (1)for coal, the test methods described in Section .2600 of this Subchapter 15A NCAC 02D .2600 shall 8 be used except that gross or composite samples, gross caloric value, moisture content, and sulfur 9 content shall be determined per shipment. Alternatively, gross or composite samples, gross caloric 10 value, moisture content, and sulfur content may be determined by sampling the fuel as fired if the owner or operator demonstrates to the Director-that sampling as fired provides a more accurate 11 12 estimation estimate of sulfur dioxide emissions than sampling each shipment. If sulfur dioxide 13 emissions are determined by sampling fuel as fired, then a fuel sample shall be taken every four 14 hours. These four-hour samples shall be composited into a daily sample, sample and the daily sample 15 shall be composited into a weekly sample. This weekly sample shall be analyzed using the procedures in Section .2600 of this Subchapter. 15A NCAC 02D .2600. The sulfur dioxide emission 16 17 rate shall also be determined using fuel analysis data. Sulfur retention credit shall be granted and 18 used for computing sulfur dioxide emission rates if a source, on a case-by-case basis, quantitatively 19 and empirically demonstrates the sulfur retention.
- 20 (2)for residual oil, the test methods described in Section .2600 of this Subchapter 15A NCAC 02D 21 .2600 shall be used except that sulfur content shall be determined per shipment. Alternatively, gross 22 or composite samples, gross caloric value, moisture content, and sulfur content may be determined 23 sampling the fuel as fired if the owner or operator demonstrates to the Director that by sampling as 24 fired provides a more accurate estimation-estimate of sulfur dioxide emissions than sampling each 25 shipment. If sulfur dioxide emissions are determined by sampling fuel as fired, then a fuel sample 26 shall be taken every four hours. These four-hour samples shall be composited into a daily sample, 27 sample and the daily sample shall be composited into a weekly sample. This weekly sample shall 28 be analyzed using the procedures in Section .2600 of this Subchapter. Residual oil shall be collected 29 in accordance with ASTM D4177 or D4057.

(g) The owner or operator of the source may request to use a different procedure or methodology than that required by this Rule if one of the conditions identified in 40 CFR Part 51, Appendix P, Section 3.9 exists. The person requesting to use a different procedure or methodology shall submit the request to the Director along with a description of the different procedure or methodology proposed to be used, an explanation of why the procedure or methodology required by this Rule will not work, and a showing that the proposed procedure or methodology is equivalent to the procedure or methodology being replaced. The Director shall approve the use of this procedure or methodology if he or she finds that one of the conditions identified in 40 CFR Part 51, Appendix P, Section 3.9 exists, that the procedure

1	or methodology required by this Rule will not work, and that the proposed procedure or methodology is equivalent to		
2	the procedure or methodology that it will replace.		
3	(h) The owner of	or operate	or of the source shall report to the Director no later than 30 days following the end of the
4	quarter the follow	wing info	rmation:
5	(1)	for fuel	analysis per shipment:
6		(A)	the quantity and type of fuels burned, burned;
7		(B)	the BTU value, Btu value;
8		(C)	the sulfur content in percent by weight, weight; and
9		(D)	the calculated sulfur dioxide emission rates expressed in the same units as the applicable
10			standard.
11	(2)	for cont	inuous monitoring of emissions:
12		(A)	the daily calculated sulfur dioxide emission rates expressed in the same units as the
13			applicable standard for each day, day; and
14		(B)	other information required under by Appendix P of 40 CFR Part 51.
15	(i) The owner	or operat	or of the source shall conduct a daily zero and span check of the continuous emission
16	monitoring syste	<del>m <u>systen</u></del>	n, following the manufacturer's recommendations recommendations, and shall comply with
17	the requirements of Rule .0613 of this Section. 15A NCAC 02D .0613.		
18	(j) If emission to	esting for	compliance with the sulfur dioxide emission standard is required, the testing shall be done
19	according to 40	CFR Part	60, Appendix A, Method 6. Method 6, 6C, or other approved methods in 15A NCAC 02D
20	<u>.2600.</u>		
21			
22	History Note:	Authori	ty G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.65; 143-215.66; 143-215.107(a)(4);
23		Eff. Jun	e 18, 1976;
24		Amende	ed Eff. June 1, 2008; January 1, 2005; April 1, 2003; April 1, 1999; July 1, 1996; July 1,
25		1988; J	uly 1, <del>1984.<u>1984:</u></del>
26		<u>Readop</u>	ted Eff. November 1, 2019.

15A NCAC 02D .0610 is readopted with changes as published in 33:20 NCR 2039 as follows:

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3	15A NCAC 02I	0.0610 FEDERAL MONITORING REQUIREMENTS
4	(a) The This R	ule shall apply to owner or operator of sources subject to monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting
5	requirements co	ntained in:
6	(1)	40 CFR Part 60, New Source Performance Standards (NSPS);
7	(2)	40 CFR Part 61, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP);
8	(3)	40 CFR Part 63, Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT); or (MACT) or Generally
9		Available Control Technology (GACT):
10	(4)	40 CFR Part 75, Acid Rain; or
11	(5)	40 CFR Part 97, Cross State Air Pollution Rule [(CSAPR)] CSAPR.
12	shall comply wi	th these requirements.
13	(b) An air pollu	tant from sources <del>covered under governed pursuant to</del> Paragraph (a) of this Rule for which monitoring
14	is not required <del>u</del>	nder by Paragraph (a) of this Rule shall comply with the requirements covered set forth in Rule .0611
15	of this Section 1	5A NCAC 02D .0611 if the pollutant from this source is subject to an emission standard.
16	(c) Sources that	t are not subject to any monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting requirements contained set forth in
17	Paragraph (a) of	this Rule shall comply with the requirements contained [set forth] in Rule .0611 of this Section. 15A
18	NCAC 02D .06	<u>11.</u>
19		
20	History Note:	Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.65; 143-215.66; 143-215.107(a)(4);
21		Eff. June 18, 1976;
22		Amended Eff. April 1, 1999; July 1, <del>1984.<u>1984</u>;</del>
23		<u>Readopted Eff. November 1, 2019.</u>

15A NCAC 02D .0611 is readopted with changes as published in 33:20 NCR 2039 as follows:

3 15A NCAC 02D .0611 MONITORING EMISSIONS FROM OTHER SOURCES 4 (a) This Rule applies shall apply to sources or of air pollutants, including toxic air pollutants, from sources that are 5 not covered under Rule by 15A NCAC 02D .0606, .0607, .0608, or .0610(a) of this Section..0610(a). 6 (b) The owner or operator of a source shall maintain records of production rates, throughputs, material usage, and 7 other process operational information as is necessary to determine compliance with the facility's permit and all 8 applicable requirements. The Director shall specify in the facility's permit according permit, pursuant to Rule .0605 9 of this Section 15A NCAC 02D .0605, the types of records that the owner or operator shall maintain. 10 (c) If the Director finds that the records maintained under Paragraph (b) of this Rule are inadequate to determine compliance with the facility's permit and all applicable requirements, the Director may require the owner or operator 11 12 to use monitoring instruments. If instruments, and if the Director determines that monitoring instruments are necessary 13 to demonstrate compliance with rules in this Subchapter or Subchapter 2Q of this Chapter Subchapters 02D or 02Q 14 of this Chapter or with an emission standard or permit condition, the owner or operator of a source shall: 15 (1)install, calibrate, operate, and maintain, in accordance with applicable performance specifications 16 in 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix B, process and control equipment monitoring instruments or procedures 17 as necessary to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards of this Subchapter and 18 Subchapter 2Q of this Chapter; in Subchapters 02D and 02Q of this Chapter; 19 comply with the requirements of Rule .0613 of this Section; 15A NCAC 02D .0613; and (2)20 (3) maintain, in writing, data and reports of any monitoring instruments or procedures necessary to 21 comply with Subparagraph (1) of this Paragraph that will document the compliance status of the 22 sources or control equipment. 23 (d) If the Director determines that monitoring instruments are necessary to demonstrate good operation and 24 maintenance, the owner or operator of a source shall: 25 (1)install, calibrate, operate, and maintain, in accordance with applicable performance specifications 26 in 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix B, process and control equipment monitoring instruments or procedures 27 as necessary to demonstrate good operation and maintenance; 28 (2) comply with the requirements of Rule .0613 of this Section 15A NCAC 02D .0613 unless otherwise 29 specified in any other applicable rule [rule,]State rule or federal regulation, including 40 CFR Part 30 75 and 40 CFR 60.13. The Director may find shall determine that compliance with the quality 31 assurance provisions of 40 CFR Part 51, Appendix P, is adequate to assure [that] the quality of the 32 data; if the data demonstrates that good operation and maintenance is being achieved; and 33 (3) maintain, in writing, data and reports of any monitoring instruments or procedures necessary to 34 comply with Subparagraph (1) of this Paragraph that will document that good operation and 35 maintenance is being achieved. 36 37 History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.65; 143-215.66; 143-215.107(a)(4);

1	Eff. April 1, <del>1999.<u>1999;</u></del>
2	<u>Readopted Eff. November 1, 2019.</u>
3	

15A NCAC 02D .0612 is readopted with changes as published in 33:20 NCR 2039 as follows:

3	15A NCAC 02	D.0612 ALTERNATIVE MONITORING AND REPORTING PROCEDURES
4	(a) With the e	cceptions-Except as set forth in Paragraph (b) of this Rule, the owner or operator of a source may
5	petition the Dir	ector to allow monitoring or data reporting procedures varying from those prescribed by a rule of
6	Subchapter 2D	or 2Q of this Chapter. Subchapters 02D or 02Q of this Chapter. When petitioning for alternative
7	monitoring or d	ata reporting procedures, the owner or operator shall follow the procedures of Paragraph (c) of this
8	Rule.	
9	(b) This Rule	oes shall not apply to monitoring or reporting requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, 61,61, 62, 63, or 75.
10	<u>75, or 97.</u>	
11	(c) When petit	ioning [A] To petition to use alternative monitoring or data reporting procedures in place of those
12	procedures in <u>R</u>	ules 15A NCAC 02D .0606, .0607, or .0608 of this Section or in Section Sections 15A NCAC 02D
13	.0900, .1200, <del>.1</del>	<del>100 of this Subchapter, <u>or</u> .1400,</del> the owner or operator of the source shall submit a <del>[include a signed]</del>
14	written petition	to the Director that shall include: [includes;] containing the following:
15	(1)	the name and address of the company and the name and telephone number of a principal executive
16		officer specified in 15A NCAC 2Q .0304(j) or responsible official official, as specified in defined
17		by 15A NCAC 2Q-02Q .0520 over whose signature the petition is submitted; [.0300 or .0520;]
18		.0303:
19	(2)	a description of the sources at the facility to which the petition applies;
20	(3)	identification of the rule or rules for which the alternative is sought;
21	(4)	the basis or reason that alternative monitoring and reporting procedure is more desirable than those
22		prescribed by the rule;
23	(5)	a proposal of alternative monitoring and reporting procedure;
24	(6)	a demonstration that the alternative procedure is at least as accurate as that prescribed by the rule;
25	(7)	a showing that one or more of the following conditions exist:
26		(A) a continuous monitoring system or other device prescribed by the rule would not provide
27		accurate determinations of emissions;
28		(B) the emissions from two or more sources of significantly different design and operating
29		characteristics are combined before release to the atmosphere or the emissions are released
30		to the atmosphere atmosphere, through more than one point;
31		(C) the requirements prescribed by the rule would impose an extreme economic burden on the
32		source owner or operator operator. (The The determination of an extreme economic burden
33		shall be made on the basis of whether meeting the requirements prescribed by the rule
34		would produce serious hardship without equal or greater benefit to the public); public:
35		(D) the monitoring systems prescribed by the rule cannot be installed because of physical
36		limitations at the facility facility. (The The determination of such limitations shall be made

1		on the basis of whether meeting the requirements prescribed by this Rule would necessitate
2		significant reconstruction of the facility); facility; or
3		(E) the alternative monitoring or reporting procedure is more accurate and precise than that
4		prescribed by the rule;
5	(8)	any other information that the petitioner believes would be helpful to the Director in evaluating the
6		application.
7	(d) The Directo	r may require the petitioner to submit other information that the Director considers is necessary to
8	evaluate the proj	posed monitoring or reporting procedures.
9	(e) The Director	may approve the petition for alternative monitoring and reporting procedures if:
10	(1)	The the petition is submitted in accordance with this Rule and contains all the information required
11		by Paragraph (c) of this Rule;
12	(2)	The Director finds the petition satisfies the showing required by Subparagraph (c)(7) of this Rule;
13	(3)	The Director finds that the proposed alternative monitoring or data reporting procedures provide
14		information of sufficient quality to determine with reasonable certainty-the amount of emissions or
15		the adequacy of the emission control device or practice practice, such that the compliance status of
16		the source can be determined by reviewing this information; and
17	(4)	The the facility is in compliance with, or under a schedule for compliance with, all applicable air
18		quality rules.
19	(f) When If me	onitoring or reporting requirements that differ from those specified in the appropriate rule in this
20	Subchapter or Subchapter Subchapter	ubchapter 2Q of this Chapter Subchapters 02D or 02Q of this Chapter are approved by the Director,
21	the permit shall	contain a condition stating such monitoring or reporting requirements.
22		
23	History Note:	Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.65; 143-215.66; 143-215.107(a)(4);
24		Eff. April 1, <del>1999. <u>1999</u>.</del>
25		<u>Readopted Eff. November 1, 2019.</u>

15A NCAC 02D .0613 is readopted with changes as published in 33:20 NCR 2039 as follows:

2		
3	15A NCAC 02	ED .0613 QUALITY ASSURANCE PROGRAM
4	(a) Any <del>persor</del>	owner or operator of a facility required to operate a monitoring device by this Subchapter Subchapters
5	<u>02D</u> or <del>Subcha</del>	pter 2Q02Q of this Chapter shall develop and implement a quality assurance program for the monitoring
6	device.	
7	(b) The Direct	or may shall require the owner or operator of a facility required to operate a monitoring device by this
8	Subchapter-Su	bchapters 02D or Subchapter 2Q 02Q of this Chapter to submit a description of the quality assurance
9	program if:	
10	(1)	The the maximum actual emission rate is more than 75 percent of the applicable emission standard;
11	(2)	The the facility has violated an emission standard or a permit condition; or
12	(3)	The the facility has failed to obtain quality assured data.
13	The A descript	ion of the quality assurance program shall be submitted to the Director within 60 days upon receipt of
14	request.	
15	(c) Except for	gaseous continuous emission monitoring systems, the quality assurance program required by Paragraph
16	(a) or (b) of thi	s Rule shall include, if applicable:
17	(1)	procedures and frequencies for calibration, calibration;
18	(2)	standards traceability, traceability;
19	(3)	operational <del>checks, <u>checks</u>;</del>
20	(4)	maintenance, maintenance;
21	(5)	auditing, auditing;
22	(6)	data validation, validation: and
23	(7)	a schedule for implementing the quality assurance program.
24	Continuous op	acity monitoring systems may satisfy the requirements of Paragraph (a) of this Rule by complying with
25	40 CFR Part 5	, Appendix M, Method 203, as proposed in 57 FR 46114.[46114]46114, or 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix
26	F, Procedure 3	. Except for opacity monitors and gaseous continuous emission monitoring systems, a manufacturer's
27	recommended	quality assurance procedure may be used as a quality assurance program if it provides an adequate
28	<del>quality assura</del>	nce program. includes the applicable requirements in Subparagraphs (c)(1) through (c)(7) of this
29	Paragraph.	
30	(d) Owner Ov	vners or operators that operate continuous emission monitoring systems for a gaseous pollutant may
31	satisfy the req	uirements of Paragraphs (a) or (b) of this Rule by developing and implementing a written quality
32	assurance prog	ram containing information required by 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F, Section 3, Quality Assurance
33	Procedures.	
34	(e) The owner	or operator of a facility shall certify all opacity and gaseous continuous emission monitoring systems
35	following appl	cable performance specifications in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, within 60 days of monitor installation
36	unless otherwi	se specified in permit or any other applicable rules. The owner or operator of a facility required to
37	install an opaci	ty or gaseous continuous emission monitoring systems shall notify the Director at least 60 days before

1	installation unles	s otherwise specified in permit or in 40 CFR Part 60, 61, 63, or 75. The notification shall include			
2	plans or schemat	ic diagrams of the proposed monitor location.			
3	(f) Quality assur	ance programs for ambient monitors shall comply with the requirements in 40 CFR Part 58.			
4	(g) A <u>description</u>	n of the quality assurance program shall be available on-site for inspection within 30 days of monitor			
5	certification.				
6	(h) The Director	shall approve the quality assurance program within 30 days of submittal if he <u>or she</u> finds that the			
7	quality assurance program will assure that the precision and accuracy of the data for the pollutants being measured				
8	are within the design limits of the instruments being used. If the Director finds that the proposed quality assurance				
9	program does no	t meet the requirements of this Paragraph Paragraph, he or she shall notify the owner or operator of			
10	the facility of any	deficiencies in the proposed quality assurance program. The owner or operator shall have 30 days			
11	after receiving w	ritten notification from the Director to correct the deficiencies.			
12					
13	History Note:	Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.65; 143-215.66; 143-215.107(a)(4);			
14		Eff. April 1, <del>1999. <u>1999;</u></del>			
15		Readopted Eff. November 1, 2019.			

