AGENCY: Environmental Management Commission

RULE CITATION: 15A NCAC 02Q

DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT: February 10, 2016

<u>NOTE WELL:</u> This request when viewed on computer extends several pages. Please be sure you have reached the end of the document.

The Rules Review Commission staff has completed its review of this rule prior to the Commission's next meeting. The Commission has not yet reviewed this rule and therefore there has not been a determination as to whether the rule will be approved. You may call this office to inquire concerning the staff recommendation.

In reviewing these rules, the staff determined that the following technical changes need to be made. Approval of any rule is contingent upon making technical changes as set forth in G.S. 150B-21.10.

Throughout these rules, the phrase "under Rule…" or "under G.S…" is used when the more descriptive and accurate phrase would be "pursuant to Rule…" Similarly, phrases such as "covered under Rule…" should be replaced with something like "regulated pursuant to Rule…" or another accurate, descriptive phrase. Because these relatively vague phrases seem to be ubiquitous throughout Title 15A and are probably reasonably well understood by the regulated public, please consider employing these more accurate and descriptive phrases in all future rulemaking, perhaps beginning with these rules.

AGENCY: Environmental Management Commission

RULE CITATION: 15A NCAC 02Q .0102

DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT: February 10, 2016

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In reviewing these rules, the staff determined that the following technical changes need to be made. Approval of any rule is contingent upon making technical changes as set forth in G.S. 150B-21.10.

Page 8, line 18 – insert "15A NCAC" before "02Q .0103"

Page 8, lines 20, 23, 29, 32, 35, 36; Page 9, lines 1, 4, 6, 7, 8; Page 10, line 21; Page 11, lines 4, 8, 10, 15; and Page 12, line 9 (and others that I may have missed) – see general note, above, regarding the phrase "under Rule…" and similar references to rules and statutes.

Page 8, lines 23-24 – if the source is exempt pursuant to 15A NCAC 02Q .0702, then this Rule (15A NCAC 02Q .0102) does apply? That is how the rule now reads.

Page 8, lines 25-26 – is this Paragraph (c) necessary? If it is, consider inserting "pursuant to this Rule" after "permitting" and insert "other" after "any" if this is what is intended.

Page 8, line 29 – replace "shall not require a permit under" with "shall not be required to obtain a permit pursuant to"

Page 8, line 32 – insert "of this Rule" after "Paragraph (d)"

Page 9, line 4 – is "NSPS" a defined term? I assume it refers to New Source Performance Standards, but where is the abbreviation defined?

Page 9, lines 6-7 – replace "them under Section 15A NCAC 02D .0200 or obtain" with "such facility, pursuant to Section 15A NCAC 02D .0200, or obtain"

Page 9, line 7 – what does "if necessary to obtain compliance" mean? How will the necessity for registration and/or permitting be determined? Does this mean "obtain" or "assure" compliance? Compliance with what, precisely – this Rule, another rule, a statute, or something else?

Page 9, line 7 – what does "if necessary to obtain compliance" relate to – registration pursuant to 15A NCAC 02D .0200, permitting pursuant to 15A NCAC 02Q .0300, or both? If both, move this clause to the beginning of the Paragraph: "In order to assure compliance with ______, the Director may..." Note: there must be some stated basis or standard to justify this additional registration/permitting requirement.

Page 9, line 8 – end this line with a colon – "02Q .0300:"

Page 9, line 14 – replace "involve" with a more specific term, such as "cause" or "result in"

Page 9, lines 14-15 – replace "change in quality or nature or increase in quantity of emission" with "change in the quality or nature or an increase in the quantity of an emission"

Page 9, lines 17-18 – replace "roof repair, washing, portable vacuum cleaners, sweeping, use and associated storage of janitorial products, or insulation removal;" with "repairing roofs, washing, using portable vacuum cleaners, sweeping, using and associated storing of janitorial products, or removing insulation;"

Page 9, line 19 – replace "use of" with "using"

Page 9, line 20 – replace "use of" with "using"

Page 9, line 20 – replace "subject to" with "regulated pursuant to"

Page 9, line 22 – replace "replacement of" with "replacing"

Page 9, line 24 – what does "does not affect the compliance status" mean? Compliance of what, with what?

Page 9, line 24 – delete "and that"

Page 9, lines 24-25 – delete "with replacement equipment that"

Page 9, lines 26-27 – replace "equipment can be operated under that permit without any changes in the permit" with "equipment can be lawfully operated without modifying the permit"

Page 9, line 35 – delete "but not limited to"

Page 9, line 36 – automotive what – repair, design, manufacture?