15A NCAC 02D .0614 is readopted with changes as published in 33:20 NCR 2039-2040 as follows:

2			
3	15A NCAC 02	D .0614	COMPLIANCE ASSURANCE MONITORING
4	(a) General Ap	plicabilit	y. With the exception of Except as set forth in Paragraph (b) of this Rule, the requirements of
5	this <del>part<u>Parag</u>r</del>	<u>aph</u> shal	l apply to a pollutant-specific emissions unit at a facility required to obtain <u>a</u> permit under
6	pursuant to 15A	NCAC	02Q .0500 if the unit satisfies all of the following criteria: unit:
7	(1)	The u	tit is subject to an emission limitation or standard for the applicable regulated air pollutant (or
8		a surre	state thereof), pollutant, or a surrogate thereof, other than an emission limitation or standard
9		that is	exempt under pursuant to Subparagraph (b)(1) of this Rule;
10	(2)	The u	it uses a control device to achieve compliance with any such emission limitation or standard;
11		and	
12	(3)	The u	it has potential pre-control device emissions of the applicable regulated air pollutant that are
13		equal	to or greater than 100 percent of the amount, in tons per year, required for a source to be
14		classif	ied as a major source. For purposes of this Subparagraph, "potential pre-control device
15		emissi	ons" means the same as "potential to emit," emit" as defined in 15A NCAC 02Q .0103, except
16		that er	nission reductions achieved by the applicable control device shall not be taken into account.
17	(b) Exemption	<del>s.</del> The fo	llowing exemptions to this rule shall apply.
18	(1)	Exem	ot emission limitations or standards. The requirements of this Rule shall not apply to any of
19		the fol	lowing emission limitations or standards:
20		(A)	emission limitations or standards proposed by the Administrator of the Environmental
21			Protection Agency after November 15, 1990-1990, pursuant to section 111 or 112 of the
22			federal Clean Air Act;
23		(B)	stratospheric ozone protection requirements under pursuant to title Title VI of the federal
24			Clean Air Act;
25		(C)	Acid Rain Program requirements pursuant to sections 404, 405, 406, 407(a), 407(b), or 410
26			of the federal Clean Air Act;
27		(D)	emission limitations or standards or other applicable requirements that apply solely under
28			an emissions trading program approved under the rules of this Subchapter and Subchapter
29			15A NCAC 02Q Subchapters 02D and 02Q of this Chapter and that are incorporated in a
30			permit issued under pursuant to 15A NCAC 02Q .0500;
31		(E)	an emissions cap that is approved under-pursuant to the rules of this Subchapter and
32			Subchapter 15A NCAC 02Q Subchapters 02D and 02Q of this Chapter and incorporated
33			in a permit issued under pursuant to 15A NCAC 02Q .0500; or
34		(F)	emission limitations or standards for which a permit issued under pursuant to 15A NCAC
35			02Q .0500 specifies a continuous compliance determination method, as defined in 40 CFR
36			64.1. (This-This exemption shall not apply if the applicable compliance method includes
37			an assumed control device emission reduction factor that could be affected by the actual

1			operation and maintenance of the control device (such device, such as a surface coating
2			line controlled by an incinerator for which continuous compliance is determined by
3			calculating emissions on the basis of coating records and an assumed control device
4			efficiency factor based on an initial performance test; in [test (in] test. In this example, this
5			exemption 15A NCAC 02D .0614 would apply to the control device and capture system,
6			but not to the remaining elements of the coating line, such as raw material usage). usage.
7	(2)	Exempt	tion for backup utility power emissions units. The requirements of this Rule shall not apply
8		to a uti	lity unit, as defined in 40 CFR 72.2, that is municipally-owned if the owner or operator
9		provide	s documentation in a permit application submitted under-pursuant to 15A NCAC 02Q .0500
10		that:	
11		(A)	The the utility unit is exempt from all monitoring requirements in 40 CFR Part 75
12			(including 75, including the appendices thereto); thereto;
13		(B)	The the utility unit is operated for the sole purpose of providing electricity during periods
14			of peak electrical demand or emergency situations and will be operated consistent with that
15			purpose throughout the permit term. The owner or operator shall provide historical
16			operating data and relevant contractual obligations to document that this criterion is
17			satisfied; and
18		(C)	The the actual emissions from the utility unit, based on the average annual emissions over
19			the last three calendar years of operation (or operation, or such shorter time period that is
20			available for units with fewer than three years of operation) operation, are less than 50 tons
21			per year and are expected to remain so.
22	(c) For the purp	oses of th	is Rule, the definitions in 40 CFR 64.1 shall apply with the following exceptions:
23	(1)	"Applic	able requirement" and "regulated air pollutant" shall have the same definition as in 15A
24		NCAC	02Q .0103.
25	(2)	"Part 7(	) or 71 permit application" means an application (including application, or any supplement
26		to a pre	viously submitted application) application, submitted by the owner or operator to obtain a
27		permit	under 15A NCAC 02Q .0500.
28	(3)	"Part 7(	) or 71 permit" means a permit issued under 15A NCAC 02Q .0500.
29	(4)	"Permit	ting authority" means the Division of Air Quality.
30	(d) The owner of	or operato	r subject to the requirements of this rule shall comply with these requirements:
31	(1)	40 CFR	. 64.3, Monitoring Design Criteria;
32	(2)	40 CFR	. 64.4, Submittal Requirements;
33	(3)	40 CFR	64.5, Deadlines for Submittals;
34	(4)	40 CFR	64.7, Operation of Approved Monitoring; and
35	(5)	40 CFR	64.9, Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements.
36	(e) The Divisio	on shall f	ollow the procedures and requirements in 40 CFR Part 64.6, Approval of Monitoring, in
37	reviewing and a	pproving	or disapproving monitoring plans and programs submitted under this Rule.

(f) Based on the result of a determination made <u>under-pursuant to</u> 40 CFR 64.7(d)(2), the Director may require the
 owner or operator to develop and implement a quality improvement plan. If a quality improvement plan is required,
 the quality improvement plan shall be developed and implemented according to the procedures and requirements of
 40 CFR 64.8, Quality Improvement Plan (QIP) Requirements.

5 (g) Nothing in this Rule shall:

6	(1)	excuse the owner or operator of a source from compliance with any existing emission limitation or
7		standard, or any existing monitoring, testing, reporting or recordkeeping requirement that may apply
8		under federal, state, or local law, or any other applicable requirements. The requirements of this
9		Rule shall not be used to justify the approval of monitoring less stringent than the monitoring that
10		is required under another Rule in this Subchapter or Subchapter 15A NCAC 02Q or Title 40 of the
11		CFR and are not intended to establish minimum requirements for the purpose of determining the
12		monitoring to be imposed under another Rule in this Subchapter or Subchapter 15A NCAC 02Q or
13		Title 40 of the CFR. The purpose of this Rule is to require, as part of the issuance of a permit under
14		15A NCAC 2Q .0500, improved or new monitoring at those emissions units where monitoring
15		requirements do not exist or are inadequate to meet the requirements of this Rule;
16	(2)	restrict or abrogate the authority of the Division to impose additional or more stringent monitoring,
17		recordkeeping, testing, or reporting requirements on any owner or operator of a source under any
18		provision of this Subchapter or Subchapter 15A NCAC 02Q or the General Statutes;
19	(3)	restrict or abrogate the authority of the Division to take any enforcement action for any violation of
20		an applicable requirement; or
21	(4)	restrict the authority of the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency or of any person
22		to take action under Section 304 of the federal Clean Air Act as stated under 40 CFR 64.10.
23		
24	History Note:	Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(3); 143-215.65; 143-215.66; 143-215.107(a)(4);
25		Eff. April 1, 1999;
26		Amended Eff. January 1, <del>2009. <u>2</u>009.</del>
27		<u>Readopted Eff. November 1, 2019.</u>

15A NCAC 02D .2104 is readopted with changes as published in 33:20 NCR 2041 as follows:

3	15A NCAC 02D	.2104 IMPLEMENTATION
4	(a) The owner of	r operator of each facility a stationary source covered governed under by this Section shall:
5	(1)	submit a risk management plan plan, or a revised plan when as required by this Section 40 CFR
6		68.150, to the Environmental Protection Agency; and
7	(2)	submit a source certification or, in its absence, submit a compliance schedule consistent with 15A
8		NCAC 2Q .0508(g)(2)to meet the requirements of 15A NCAC 02Q .0508(h)(2).
9	(b) The Division	n may initiate enforcement action against any facility that fails to comply with the requirements of
10	this Section or ar	ny provision of its plan submitted pursuant to this Section.
11	(c)(b) The Divis	ion may conduct shall use one or more mechanisms such [as,]as completeness checks, source audits,
12	record reviews, c	or facility inspections to ensure that facilities covered under this Section Rule are in compliance with
13	the requirements	of this Section. In addition, the The Division may shall conduct periodic audits following in
14	accordance with	the audit procedures of in 40 CFR 68.220. The Division may take enforcement action if the owner
15	or operator fails	to comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 68.220.
16		
17	History Note:	Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(10);
18		Eff. July 1, <del>2000.</del> <u>2000;</u>
19		<u>Readopted Eff. November 1, 2019.</u>
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15A NCAC 02D .2302 is readopted with changes as published in 33:20 NCR 2041 as follows:

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3	15A NCAC 02D	.2302 DEFINITIONS
4	For the purposes	of this Section, the following definitions shall apply:
5	(1)	"Air permit" means a construction and operation permit issued under-pursuant to 15A NCAC 02Q
6		.0300, Construction and Operation Permits, or <u>15A NCAC 020</u> .0500, Title V Procedures.
7	(2)	"Banking" means a system for recording emission reduction credits so that they may be used or
8		transferred in the future.
9	(3)	"Enforceable" means enforceable by the Division. Methods for ensuring that emission reduction
10		credits are enforceable include conditions in air permits issued. issued by the Division.
11	(4)	"Federally designated ozone nonattainment area in North Carolina" means an area designated as
12		nonattainment for ozone and described in 40 CFR 81.334.
13	(5)	"Federally designated fine particulate (PM2.5) nonattainment area in North Carolina" means an area
14		designated as nonattainment for fine particulate (PM2.5) and described in 40 CFR 81.334.
15	(6)	"Netting Demonstration" means the act of calculating a "net emissions increase" under pursuant to
16		the preconstruction review requirements of Title I, Part D of the Federal federal Clean Air Act and
17		the regulations promulgated there under in 15A NCAC 02D .0530, Prevention of Significant
18		Deterioration, or 15A NCAC 02D.0531, Sources in Nonattainment Area.
19	(7)	"Permanent "Permanent" means assured for the life of the corresponding emission reduction credit
20		through an enforceable mechanism such as a permit condition or revocation.
21	(8)	"Quantifiable" means that the amount, rate, and characteristics of the emission reduction credit can
22		be estimated through a reliable, reproducible method.
23	(9)	"Real" means a reduction in actual emissions emitted into the air.
24	(10)	"Surplus" means not required by any local, State, or federal law, rule, order, or requirement and in
25		excess of reductions used by the Division in issuing any air permit, in excess of any conditions in
26		an air permit to avoid an otherwise applicable requirement, or to demonstrate attainment of ambient
27		air quality standards in 15A NCAC 02D .0400 or reasonable further progress towards achieving
28		attainment of ambient air quality standards. For the purpose of determining the amount of surplus
29		emission reductions, any a seasonal emission limitation or standard shall be assumed to apply
30		throughout the year. The following are not shall not be considered surplus:
31		(a) emission reductions that have previously been used to avoid 15A NCAC 02D .0530 or
32		.0531 (new source review) through a netting demonstration;
33		(b) <u>Emission emission</u> reductions in hazardous air pollutants listed pursuant to Section 112(b)
34		of the federal Clean Air Act to the extent needed to comply with 15A NCAC 02D .1109,
35		.1111, or .1112; however, .1112. However, emission reductions in hazardous air pollutants
36		that are also volatile organic compounds beyond that necessary to comply with 15A NCAC
37		02D .1109, .1111, or .1112 are shall be surplus; or

1		(c)	emission reductions used to offset excess emissions from another source as part of an
2			alternative mix of controls ("bubble") demonstration under pursuant to 15A NCAC 02D
3			.0501.
4			
5	History Note:	Authori	ty G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(12);
6		Eff. Dec	ember 1, <del>2005. <u>2</u>005;</del>
7		<u>Readop</u>	ted Eff. November 1, 2019.
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15A NCAC 02D .2303 is readopted with changes as published in 33:20 NCR 2041 as follows:

2			
3	15A NCAC 02	D .2303	APPLICABILITY AND ELIGIBILITY
4	(a) Applicabili	ty. Any	r facility that has the potential to emit nitrogen oxides, volatile organic compounds, sulfur
5	dioxide, ammor	nia, or f	ine particulate (PM2.5) in amounts greater than 25 tons per year and that is in a federally
6	designated ozor	ne or fir	e particulate (PM2.5) nonattainment area in North Carolina is eligible to create and bank
7	nitrogen oxides	, volatile	organic compounds, sulfur dioxide, ammonia, or fine particulate (PM2.5) emission reduction
8	credits.		
9	(b) Eligibility of	of emissi	on reductions.
10	(1)	To be	approved by the Director as an emission reduction credit, a reduction in emissions shall be
11		real, p	ermanent, quantifiable, enforceable, and surplus and shall have occurred:
12		(A)	for ozone after December 31, 2002 for areas previously designated nonattainment
13			according to the 1997 8-hour ozone standard, including the Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill,
14			NC-SC nonattainment area, the Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill nonattainment area, the
15			Rocky Mount nonattainment area, and the Haywood and Swain Counties (Great Smoky
16			Mountains National Park) nonattainment area, and after December 31, 2000 [2000,] for all
17			other nonattainment areas.
18		(B)	for fine particulate (PM2.5) after December 31, 2002 for the areas previously designated
19			nonattainment according to the 1997 PM2.5 standard, including the former Greensboro-
20			Winston-Salem-High Point, NC and Hickory-Morganton-Lenoir, NC nonattainment areas.
21	(2)	To be	eligible for consideration as emission reduction credits, emission reductions may be created
22		by any	y of the following methods:
23		(A)	installation of control equipment beyond what is necessary to comply with existing rules;
24		(B)	a change in process inputs, formulations, products or product mix, fuels, or raw materials;
25		(C)	a reduction in <u>the</u> actual emission rate;
26		(D)	a reduction in operating hours;
27		(E)	production curtailment or reduction in throughput;

(E) production curtailment or reduction in throughput;

(F)	shutdown of emitting sources	s or facilities; or
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29	(G) ar	y other	enforceable	method	that th	e Director	finds	-resulting	in	real,	permanent,
30	qı	antifiabl	le, enforceabl	e, and su	rplus rec	luction of e	missio	ns.			

31	(c) Ineligible for emission reduction credit. Emission reductions from the following are not shall not be eligible to be
32	banked as emission reduction credits:

33	(1)	sources covered under by a special order or variance until compliance with the emission standards
34		that are the subject of the special order or variance is achieved;

- 35 (2) sources that have operated less than 24 months;
- 36 emission allocations and allowances used in the a federal emissions budget trading program under (3) 15A NCAC 02D .1419 or .2408; program; 37

28

1	(4)	emission reductions outside North Carolina; or
2	(5)	mobile sources.
3		
4	History Note:	Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(12);
5		Eff. December 1, 2005;
6		Amended Eff. July 1, <del>2007. <u>2</u>007;</del>
7		<u>Readopted Eff. November 1, 2019.</u>
8		
9		

15A NCAC 02D .2305 is readopted with changes as published in 33:20 NCR 2042 as follows:

3	15A NCAC 02D	2305 CREATING AND BANKING EMISSION REDUCTION CREDITS	
4	(a) The owner of	r operator of a source seeking to create and bank emission reduction credits shall submit submit over	
5	under the signat	$\frac{1}{1000}$ where $\frac{1}{1000}$ is the second of the second seco	
6	<u>under</u> the signature of the responsible official for a fine v facility the following information which may shall be		
7	on an application	form provided by the Division:	
/ Q		the company name contact person and telephone number and street address of the source seeking	
0	(1)	the emission reduction and it.	
9 10	(2)	a description of the type of source where the proposed emission reduction ecourted or will ecour	
10	(2)	a detailed description of the method or methods to be ampleted to areate the amission reduction.	
11	(3)	the data that the emission reduction accurred or will accurr	
12	(4)	the date that the emission reduction occurred or will occur,	
13	(3)	quantification of the emission reduction credit as described under in Kule .2304 of this Section; <u>15A</u>	
14			
15	(6)	a demonstration that the proposed method for ensuring the reductions are permanent and	
16		enforceable, including any necessary application to amend the facility's air permit or, for a shutdown	
17	<i>(</i> <b>–</b> )	of an entire facility, a request for permit rescission;	
18	(7)	whether any portion of the reduction in emissions to be used to create the emission reduction credit	
19		has previously been used to avoid the requirements of 15A NCAC 02D .0530 (prevention of	
20		significant deterioration) Prevention of Significant Deterioration or .0531 (nonattainment major new	
21		source review) Nonattainment Major New Source Review through a netting demonstration;	
22	(8)	any other information necessary to demonstrate that the reduction in emissions is real, permanent,	
23		quantifiable, enforceable, and surplus; and	
24	(9)	a complete permit application if the permit needs to be modified to create or enforce the emission	
25		reduction credit.	
26	(b) If the Direct	tor finds that The Director shall issue the source a certificate of emission reduction credit after the	
27	facility's permit	is modified, if necessary, to reflect [permanently] the permanent reduction of emissions, if:	
28	(1)	all the information required to be submitted under-by Paragraph (a) of this Rule has been submitted;	
29	(2)	the source is eligible under pursuant to Rule .2303 of this Section; 15A NCAC 02D .2303; and	
30	(3)	a complete permit application has been submitted, if necessary, to implement the reduction in	
31		emissions; and	
32	<del>(4)<u>(</u>3)</del>	the reduction in emissions is real, permanent, quantifiable, enforceable, and surplus; the Director	
33		shall issue the source a certificate of emission reduction credit once the facility's permit is modified,	
34		if necessary, to reflect permanently the reduction in emissions. The Director shall register the	
35		emission reduction credit for use only after the reduction has occurred. surplus.	
36	The Director sha	ll register the emission reduction credit for use only after the reduction has occurred.	
37	(c) Processing schedule.		