Page 10, line 5 – is "input" what is meant here? Perhaps "capacity" (see 02Q .0102(h)(1)(c)(ii))?

Page 10, lines 8-9 – is "process water" defined or well-understood by your regulated public?

Page 10, line 22 – delete the comma after ".0300"

Jason S. Thomas Commission Counsel Date submitted to agency: January 27, 2016 Page 10, line 30 – replace "the preparation of food" with "preparing food"

Page 10, line 36 – replace "is consistent with Section 601" with complies with the regulations set forth in Sections 601"

Page 11, line 2 – replace "those units" with "equipment"

Page 11, line 2 – replace "A unit" with "Equipment"

Page 11, line 4 – delete the comma after ".0300"

Page 11, line 6 – insert a comma after "atmosphere"

Page 11, line 8 – delete the comma after ".0300"

Page 11, line 13 - replace "covered under" with "that meets the requirements set forth in"

Page 11, line 17 - replace "subject to" with "governed by" or "regulated by"

Page 11, line 19 - replace "includes" with "including" and "units" with "equipment"

Page 11, line 22 - insert "an" before "approved"

Page 12, line 7 – replace "not to" with "do not"

Page 12, line 9 – insert "that" after "claiming"

Page 12, line 10 – is "or" really what is intended, or is "and" what is meant?

1	15A NCAC 02Q	.0102 is amended with changes as published in 30:07 NCR 731-739 as follows:			
2					
3	15A NCAC 02Q .0102 ACTIVITIES EXEMPTED FROM PERMIT REQUIREMENTS				
4	(a) This Rule does not apply to facilities required to have a permit under Section .0500 of this Subchapter. This				
5		y to permits issued under Section .0300 of this Subchapter.			
6	(b) If a source is	s subject to any of the following rules, then the source is not exempted from permit requirements:			
7	(1)	new source performance standards under Rule 15A NCAC 02D .0524 or 40 CFR Part 60, except			
8		when the following activities are eligible for exemption under Paragraph (c) of this Rule:			
9		(A) 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc, industrial, commercial, and institutional steam generating			
10		units;			
11		(B) 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, Ka, or Kb, volatile organic liquid storage vessels;			
12		(C) 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart AAA, new residential wood heaters;			
13		(D) 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJ, petroleum dry cleaners;			
14		(E) 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart WWW, municipal solid waste landfills;			
15		(F) 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII, stationary compression ignition internal combustion			
16		engines; or			
17		(G) 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ, stationary spark ignition internal combustion engines;			
18	(2)	national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants under Rule 15A NCAC 02D .1110 or 40			
19		CFR Part 61, except asbestos demolition and renovation activities, which are eligible for			
20		exemption under Paragraph (c) of this Rule;			
21	(3)	prevention of significant deterioration under Rule 15A NCAC 02D .0530;			
22	(4)	new source review under Rule 15A NCAC 02D .0531 or .0532;			
23	(5)	sources of volatile organic compounds subject to the requirements of Section .0900, Volatile			
24		Organic Compounds, that are located in Meeklenburg County according to Rule 15A NCAC 02D			
25		.0902(f);			
26	(6)	sources required to apply maximum achievable control technology (MACT) for hazardous air			
27		pollutants under Rule 15A NCAC 02D .1109, .1111, .1112, or 40 CFR Part 63 that are required to			
28		have a permit under Section .0500 of this Subchapter;			
29	(7)	sources at facilities subject to Section .1100 of Subchapter 02D. (If a source qualifies for an			
30		exemption in Subparagraphs (a)(1) through (a)(24) of 15A NCAC 02Q .0702, or does not emit a			
31		toxic air pollutant for which the facility at which it is located has been modeled, it shall be			
32		exempted from needing a permit if it qualifies for one of the exemptions in Paragraph (c) of this			
33		Rule).			
34	(c) The following	ng activities do not require a permit or permit modification under Section .0300 of this Subchapter.			
35	The Director ma	y require the owner or operator of these activities to register them under 15A NCAC 02D .0200:			
36	(1)	-categories of exempted activities:			
37		(A) maintenance, upkeep, and replacement:			

1		(i) maintenance, structural changes, or repairs which do not change the capacity of
2		such process, fuel burning, refuse burning, or control equipment, and do not
3		involve any change in quality or nature or increase in quantity of emission of
4		regulated air pollutants;
5		(ii) housekeeping activities or building maintenance procedures, including painting
6		buildings, resurfacing floors, roof repair, washing, portable vacuum cleaners,
7		sweeping, use and associated storage of janitorial products, or insulation
8		removal:
9		(iii) use of office supplies, supplies to maintain copying equipment, or blueprint
10		machines;
10		(iv) use of fire fighting equipment;
12		(v) paving parking lots; or
12		(vi) replacement of existing equipment with equipment of the same size, type, and
13		function that does not result in an increase to the actual or potential emission of
15		regulated air pollutants and that does not affect the compliance status, and with
15		replacement equipment that fits the description of the existing equipment in the
10		permit, including the application, such that the replacement equipment can be
17		
	(D)	operated under that permit without any changes in the permit;
19		air conditioning or ventilation: comfort air conditioning or comfort ventilating systems
20		that do not transport, remove, or exhaust regulated air pollutants to the atmosphere;
21		laboratory activities:
22		(i) bench-scale, on-site equipment used exclusively for chemical or physical
23		analysis for quality control purposes, staff instruction, water or wastewater
24		analyses, or non-production environmental compliance assessments;
25		(ii) bench scale experimentation, chemical or physical analyses, training or
26		instruction from not-for-profit, non-production educational laboratories;
27		(iii) bench scale experimentation, chemical or physical analyses, training or
28		instruction from hospitals or health laboratories pursuant to the determination or
29		diagnoses of illness; or
30		(iv) research and development laboratory activities provided the activity produces no
31		commercial product or feedstock material;
32	(D)	storage tanks:
33		(i) storage tanks used solely to store fuel oils, kerosene, diesel, crude oil, used
34		motor oil, lubricants, cooling oils, natural gas or liquefied petroleum gas;
35		(ii) storage tanks used to store gasoline or ethanol-based fuels for which there are no
26		applicable requirements except Stage I controls under 15A NCAC 02D .0928;
36		applicable requirements except stage reonitors under 15/4 NEAC 02D .0720,
36 37		(iii) storage tanks used solely to store inorganic liquids; or

1	(iv) storage tanks or vessels used for the temporary containment of materials
2	resulting from an emergency response to an unanticipated release of hazardous
3	materials;
4	(E) combustion and heat transfer equipment:
5	(i) space heaters burning distillate oil, kerosene, natural gas, or liquefied petroleum
6	gas operating by direct heat transfer and used solely for comfort heat;
7	(ii) residential wood stoves, heaters, or fireplaces;
8	(iii) hot water heaters which are used for domestic purposes only and are not used to
9	heat process water;
10	(F) wastewater treatment processes: industrial wastewater treatment processes or municipal
11	wastewater treatment processes for which there are no applicable requirements;
12	(G) gasoline distribution: gasoline service stations or gasoline dispensing facilities;
13	(H) dispensing equipment: equipment used solely to dispense diesel fuel, kerosene, lubricants
14	or cooling oils;
15	(I) solvent recycling: portable solvent distillation systems used for on site solvent recycling
16	if:
17	(i) the portable solvent distillation system is not:
18	(I) owned by the facility, and
19	(II) operated at the facility for more than seven consecutive days; and
20	(ii) the material recycled is recycled at the site of origin;
21	(J) processes:
22	(i) electric motor burn-out ovens with secondary combustion chambers or
23	afterburners;
24	(ii) electric motor bake-on ovens;
25	(iii) burn off ovens for paint line hangers with afterburners;
26	(iv) hosiery knitting machines and associated lint screens, hosiery dryers and
27	associated lint screens, and hosiery dyeing processes where bleach or solvent
28	dyes are not used;
29	(v) blade wood planers planing only green wood;
30	(K) solid waste landfills: municipal solid waste landfills. This does not apply to flares and
31	other sources of combustion at solid waste landfills; these flares and other combustion
32	sources are required to be permitted under Section .0300 of this Subchapter unless they
33	qualify for another exemption under this Paragraph;
34	(L) miscellaneous:
35	(i) motor vehicles, aircraft, marine vessels, locomotives, tractors or other self-
36	propelled vehicles with internal combustion engines;