1	(1)	The Division shall send written acknowledgement of receipt of the request to create and bank
2		emission credits within 10 days of receipt of the request.
3	(2)	The Division shall review all request requests to create and bank emission credits within 30 days of
4		receipt to determine whether the application is complete or incomplete for processing purposes.
5		complete. If the application is incomplete the Division shall notify the applicant of the deficiency.
6		The applicant shall have 90 days to submit the requested information. If the applicant fails to provide
7		the requested information within 90 days, the Division shall return deny the application.
8	(3)	The Director shall either approve or disapprove the request within 90 days after receipt of a complete
9		application requesting the banking of emission reduction credits. Upon approval the Director shall
10		issue a certificate of emission reduction credit.
11		
12	History Note:	Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(12);
13		Eff. December 1, <del>2005. <u>2005</u>.</del>
14		<u>Readopted Eff. November 1, 2019.</u>
15		
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1	15A NCAC 02D	.2306 is readopted with changes as published in 33:20 NCR 2042 as follows:
2		
3	15A NCAC 02D	<b>.2306</b> DURATION OF EMISSION REDUCTION CREDITS
4	Banked emission	reduction credits are shall be permanent until withdrawn by the owner or operator, or until withdrawn
5	by the Director <del>u</del>	nder pursuant to Rule .2310 of this Section. 15A NCAC 02D .2310.
6		
7	History Note:	Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(12);
8		Eff. December 1, <del>2005. <u>2005;</u></del>
9		<u>Readopted Eff. November 1, 2019.</u>
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11		

15A NCAC 02D .2307 is readopted with changes as published in 33:20 NCR 2042-2043 as follows:

15A NCAC 02I	0.2307	USE OF EMISSION REDUCTION CREDITS
(a) Persons The	e owner of	r operator holding emission reduction credits may withdraw the emission reduction credits
and may use the	m in any i	manner consistent with this Section.
(b) An emission	n reduction	n credit may be withdrawn only by the owner of record or <del>by</del> the Director <del>under <u>pursuant</u> to</del>
Rule 15A NCA	<u>C 02D</u> .2	310 of this Section and may be withdrawn in whole or in part. In the case of a partial
withdrawal, the	Director s	hall issue a revised certificate of emission reduction credit to the owner of record reflecting
the new amount	of the cre	dit and shall revoke the original certificate.
(c) Emission red	duction cr	edits may be used for the following purposes:
(1)	as offse	ts or netting demonstrations required by 15A NCAC 02D .0531 for a major new source or a
	<u>major n</u>	nodification to an existing major source of:
	(A)	nitrogen oxides or volatile organic compounds in a federally designated ozone
		nonattainment area, or
	(B)	fine particulate (PM2.5) in a federally designated PM2.5 nonattainment area; or
<del>(2)</del>	as offse	ts or netting demonstrations required by 15A NCAC 02D .0531 for a major modification to
	an exist	ing major source of:
	<del>(A)</del>	nitrogen oxides or volatile organic compounds in a federally designated ozone
		nonattainment area, or
	<del>(B)</del>	fine particulate (PM2.5) in a federally designated PM2.5 nonattainment area;
<del>-(3)</del>	<del>as part (</del>	of a netting demonstration required by 15A NCAC 02D .0530 when the source using the
	emissio	n reduction credits is the same source that created and banked the emission reduction credits;
	<del>or</del>	
<u>(4)(2)</u>	to remo	ve a permit condition that created an emission reduction credit.
(d) Emission re	eduction c	redits generated through reducing emissions of one pollutant shall not be used for trading
with or offsettin	ng <del>of </del> anot	her pollutant, for example pollutant. For example, emission reduction credits for volatile
organic compou	nds in an	ozone nonattainment area shall not be used to offset nitrogen oxide emissions.
(e) Limitations	on use of	emission reduction credits.
(1)	Emissio	n reduction credits shall not be used to exempt a source from:
	<del>(A)</del>	prevention of significant deterioration requirements (15A NCAC 02D .0530) for netting
		demonstrations unless the emission reduction credits have been banked by the facility at
		which the new or modified source is located and have been banked during the period
		specified in 15A NCAC 02D .0530. This Subparagraph does not preclude the use of
		emission reductions not banked as emission credits to complete netting demonstrations.
	( <u>B)(A)</u>	nonattainment major new source review (15A NCAC 02D .0531) .0531), unless the
		emission reduction credits have been banked by the facility at which the new or modified
		source is located and have been banked during the period specified in 15A NCAC 02D
	15A NCAC 021 (a) Persons The and may use the (b) An emission Rule-15A NCA withdrawal, the the new amount (c) Emission re (1) (2) (2) (3) (4)(2) (d) Emission re with or offsettir organic compou (e) Limitations (1)	15A NCAC 02D .2307 (a) Persons The owner of and may use them in any re- (b) An emission reduction Rule 15A NCAC 02D .2 withdrawal, the Director set the new amount of the creation (c) Emission reduction creation (1) as offset major re- (A) (B) (2) as offset an exist (A) (B) (2) as offset an exist (A) (B) (2) as offset an exist (A) (B) (3) as part of emission or (4)(2) to remon (d) Emission reduction creation with or offsetting of another organic compounds in an (e) Limitations on use of (1) Emission (A)

1		.0531. This Subparagraph does shall not preclude the use of emission reductions not banked
2		as emission credits to complete netting demonstrations. demonstrations;
3		(C)(B) new source performance standards (15A NCAC 02D .0524), national emission standards
4		for hazardous air pollutants (15A NCAC 02D .1110), or maximum achievable control
5		technology (15A NCAC 02D .1109, .1111, or .1112); or
6		(D)(C) any other requirement of Subchapter 15A NCAC 02D unless the emission reduction credits
7		have been banked by the facility at which the new or modified source is located.
8	(2)	Emission reduction credits shall not be used to allow a source to emit above the limit established by
9		a rule in Subchapter 15A NCAC 02D. (If If the owner or operator wants seeks to permit a source
10		to emit above the limit established by a rule in Subchapter 15A NCAC 02D, he needs to he or she
11		shall follow the procedures in 15A NCAC 02D .0501 for an alternative mix of controls ["bubble"].)
12		<u>("bubble").</u>
13		
14	History Note:	Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(12);
15		Eff. December 1, <del>2005. <u>2</u>005;</del>
16		<u>Readopted Eff. November 1, 2019.</u>
17		
18		

15A NCAC 02D .2310 is readopted with changes as published in 33:20 NCR 2043 as follows:

3 15A NCAC 02D .2310 **REVOCATION AND CHANGES OF EMISSION REDUCTION CREDITS** 4 (a) The Director may withdraw emission reduction credits if the emission reduction credits: 5 (1)have already been used; 6 (2) are incorrectly calculated; or 7 (3) achieved emission reductions that are less than those elaimed, claimed in the certificate of emission 8 reduction credit 9 (b) If a banked emission reduction credit were was calculated using an emission factor and the emission factor 10 changes, the Director shall revise the banked emission reduction credit to reflect the change in the emission factor. If 11 a banked emission reduction credit had been used, then no change shall be made in the use used credit. 12 (c) When If a rule is adopted or amended in this Subchapter or Subchapter 15A NCAC 02Q after November 1, 2005, 13 Subchapters 02D or 02Q of this Chapter, the Director shall adjust the banked emission reduction credits to account 14 for changes in emissions that would be allowed under by the new emission limitation with which the source must 15 currently comply if it is still operating. comply. If a source has permanently ceased operations, then the Director shall 16 make no adjustments in its banked emissions reduction credits. If a banked emission reduction credit has been used, 17 no change shall be made in the used credit. 18 19 History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(12); 20 Eff. December 1, 2005. 2005; 21 Readopted Eff. November 1, 2019. 22 23

15A NCAC 02D .2311 is readopted with changes as published in 33:20 NCR 2043 as follows:

## 3 15A NCAC 02D .2311 MONITORING

4 The Director shall require the owner or operator of a source whose emissions are being reduced to create an emission 5 reduction credit to shall verify the reduction in emissions with a source test, continuous emission monitoring, or other 6 methods that measure the actual emissions as defined in 15A NCAC 02Q .0202, or may require the use of parametric 7 monitoring to show that the source or its control device is being operated in the manner that it is designed or is 8 permitted. 9 10 Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.66; 143-215.107(a)(12); History Note: 11 Eff. December 1, 2005. 2005; 12 Readopted Eff. November 1, 2019. 13 14

1	15A NCAC 02I	0.2601 is readopted with changes as published in 33:20 NCR 2043-2044 as follows:
2		
3		SECTION .2600 - SOURCE TESTING
4		
5	15A NCAC 021	D.2601 PURPOSE AND SCOPE
6	(a) The purpose	of this Section is to assure consistent application of testing methods and methodologies to demonstrate
7	compliance with	n emission standards.
8	(b) This Section	n shall apply to all air pollution sources.
9	(c) Emission co	ompliance testing shall be by comply with the procedures of this Section, except as may be otherwise
10	required <del>in Rule</del>	es .0524, .0912, .1110, .1111, or .1415 of this Subchapter. by:
11	<u>(1)</u>	40 CFR Part 60, New Source Performance Standards in 15A NCAC 02D .0524;
12	<u>(2)</u>	40 CFR Part 61, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants in 15A NCAC 02D
13		<u>.1110; or</u>
14	<u>(3)</u>	40 CFR Part 63, Maximum Achievable Control Technology requirements in 15A NCAC 02D .1111.
15	(d) Applicable	source test audit requirements shall comply with the procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.8, 40 CFR
16	<u>61.13, or 40 CF</u>	<u>R 63.7.</u>
17	(d)(e) The Dire	etor may approve using test <u>Test</u> methods other than those specified in this Section <u>may be used</u> under
18	<del>Paragraph (i) of</del>	Rule .2602 of this Section. pursuant to15A NCAC 02D .2602(h)(3). Requests for the use of alternative
19	test methods sha	all be submitted to the Director at least 45 days prior to testing.
20		
21	History Note:	Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.65; 143-215.66; 143-215.107(a)(5);
22		Eff. June 1, <del>2008. <u>2008</u>.</del>
23		<u>Readopted Eff. November 1, 2019.</u>
24		
25		

15A NCAC 02D .2602 is readopted with changes as published in 33:20 NCR 2044 as follows:

2 3 15A NCAC 02D .2602 GENERAL PROVISIONS ON TEST METHODS AND PROCEDURES 4 (a) The owner or operator of a source shall perform <del>any all</del> required test tests at his or her own expense. 5 (b) The final test report shall describe the training and air testing experience of the person directing the air test. 6 (c)(b) The owner or operator of the an air pollution source shall arrange for air emission testing protocols to be 7 provided to the Director prior to air pollution testing. Testing protocols The testing protocol, using the requirements 8 in 15A NCAC 02D .2603, are not shall not be required to be pre-approved by the Director prior to air pollution testing. 9 The If requested by the owner or operator at least 45 days before conducting the test, the Director shall review air 10 emission testing protocols for pre-approval prior to testing if requested by the owner or operator at least 45 days before 11 conducting the test. testing. 12  $\frac{d}{d}$  (c) Any person proposing to conduct an emissions test to demonstrate compliance with an applicable standard shall 13 notify the Director at least 15 days before beginning the test so that the Director may at his option observe the test. 14 (e)(d) For compliance determination, the <u>The</u> owner and operator of the source shall provide: 15 (1)sampling ports, pipes, lines, or appurtenances for the collection of samples and data required by the 16 test procedure; 17 (2)scaffolding and safe access to the sample and data collection-locations; locations in compliance with 18 Occupational Safety and Health Administration regulations; and 19 light, electricity, and other utilities required for sample and data collection. (3) 20 (f) Unless otherwise specified in the applicable permit or during the course of the protocol review, the results of the 21 tests shall be expressed in the same units as the emission limits given in the rule for which compliance is being 22 determined. 23 (g)(e) The owner or operator of the source shall arrange for controlling and measuring the production rates during the 24 period of air testing. The owner or operator of the source shall ensure that the equipment or process being tested is 25 operated at the a production rate that best fulfills meets the purpose of the test. The individual conducting the emission 26 test shall describe the procedures used to obtain accurate process data and include in the test report the average 27 production rates determined during each testing period. 28 (h)(f) The final air emission test report shall be submitted to the Director not no later than 30 days after following 29 sample collection. The owner or operator may request an extension to submit the final test report. The Director shall 30 approve an extension request if he finds that the extension request is a result of actions beyond the control of the owner 31 or operator. 32 The final test report shall include a signed statement by the responsible official official, as defined (1)33 in 15A NCAC 02Q .0303, indicating the compliance or noncompliance of the stack test results with 34 the applicable emission standards. 35 <u>(2)</u> The results of the tests shall be expressed in the same units as the emission limits given in the 36 corresponding compliance rule, unless otherwise specified in the applicable permit or pre-approved 37 air emissions testing protocol.

1	<u>(3)</u>	The final test report shall describe the training and air testing experience of the person directing the	
2		test.	
3	<u>(4)</u>	The owner or operator may request an extension of time in which to submit the final test report. The	
4		Director shall approve an extension request if he or she finds the cause of the delay was	
5		unforeseeable and beyond the control of the owner or operator.	
6	(g) Within 15	days of submission of a test report signifying noncompliance, the owner, operator, or responsible	
7	official shall sub	omit to the Director a written plan that includes:	
8	<u>(1)</u>	interim actions to minimize emissions pending demonstration of compliance;	
9	<u>(2)</u>	corrective actions in place or proposed to return the source to compliance;	
10	<u>(3)</u>	a proposed date for the compliance retest; and	
11	<u>(4)</u>	changes necessary to update the site-specific test plan prior to a retest.	
12	(i)(h) The Direc	tor shall make the final determination regarding any a testing procedure deviation and the validity of	
13	the compliance t	test. The Director may: <u>shall:</u>	
14	(1)	Allow allow deviations from a method specified under in a rule in this Section if the owner or	
15		operator of the tested source being tested demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Director that the	
16		specified method is inappropriate for the source being tested. that the deviation is appropriate.	
17	(2)	Prescribe prescribe alternate test procedures on an individual basis when if he finds that the	
18		alternative method is necessary to secure more reliable test data.	
19	(3)	Prescribe prescribe or approve methods on an individual basis for sources or pollutants for which	
20		no test method is specified in this Section if the methods can be demonstrated to determine	
21		compliance of permitted emission sources or pollutants.	
22	(j)(i) The Direct	tor may-shall authorize the Division of Air Quality to conduct independent tests of any source subject	
23	to a rule in this	Subchapter if necessary to determine the compliance status of that source or to verify any test data	
24	submitted relating to that source. Any test conducted Test results obtained by the Division of Air Quality using the		
25	appropriate testing procedures described in this Section has precedence over all other tests. shall be presumed [ to be]		
26	accurate despite	differing results from any other test.	
27			
28	History Note:	Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.65; 143-215.66; 143-215.107(a)(5);	
29		Eff. July 1, <del>2008.</del> <u>2008;</u>	
30		<u>Readopted Eff. November 1, 2019.</u>	
31			
32			

15A NCAC 02D .2606 is readopted with changes as published in 33:20 NCR 2045 as follows:

3	15A NCAC 02I	D.2606 MOLECULAR WEIGHT
4	(a) With the exe	ceptions-Except as allowed under by Paragraph (b),(b) of this Rule, Method 3 of Appendix A of to 40
5	CFR Part 60 sha	all be applied as written and used concurrently with any test method when if necessary to determine
6	the molecular v	weight of the gas being sampled by determining the fraction of carbon dioxide, oxygen, carbon
7	monoxide, and 1	nitrogen.
8	(b) The grab sa	mple technique may be substituted using instruments such as Bacharach Fyrite <sup>TM</sup> Fyrite <sup>TM</sup> , with the
9	following restric	ctions:
10	(1)	Instruments such as the Bacharach Fyrite <sup>TM</sup> may shall only be used for the measurement of carbon
11		dioxide.
12	(2)	RepeatedGas samples shall be taken during the emission test run to account for variations in the
13		carbon dioxide concentration. At least four samples shall be taken during a one-hour test run, but as
14		many as necessary shall be taken to produce a reliable average. run.
15	(3)	The total concentration of gases other than carbon dioxide, oxygen, and nitrogen shall be less than
16		one percent.
17		
18	History Note:	Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.65; 143-215.66; 143-215.107(a)(5);
19		Eff. June 1, <del>2008. <u>2</u>008;</del>
20		<u>Readopted Eff. November 1, 2019.</u>
21		
22		

15A NCAC 02D .2609 is readopted with changes as published in 33:20 NCR 2045-2046 as follows:

-		
3	15A NCAC 02I	0.2609 PARTICULATE TESTING METHODS
4	(a) With the exe	eption Except as allowed under by Paragraph (b) of this Rule, Method 5 of Appendix A of to 40 CFR
5	Part 60 and Meth	nod 202 of Appendix M of to 40 CFR Part 51 shall be used to demonstrate compliance with particulate
6	emission standar	rds. The owner or operator may request an exemption from using Method 202 and the Director shall
7	approve the exe	nption if the Director determines that the demonstration of compliance with an applicable emission
8	standard is unlik	ely to change with or without the Method 202 results included.
9	(b) Method 17 d	of Appendix A of to 40 CFR Part 60 may be used instead of Method 5 if:
10	(1)	The the stack gas temperature does not exceed 320° F, F:
11	(2)	Particulate particulate matter concentrations are known to be independent of temperature over the
12		normal range of temperatures characteristic of emissions from a specified source category, category;
13		and
14	(3)	The the stack does not contain liquid droplets or is not saturated with water vapor.
15	(c) Particulate to	esting on steam generators that use soot blowing as a routine means for cleaning heat transfer surfaces
16	shall be conduct	ed so that the contribution of the soot blowing is represented as follows:
17	(1)	If the soot blowing periods are expected to represent less than 50 percent of the total particulate
18		emissions, only one of the test runs shall include a soot blowing cycle.
19	(2)	If the soot blowing periods are expected to represent more than 50 percent of the total particulate
20		emissions emissions, then two of the test runs shall each include a soot blowing cycle. Under no
21		circumstances shall all-No more than two of the three test runs shall include soot blowing. The
22		average emission rate of particulate matter is calculated by the equation:
23		$EAVG = S(ES) \{(A+B)/AR\} + EN \{((R-S)/R) - (BS/AR)\}$
24	<u>(3)</u>	The average emission rate of particulate matter for steam generators that use soot blowing shall be
25		calculated by the equation:
26		$\underline{E}_{AVG} = (S * E_S)[(A + B)/(A * R)] + \underline{E}_N[((R - S)/R) - (B * S)/(A * R)]$
27		where:
28		(A) EAVG equals the average emission rate in pounds per million Btu for daily operating time.
29		(B) ES equals the average emission rate in pounds per million Btu of sample(s) containing soot
30		blowing.
31		(C) EN equals the average emission rate in pounds per million Btu of sample(s) with no soot
32		blowing.
33		(D) A equals hours of soot blowing during sample(s).
34		(E) B equals hours without soot blowing during sample(s) containing soot blowing.
35		(F) R equals average hours of operation per 24 hours.
36		(G) S equals average hours of soot blowing per 24 hours.
37		$\underline{E}_{AVG}$ = the average emission rate in pounds per million Btu for daily operating time;