1	(ii) non self propelled non road engines, except generators, regulated by rules
2	adopted under Title II of the Federal Clean Air Act (Generators are required to
3	be permitted under Section .0300 of this Subchapter unless they qualify for
4	another exemption under this Paragraph.);
5	(iii) portable generators regulated by rules adopted under Title II of the Federal
6	Clean Air Act;
7	(iv) equipment used for the preparation of food for direct on site human
8	consumption;
9	(v) a source whose emissions are regulated only under Section 112(r) or Title VI of
10	the Federal Clean Air Act;
11	(vi) exit gases from in line process analyzers;
12	(vii) stacks or vents to prevent escape of sewer gases from domestic waste through
13	plumbing traps;
14	(viii) refrigeration equipment that is consistent with Section 601 through 618 of Title
15	VI (Stratospheric Ozone Protection) of the Federal Clean Air Act, 40 CFR Part
16	82, and any other regulations promulgated by EPA under Title VI for
17	stratospheric ozone protection, except those units used as or in conjunction with
18	air pollution control equipment (A unit used as or in conjunction with air
19	pollution control equipment is required to be permitted under Section .0300 of
20	this Subchapter unless it qualifies for another exemption under this Paragraph);
21	(ix) equipment not vented to the outdoor atmosphere with the exception of
22	equipment that emits volatile organic compounds (Equipment that emits volatile
23	organic compounds is required to be permitted under Section .0300 of this
24	Subchapter unless it qualifies for another exemption under this Paragraph);
25	(x) equipment that does not emit any regulated air pollutants;
26	(xi) facilities subject only to a requirement under 40 CFR Part 63 (This Subpart does
27	not apply when a control device is used to meet a MACT or GACT emission
28	standard; a control device used to meet a MACT or GACT emission standard is
29	required to be permitted under Section .0300 of this Subchapter unless it
30	qualifies for another exemption under this Paragraph);
31	(xii) sources for which there are no applicable requirements;
32	(xiii) animal operations not required to have control technology under Section .1800
33	of the Subchapter 02D (If an animal operation is required to have control
34	technology, it shall be required to have a permit under this Subchapter).
35	(2) categories of exempted size or production rate:
36	(A) storage tanks:

1	•	i) above ground storage tanks with a storage capacity of no more than 1100
2		gallons storing organic liquids with a true vapor pressure of no more than 10.8
3		pounds per square inch absolute at 70°F; or
4		(ii) underground storage tanks with a storage capacity of no more than 2500 gallons
5		storing organic liquids with a true vapor pressure of no more than 10.8 psi
6		absolute at 70°F;
7	(B)	combustion and heat transfer equipment:
8		i) fuel combustion equipment, except for internal combustion engines, firing
9		exclusively kerosene, No. 1 fuel oil, No. 2 fuel oil, equivalent unadulterated
10		fuels, or a mixture of these fuels or one or more of these fuels mixed with
11		natural gas or liquefied petroleum gas with a heat input of less than:
12		(I) 10 million Btu per hour for which construction, modification, or
13		reconstruction commenced after June 9, 1989; or
14		(II) 30 million Btu per hour for which construction, modification, or
15		reconstruction commenced before June 10, 1989;
16	3	Internal combustion engines are required to be permitted under Section .0300 of this
17	;	Subchapter unless they qualify for another exemption under this Paragraph;
18		(ii) fuel combustion equipment, except for internal combustion engines, firing
19		exclusively natural gas or liquefied petroleum gas or a mixture of these fuels
20		with a heat input rating less than 65 million Btu per hour (Internal combustion
21		engines are required to be permitted under Section .0300 of this Subchapter
22		unless they qualify for another exemption under this Paragraph);
23		(iii) space heaters burning waste oil if:
24		(I) the heater burns only oil that the owner or operator generates or used
25		oil from do-it-yourself oil changers who generate used oil as household
26		wastes;
27		(II) the heater is designed to have a maximum capacity of not more than
28		500,000 Btu per hour; and
29		(III) the combustion gases from the heater are vented to the ambient air;
30		(iv) fuel combustion equipment with a heat input rating less than 10 million Btu per
31		hour that is used solely for space heating except:
32		(I) space heaters burning waste oil; or
33		(II) internal combustion engines;
34		(v) emergency use generators and other internal combustion engines not regulated
35		by rules adopted under Title II of the Federal Clean Air Act, except self-
36		propelled vehicles, that have a rated capacity of no more than:

1			
•			(I) 680 kilowatts (electric) or 1000 horsepower for natural gas fired
2			engines;
3			(II) 1800 kilowatts (electric) or 2510 horsepower for liquefied petroleum
4			gas fired engines;
5			(III) 590 kilowatts (electric) or 900 horsepower for diesel fired or kerosene-
6			fired engines; or
7			(IV) 21 kilowatts (electric) or 31 horsepower for gasoline fired engines;
8			(Self propelled vehicles with internal combustion engines are exempted under
9			Subpart (1)(c)(L)(i) of this Paragraph.)
10		(vi)	portable generators and other portable equipment with internal combustion
11			engines not regulated by rules adopted under Title II of the Federal Clean Air
12			Act, except self-propelled vehicles, that operate at the facility no more than a
13			combined 350 hours for any 365 day period provided the generators or engines
14			have a rated capacity of no more than 750 kilowatt (electric) or 1100
15			horsepower each and provided records are maintained to verify the hours of
16			operation. Self-propelled vehicles with internal combustion engines are
17			exempted under Subpart (1)(c)(L)(i) of this Paragraph;
18		(vii)	peak shaving generators that produce no more than 325,000 kilowatt-hours of
19			electrical energy for any 12 month period provided records are maintained to
20			verify the energy production on a monthly basis and on a 12-month basis;
21	(C)	gasolin	e distribution: bulk gasoline plants with an average daily throughput of less than
22		4000 ga	allons;
23	(D)	process	;es:
23 24	(D)	- process (i)	
-	(D) —	-	ses: graphic arts operations, paint spray booths or other painting or coating operations without air pollution control devices (water wash and filters that are
24	(D) —	-	graphic arts operations, paint spray booths or other painting or coating operations without air pollution control devices (water wash and filters that are
24 25	(D) —	-	graphic arts operations, paint spray booths or other painting or coating operations without air pollution control devices (water wash and filters that are an integral part of the paint spray booth are not considered air pollution control
24 25 26 27	(D) —	-	graphic arts operations, paint spray booths or other painting or coating operations without air pollution control devices (water wash and filters that are an integral part of the paint spray booth are not considered air pollution control devices), and solvent cleaning operations located at a facility whose facility
24 25 26 27 28	(D) —	-	graphic arts operations, paint spray booths or other painting or coating operations without air pollution control devices (water wash and filters that are an integral part of the paint spray booth are not considered air pollution control devices), and solvent cleaning operations located at a facility whose facility wide actual emissions of volatile organic compounds are less than five tons per
24 25 26 27 28 29	(D) —	-	graphic arts operations, paint spray booths or other painting or coating operations without air pollution control devices (water wash and filters that are an integral part of the paint spray booth are not considered air pollution control devices), and solvent cleaning operations located at a facility whose facility wide actual emissions of volatile organic compounds are less than five tons per year (Graphic arts operations, coating operations, and solvent cleaning
24 25 26 27 28 29 30	(D) —	(i)	graphic arts operations, paint spray booths or other painting or coating operations without air pollution control devices (water wash and filters that are an integral part of the paint spray booth are not considered air pollution control devices), and solvent cleaning operations located at a facility whose facility wide actual emissions of volatile organic compounds are less than five tons per year (Graphic arts operations, coating operations, and solvent cleaning operations are defined in Rule 15A NCAC 02Q .0803);
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	(D)—	-	graphic arts operations, paint spray booths or other painting or coating operations without air pollution control devices (water wash and filters that are an integral part of the paint spray booth are not considered air pollution control devices), and solvent cleaning operations located at a facility whose facility wide actual emissions of volatile organic compounds are less than five tons per year (Graphic arts operations, coating operations, and solvent cleaning operations are defined in Rule 15A NCAC 02Q .0803); sawmills that saw no more than 2,000,000 board feet per year, provided only
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	(D)—	(i) (ii)	graphic arts operations, paint spray booths or other painting or coating operations without air pollution control devices (water wash and filters that are an integral part of the paint spray booth are not considered air pollution control devices), and solvent cleaning operations located at a facility whose facility- wide actual emissions of volatile organic compounds are less than five tons per year (Graphic arts operations, coating operations, and solvent cleaning operations are defined in Rule 15A NCAC 02Q .0803); sawmills that saw no more than 2,000,000 board feet per year, provided only green wood is sawed;
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	(D)—	(i)	graphic arts operations, paint spray booths or other painting or coating operations without air pollution control devices (water wash and filters that are an integral part of the paint spray booth are not considered air pollution control devices), and solvent cleaning operations located at a facility whose facility wide actual emissions of volatile organic compounds are less than five tons per year (Graphic arts operations, coating operations, and solvent cleaning operations are defined in Rule 15A NCAC 02Q .0803); sawmills that saw no more than 2,000,000 board feet per year, provided only green wood is sawed; perchloroethylene dry cleaners that emit less than 13,000 pounds of
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	(D)—	(i) (ii) (iii)	graphic arts operations, paint spray booths or other painting or coating operations without air pollution control devices (water wash and filters that are an integral part of the paint spray booth are not considered air pollution control devices), and solvent cleaning operations located at a facility whose facility- wide actual emissions of volatile organic compounds are less than five tons per year (Graphic arts operations, coating operations, and solvent cleaning operations are defined in Rule 15A NCAC 02Q .0803); sawmills that saw no more than 2,000,000 board feet per year, provided only green wood is sawed; perchloroethylene dry cleaners that emit less than 13,000 pounds of perchloroethylene per year;
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	(D)—	(i) (ii)	graphic arts operations, paint spray booths or other painting or coating operations without air pollution control devices (water wash and filters that are an integral part of the paint spray booth are not considered air pollution control devices), and solvent cleaning operations located at a facility whose facility- wide actual emissions of volatile organic compounds are less than five tons per year (Graphic arts operations, coating operations, and solvent cleaning operations are defined in Rule 15A NCAC 02Q .0803); sawmills that saw no more than 2,000,000 board feet per year, provided only green wood is sawed; perchloroethylene dry cleaners that emit less than 13,000 pounds of perchloroethylene per year; electrostatic dry powder coating operations with filters or powder recovery
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	(D)—	(i) (ii) (iii)	graphic arts operations, paint spray booths or other painting or coating operations without air pollution control devices (water wash and filters that are an integral part of the paint spray booth are not considered air pollution control devices), and solvent cleaning operations located at a facility whose facility- wide actual emissions of volatile organic compounds are less than five tons per year (Graphic arts operations, coating operations, and solvent cleaning operations are defined in Rule 15A NCAC 02Q .0803); sawmills that saw no more than 2,000,000 board feet per year, provided only green wood is sawed; perchloroethylene dry cleaners that emit less than 13,000 pounds of perchloroethylene per year;