1		$E_{\underline{S}}$ = the average emission rate in pounds per million Btu during soot blowing runs;	
2		$\underline{E}_{N}$ = the average emission rate in pounds per million Btu during non-soot blowing runs;	
3		<u>A = number of hours of soot blowing during soot blowing runs:</u>	
4		<u>B = number of hours without soot blowing during soot blowing runs:</u>	
5		$\underline{R}$ = average number of hours of operation per 24 hours; and	
6		<u>S = average number of hours of soot blowing per 24 hours.</u>	
7	The Director ma	ay approve an alternate method of prorating the emission rate during soot blowing if the owner or	
8	operator of the s	ource demonstrates that changes in boiler load or stack flow occur during soot blowing that are not	
9	representative of	f normal soot blowing operations.	
10	<u>(4)</u>	The Director may approve an alternate method of prorating the emission rate during soot blowing	
11		if the owner or operator of the source demonstrates that changes in boiler load or stack flow [occur]	
12		occurred during soot blowing that are not representative of normal soot blowing operations.	
13	(d) Unless other	wise specified by an applicable rule or federal subpart, the minimum time per test point for particulate	
14	testing shall be t	wo minutes, minutes and the minimum time per test run shall be one hour.	
15	(e) Unless othe	rwise specified by an applicable rule or federal subpart, the sample gas drawn during each test run	
16	shall be at least 30 dry standard cubic feet.		
17	(f) Method 201	in combination with Method 202 of Appendix M to 40 CFR Part 51 or Method 201A in combination	
18	with Method 20	2 of Appendix M of to 40 CFR Part 51 shall be used to determine compliance with PM2.5 or PM10	
19	emission standar	rds. If the exhaust gas contains entrained moisture droplets, Method 5 of Appendix A of 40 CFR Part	
20	60 in combination	on with Method 202 of Appendix M of to 40 CFR Part 51 shall be used to determine PM2.5 or PM10	
21	emission compli	ance.	
22			
23	History Note:	Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.65; 143-215.66; 143-215.107(a)(5);	
24		Eff. June 1, <del>2008.</del> 2008;	
25		<u>Readopted Eff. November 1, 2019.</u>	
26			
27			

15A NCAC 02D .2611 is readopted with changes as published in 33:20 NCR 2046-2048 as follows:

3 15A NCAC 02D .2611 SULFUR DIOXIDE TESTING METHODS

4 (a) If compliance with a sulfur dioxide emission standard is to be demonstrated for a combustion source through stack

5 sampling sampling, the procedures described in Method 6 or Method 6C of to Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60 shall

6 be used. When Method 6 of Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60 is used to determine compliance, compliance shall be

7 determined by averaging six 20 minute samples taken over such a period of time that no more than 20 minutes elapses

8 between any two consecutive samples. The 20 minute run requirement only applies to Method 6 not to Method 6C.

9 Method 6C is an instrumental method and the sampling is done continuously. used as follows:

- 10
   (1)
   If Method 6 of Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 60 is used to determine compliance, compliance shall

   11
   be determined by averaging six 20-minute runs [taken over such a period of time that no] without

   12
   more than 20 minutes [elapse] elapsing between any two consecutive runs.
- 13
   (2)
   If Method 6C of Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 60 is used to determine compliance, the sampling shall

   14
   be performed continuously during each run.

15 (b) Method 8 of Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 60 shall be used to determine compliance with emission standards for

16 sulfuric acid manufacturing plants governed by 15A NCAC 02D .0517 and spodumene ore roasting plants governed

17 by 15A NCAC 02D .0527. Compliance shall be determined by averaging emissions measured from three one-hour

18 test runs, unless otherwise specified in the applicable rule or federal subpart.

(c) For stationary gas turbines, Method 20 of Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 60 shall be used to demonstrate compliance
 with applicable sulfur dioxide emissions standards.

21 (b)(d) Fuel burning sources not required to use continuous emissions monitoring to demonstrate compliance with

sulfur dioxide emission standards, standards may determine compliance with sulfur dioxide emission standards by
 stack sampling or by analyzing sulfur content of the fuel.

(c) For stationary gas turbines, Method 20 of 40 CFR Part 60 shall be used to demonstrate compliance with applicable
 sulfur dioxide emissions standards.

26 (d)(e) When compliance is to be demonstrated for a combustion source For a combustion source demonstrating

27 compliance with the sulfur dioxide emission standards by analysis of sulfur in fuel, the sampling, preparation, and

analysis of fuels shall be according to the following American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM) methods.

29 The Director may shall approve ASTM methods different from those described in this Paragraph if they will provide

30 equivalent or more reliable results. The Director may shall prescribe alternate ASTM methods on an individual basis

31 if that action is necessary to secure reliable test data.

32

## (1) Coal Sampling: For coal sampling, the following methods shall be used:

33	(A)	Sampling Location. Coal shall be collected from a location in the handling or processing
34		system that provides a sample representative of the fuel bunkered or burned during a boiler
35		operating-boiler-operating day. For the purpose of this method, a-fuel lot size "fuel lot
36		$\underline{size"}$ is defined as the weight of coal bunkered or consumed during each boiler-operating
37		day. For reporting and calculation purposes, the gross sample shall be identified with the

1			calendar day on which sampling began. The Director may-shall approve alternate
2			definitions of fuel lot sizes if the alternative will provide a more representative sample.
3		(B)	Sample Increment Collection. A coal sampling procedure shall be used that meets the
4			requirements of ASTM D-2234-D2234 Type I, condition A, B, and C, and systematic
5			spacing for collection of sample increments. All requirements and restrictions regarding
6			increment distribution and sampling device constraints shall be observed.
7		(C)	Gross Samples. ASTM D 2234, D2234 7.1.2, 8.1.1.2 Table 2 shall be used except as
8			provided in 7.1.5.2-8.1.1.5 to determine the number and weight of increments (composite
9			from a composite or gross samples). sample.
10		(D)	Preparation. ASTM <u>D-2013-D2013</u> shall be used for sample preparation from a composite
11			or gross sample.
12		(E)	Gross Caloric Value (GCV). ASTM D 2015 or D 3286-D5865 shall be used to determine
13			GCV on a dry basis from a composite or gross sample.
14		(F)	Moisture Content. ASTM D-3173-D3173 shall be used to determine moisture from a
15			composite or gross sample.
16		(G)	Sulfur Content. ASTM D 3177 or D 4239 D4239 shall be used to determine the percent
17			sulfur on a dry basis from a composite or gross sample.
18	(2)	<del>Oil Sar</del>	nplingFor fuel oil sampling, the following methods shall be used:
19		(A)	Sample Collection. A sample shall be collected at the pipeline inlet to the fuel-burning unit
20			after sufficient fuel has been drained from the line to remove all fuel that may have been
21			standing in the line.
22		(B)	Heat Of of Combustion. ASTM Method D 240-D240 or D 2015-D4809 shall be used to
23			determine the heat of combustion. The BTU content of the fuel shall be reported on a dry
24			basis.
25		(C)	Sulfur Content. ASTM Method D 129-D129 or D 1552-D1552 shall be used to determine
26			the sulfur content. The sulfur content of the fuel shall be reported on a dry basis.
27	The sulfur conte	<del>ent and B</del>	TU content of the fuel shall be reported on a dry basis. When the test methods described in
28	Subparagraph (	<del>d)(1) or (</del>	d)(2) of this Rule are used to demonstrate that the ambient air quality standards for sulfur
29	dioxide are beir	ng protect	ed, the sulfur content shall be determined at least once per year from a composite of at least
30	three or 24 sam	<del>ples take</del>	n at equal time intervals from the fuel being burned over a three hour or 24 hour period,
31	respectively, w	hichever	is the time period for which the ambient standard is most likely to be exceeded; this
32	requirement sha	<del>ıll not app</del>	bly to sources that are only using fuel analysis in place of continuous monitoring to meet the
33	requirements of	Section .	0600 of this Subchapter.
34	(e) When comp	<del>pliance is</del>	shown for sulfuric acid manufacturing plants or spodumene ore roasting plants with Rules
35	.0517 and .052	7, respec	tively, of this Section through stack sampling, the procedures described in Method 8 of
36	Appendix A of	4 <del>0 CFR P</del>	art 60 shall be used. When Method 8 of Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60 is used to determine

1	compliance, con	apliance shall be determined by averaging emissions measured by three one hour test runs unless	
2	otherwise specified in the applicable rule or federal subpart.		
3	(f) When comp	liance is shown for a combustion source emitting sulfur dioxide not covered under Paragraph (a)	
4	through (e) of th	is Rule through stack sampling, the procedures described in Method 6 or Method 6C of Appendix A	
5	of 40 CFR Part	60 shall be used. When using Method 6 procedures to show compliance, compliance shall be	
6	determined by av	veraging six 20-minute samples taken over such a period of time that no more than 20 minutes elapses	
7	between any two	consecutive samples. The 20 minute run requirement only applies to Method 6 not to Method 6C.	
8	Method 6C is an	instrumental method and the sampling is done continuously.	
9	(f) If the test me	thods described in Subparagraph [(d)(1) or (d)(2)] (e)(1) or (e)(2) of this Rule are used to demonstrate	
10	that the ambient	air quality standards for sulfur dioxide set forth in 15A NCAC 02D .0402 are being protected,] not	
11	exceeded, the su	lfur content shall be determined at least once per year from a composite of:	
12	<u>(1)</u>	at least three samples over a three-hour period for sources that are most likely to exceed the	
13		maximum three-hour ambient standard; or	
14	<u>(2)</u>	at least 24 samples over a 24-hour period for sources that are most likely to exceed the maximum	
15		24-hour ambient standard.	
16	<u>This</u> [ requireme	nt] Paragraph shall not apply to sources that are only using fuel analysis in place of continuous	
17	monitoring to me	eet the requirements of 15A NCAC 02D .0600.	
18			
19	History Note:	Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.65; 143-215.66; 143-215.107(a)(5);	
20		Eff. June 1, <del>2008.</del> <u>2008;</u>	
21		<u>Readopted Eff. November 1, 2019.</u>	
22			
23			

15A NCAC 02D .2613 is readopted with changes as published in 33:20 NCR 2048 as follows:

2				
3	15A NCAC 02D	.2613 VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND TESTING METHODS		
4	(a) For surface c	oating material, such as paint, varnish, stain, and lacquer, the volatile matter content, water content,		
5	density, volume	density, volume of solids, and weight of solids shall be determined by Method 24 of Appendix A of to 40 CFR Par		
6	60.			
7	(b) For printing	inks and related coatings, the volatile matter and density shall be determined by Method 24A of		
8	Appendix A <del>of <u>t</u>a</del>	2 40 CFR Part 60.		
9	(c) For solvent r	netal cleaning equipment, equipment as defined in 15A NCAC 02D .0930, the following procedure		
10	shall be followed	to perform a material balance test:		
11	(1)	clean the degreaser sump before testing;		
12	(2)	record the amount of solvent added to the tank with a flow meter;		
13	(3)	record the weight and type of workload degreased each day;		
14	(4)	at the end of the test run, pump out the used solvent and measure the amount with a flow meter;		
15		meter. also, In addition, estimate the volume of metal chips and other material remaining in the		
16		emptied sump;		
17	(5)	bottle a sample of the used solvent and analyze it to find the percent that is oil and oil and other		
18		contaminants; the contaminants. The oil and solvent proportions may be estimated by weighing		
19		samples of used solvent before and after boiling off the solvent; and		
20	(6)	compute the volume of oils in the used solvent. The volume of solvent displaced by this oil-along		
21		with plus the volume of makeup solvent added during operations is [ shall be deemed to be] equal		
22		to <u>equals</u> the solvent emissions.		
23	(d) For bulk ga	soline terminals, terminals as defined in 15A NCAC 02D .0927, emissions of volatile organic		
24	compounds shall	be determined by the procedures set forth in 40 CFR 60.503.		
25	(e) For organic	process equipment, leaks of volatile organic compounds shall be determined by Method 21 of		
26	Appendix A of to 40 CFR Part 60. Organic process equipment includes shall include valves, flanges and other			
27	connections, put	nps and compressors, pressure relief devices, process drains, open-ended valves, pump and		
28	compressor seal system degassing vents, accumulator vessel vents, access door seals, and agitator seals.			
29	(f) For determination of solvent in filter waste-waste, such as (muck muck and distillation waste) waste, in accordance			
30	with Rule .0912	of this Section, <u>15A NCAC 02D .0912</u> , the tester shall derive the quantity of volatile organic		
31	compounds per quantity of discarded filter muck. The procedure to be used in making this determination is shall be			
32	the test method described by the American National Standards Institute's-"Standard Method of Test for Dilution of			
33	Gasoline-Engine Crankcase Oils" Oils," ASTM D322(ASTM 322-67 or IP 23/68) except that the filter muck is to be			
34	used instead of crankcase oil.			
35	(g) For sources of	(g) For sources of volatile organic compounds not covered <u>under by</u> the methods specified in Paragraphs (b) through		
36	(e) of this Rule, o	one of the applicable test methods in Appendix M in-to 40 CFR Part 51 or Appendix A in-to 40 CFR		
37	Part 60 shall be u	sed to determine compliance with volatile organic compound emission standards.		

1 (h) Compounds excluded from the definition of volatile organic compound under Rule .0901 of this Sub
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2	15A NCAC 02D	0901	shall be treated as water
-	15/11/0/10 020	.0701	Shull be fielded up water.

3		
4	History Note:	Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.65; 143-215.66; 143-215.107(a)(5);
5		Eff. June 1, <del>2008.</del> <u>2008;</u>
6		<u>Readopted Eff. November 1, 2019.</u>
7		
8		

15A NCAC 02D .2614 is readopted with changes as published in 33:20 NCR 2048 as follows:

2		
3	15A NCAC 02	D .2614 DETERMINATION OF VOC EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM EFFICIENCY
4	(a) The provisi	i <del>ons of this Rule are [shall be] applicable This Rule shall apply</del> to any test method- <del>employed used</del> to
5	determine the e	ollection capture or control efficiency of any device or system designed, installed, and operated for the
6	purpose of redu	cing volatile organic compound emissions.
7	(b) The <u>contro</u>	ol efficiency of volatile organic compound emission control systems shall be determined using the
8	following <del>proce</del>	edures shall be used to determine efficiency: procedures:
9	(1)	The volatile organic compound containing material shall be sampled and analyzed using the
10		procedures contained set forth in this Section.
11	(2)	Samples of the gas stream containing volatile organic compounds shall be taken simultaneously at
12		the inlet and outlet of the emissions control device.
13	(3)	The efficiency of the control device shall be expressed as the fraction a percent of the total
14		combustible carbon content reduction achieved.
15	(4)	The volatile organic compound mass emission rate shall be the sum of emissions from the control
16		device and emissions not collected by the capture system.
17	(c) The volatile	e organic compound mass emission rate shall be the sum of emissions from the control device and the
18	emissions not c	ollected by the capture system.
19	(c)(d) Capture	efficiency performance of volatile organic compound emission control systems shall be determined
20	using the EPA r	ecommended capture efficiency protocols and test methods as described in the EPA document, EMTIC
21	GD-035, "Guid	lelines for Determining Capture Efficiency." This document is hereby incorporated by reference
22	including subse	quent amendments or editions. A copy of the referenced materials may be obtained free of charge via
23	the Internet from	n the EPA TTN website at http://www3.epa.gov/ttn/emc/guidlnd/gd-036.pdf.
24	(d) The EPA	document, EMTIC GD 035, "Guidelines for Determining Capture Efficiency" cited in this Rule is
25	hereby incorpo	rated by reference including any subsequent amendments or editions. A copy of the referenced
26	materials may	y be obtained free of charge via the Internet from the EPA TTN website at
27	http://www.epa	.gov/ttn/emc/guidlnd.html.
28		
29	History Note:	Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.68; 143-215.107(a)(5);
30		Eff. June 1, <del>2008. <u>2008</u>.</del>
31		<u>Readopted Eff. November 1, 2019.</u>
32		
33		

1	15A NCAC 02I	0.2618 is readopted with changes as published in 33:20 NCR 2049 as follows:	
2			
3	15A NCAC 021	D.2618 MERCURY	
4	Method 101 or	102 of Appendix b of 40 CFR Part 61 shall be used to show compliance with mercury emission	
5	standards.		
6	The procedures for determining compliance with mercury emission standards shall be performed using one of the		
7	following methods:		
8	<u>(1)</u>	Method 29 of Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 60;	
9	<u>(2)</u>	Method 30A of Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 60;	
10	<u>(3)</u>	Method 30B of Appendix A to 40 CFR [ 60;] Part 60;	
11	<u>(4)</u>	Method 101 of Appendix B to 40 CFR Part 61;	
12	<u>(5)</u>	Method 101A of Appendix B to 40 CFR Part 61; or	
13	<u>(6)</u>	Method 102 of Appendix B to 40 CFR Part 61.	
14			
15	History Note:	Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.65; 143-215.66; 143-215.107(a)(5);	
16		Eff. June 1, <del>2008. <u>2008;</u></del>	
17		<u>Readopted Eff. November 1, 2019.</u>	
18			
19			