1	(E) miscell	aneous:
2	(i)	any source whose emissions would not violate any applicable emissions
3		standard and whose potential emissions of particulate, sulfur dioxide, nitrogen
4		oxides, volatile organic compounds, and carbon monoxide before air pollution
5		control devices, such as potential uncontrolled emissions, would each be no
6		more than five tons per year and whose potential emissions of hazardous air
7		pollutants would be below their lesser quantity cutoff except:
8		(I) storage tanks;
9		(II) fuel combustion equipment;
10		(III) space heaters burning waste oil;
11		(IV) generators, excluding emergency generators, or other non self-
12		propelled internal combustion engines;
13		(V) bulk gasoline plants;
14		(VI) printing, paint spray booths, or other painting or coating operations;
15		(VII) sawmills;
16		(VIII) perchloroethylene dry cleaners; or
17		(IX) electrostatic dry powder coating operations, provided that the total
18		potential emissions of particulate, sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides,
19		volatile organic compounds, and carbon monoxide from the facility are
20		each less than 40 tons per year and the total potential emissions of all
21		hazardous air pollutants are below their lesser quantity cutoff emission
22		rates or provided that the facility has an air quality permit. A source
23		identified in Sub subpart (I) through (IX) of this Part is required to be
24		permitted under 15A NCAC 02Q .0300 unless it qualifies for another
25		exemption under this Paragraph;
26	(ii)	any facility whose actual emissions of particulate, sulfur dioxide, nitrogen
27		oxides, volatile organic compounds, and carbon monoxide before air pollution
28		control devices, such as uncontrolled emissions, would each be less than five
29		tons per year, whose potential emissions of all hazardous air pollutants would be
30		below their lesser quantity cutoff emission rate, and none of whose sources
31		would violate an applicable emissions standard;
32	(iii)	any source that only emits hazardous air pollutants that are not also a particulate
33		or a volatile organic compound and whose potential emissions of hazardous air
34		pollutants are below their lesser quantity cutoff emission rates; or
35	(iv)	any incinerator covered under Subparagraph (c)(4) of Rule 15A NCAC 02D
36		.1201;

1	(F) case by case exemption: activities that the applicant demonstrates to the satisfaction of
2	the Director:
3	(i) to be negligible in their air quality impacts;
4	(ii) not to have any air pollution control device; and
5	(iii) not to violate any applicable emission control standard when operating at
6	maximum design capacity or maximum operating rate, whichever is greater.
7	(d) An activity that is exempt from the permit or permit modification process is not exempted from other applicable
8	requirements. The owner or operator of the source is not exempt from demonstrating compliance with any
9	applicable requirement.
10	(e) Emissions from stationary source activities identified in Paragraph (c) of this Rule shall be included in
11	determining compliance with the toxic air pollutant requirements under 15A NCAC 02D .1100 or 02Q .0700
12	according to Rule 15A NCAC 02Q .0702 (exemptions from air toxic permitting).
13	(f) The owner or operator of a facility or source claiming an exemption under Paragraph (c) of this Rule shall
14	provide the Director documentation upon request that the facility or source is qualified for that exemption.
15	(g) If the Director finds that an activity exempted under Paragraph (c) of this Rule is in violation of or has violated a
16	rule in 15A NCAC 02D, he shall revoke the permit exemption for that activity and require that activity to be
17	permitted under this Subchapter if necessary to obtain or maintain compliance.
18	(a) For the purposes of this Rule, the definitions listed in 15A NCAC 02D .0101 and 02Q .0103 shall apply.
19	(b) This Rule does not apply to:
20	(1) facilities whose potential emissions require a permit under 15A NCAC 02Q .0500 (Title V
21	Procedures); or
22	(2) a source emitting a pollutant that is part of the facility's 15A NCAC 02D .1100 (Control of Toxic
23	Air Pollutants) modeling demonstration if that source is not exempted under 15A NCAC 02Q
24	<u>.0702.</u>
25	(c) The owner or operator of an activity exempt from permitting shall not be exempt from demonstrating
26	compliance with any applicable State or federal requirement.
27	(d) Any facility whose actual emissions of particulate matter (PM10), sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, volatile
28	organic compounds, carbon monoxide, hazardous air pollutants, and toxic air pollutants are each less than five tons
29	per year and whose actual total aggregate emissions are less than 10 tons per year shall not require a permit under
30	Section 15A NCAC 02Q .0300. This Paragraph shall not apply to synthetic minor facilities that are subject to Rule
31	.0315 of this Subchapter.
32	(e) Any facility that is not exempted from permitting under Paragraph (d) and whose actual total aggregate
33	emissions of particulate matter (PM10), sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, volatile organic compounds, carbon
34	monoxide, hazardous air pollutants, and toxic air pollutants are greater than or equal to five tons per year and less
35	than 25 tons per year may register their facility under Rule 15A NCAC 02D .0202 instead of obtaining a permit
36	under Section 02Q .0300. This Paragraph shall not apply to any facility as follows:

37 (1) synthetic minor facilities that are subject to Rule .0315 of this Subchapter;

1	(2)	facilitie	s with a source subject to maximum achievable control technology under 40 CFR Part 63;
2	(3)	facilitie	s with sources of volatile organic compounds or nitrogen oxides that are located in a
3		<u>nonatta</u>	inment area; or
4	(4)	facilitie	s with a source subject to NSPS, unless the source is exempted under Paragraph (g) or (h)
5		of this I	<u>Rule.</u>
6	(f) The Director	may req	uire the owner or operator of a facility to register them under Section 15A NCAC 02D
7	.0200 or obtain a	permit u	inder Section 15A NCAC 02Q .0300 if necessary to obtain compliance.
8	(g) The followin	g activit	ies do not require a permit or permit modification under Section 15A NCAC 02Q .0300.
9	[These activities	shall no	t be included in determining applicability of any rule or standard that requires facility wide
10	aggregation of so	ource em	issions, including activities subject to Rule 15A NCAC 02D .0530, Rule 15ANCAC 02D
11	.0531, Section 15	5A NCA	C 02Q .0500, and Section 15A 02Q .0700 unless specifically noted below:]
12	<u>(1)</u>	mainter	nance, upkeep, and replacement:
13		<u>(A)</u>	maintenance, structural changes, or repair activities which do not increase the capacity of
14			such process and do not involve any change in quality or nature or increase in quantity of
15			emission of any regulated air pollutant;
16		<u>(B)</u>	housekeeping activities or building maintenance procedures, including painting buildings,
17			paving parking lots, resurfacing floors, roof repair, washing, portable vacuum cleaners,
18			sweeping, use and associated storage of janitorial products, or insulation removal;
19		<u>(C)</u>	use of office supplies, supplies to maintain copying equipment, or blueprint machines;
20		<u>(D)</u>	use of firefighting equipment (excluding engines subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ);
21			<u>or</u>
22		<u>(E)</u>	replacement of existing equipment with equipment of the same size (or smaller), type,
23			and function that does not result in an increase to the actual or potential emission of
24			regulated air pollutants, and that does not affect the compliance status, and with
25			replacement equipment that fits the description of the existing equipment in the permit,
26			including the application, such that the replacement equipment can be operated under that
27			permit without any changes in the permit;
28	(2)	air conc	litioning or ventilation: comfort air conditioning or comfort ventilating systems that do not
29		<u>transpo</u>	rt, remove, or exhaust regulated air pollutants to the atmosphere;
30	(3)	laborate	bry or classroom activities:
31		<u>(A)</u>	bench-scale, on-site equipment used for experimentation, chemical or physical analysis
32			for quality control purposes or for diagnosis of illness, training, or instructional purposes:
33		<u>(B)</u>	research and development activities that produce no commercial product or feedstock
34			material; or
35		<u>(C)</u>	educational activities, including but not limited to wood working, welding, and
36			automotive;

1	<u>(4)</u>	storage tanks with no applicable requirements other than Stage I controls under 15A NCAC 02D
2		.0928, Gasoline Service Stations Stage I;
3	<u>(5)</u>	combustion and heat transfer equipment:
4		(A) heating units used for human comfort, excluding space heaters burning used oil, that have
5		a heat input of less than 10 million Btu per hour and that do not provide heat for any
6		manufacturing or other industrial process;
7		(B) residential wood stoves, heaters, or fireplaces; or
8		(C) water heaters that are used for domestic purposes only and are not used to heat process
9		water:
10	(6)	wastewater treatment processes: industrial wastewater treatment processes or municipal
11		wastewater treatment processes for which there are no state or federal air requirements:
12	(7)	dispensing equipment: equipment used solely to dispense gasoline, diesel fuel, kerosene,
13		lubricants or cooling oils;
14	(8)	electric motor burn-out ovens with secondary combustion chambers or afterburners;
15	(9)	electric motor bake-on ovens:
16	<u>(10)</u>	burn-off ovens with afterburners for paint-line hangers;
17	<u>(11)</u>	hosiery knitting machines and associated lint screens, hosiery dryers and associated lint screens,
18		and hosiery dyeing processes where bleach or solvent dyes are not used;
19	(12)	woodworking operations processing only green wood;
20	(13)	solid waste landfills: This does not apply to flares and other sources of combustion at solid waste
21		landfills. These flares and other combustion sources are required to be permitted under 15A
22		NCAC 02Q .0300, unless they qualify for another exemption under this Paragraph; or
23	(14)	miscellaneous:
24		(A) equipment that does not emit any regulated air pollutants:
25		(B) sources for which there are no applicable requirements;
26		(C) motor vehicles, aircraft, marine vessels, locomotives, tractors, or other self-propelled
27		vehicles with internal combustion engines;
28		(D) engines subject to Title II of the Federal Clean Air Act (Emission Standards for Moving
29		Sources):
30		(E) equipment used for the preparation of food for direct on-site human consumption;
31		(F) a source whose emissions are regulated only under Section 112(r) or Title VI of the
32		Federal Clean Air Act:
33		(G) exit gases from in-line process analyzers;
34		(H) stacks or vents to prevent escape of sewer gases from domestic waste through plumbing
35		traps:
36		(I) refrigeration equipment that is consistent with Section 601 through 618 of Title VI
37		(Stratospheric Ozone Protection) of the Federal Clean Air Act, 40 CFR Part 82, and any

1		other regulations promulgated by EPA under Title VI for stratospheric ozone protection,
2		except those units used as or in conjunction with air pollution control equipment. A unit
3		used as or in conjunction with air pollution control equipment is required to be permitted
4		under 15A NCAC 02Q .0300, unless it qualifies for another exemption under this
5		Paragraph;
6	<u>(J)</u>	equipment not vented to the outdoor atmosphere with the exception of equipment that
7		emits volatile organic compounds. Equipment that emits volatile organic compounds is
8		required to be permitted under 15A NCAC 02Q .0300, unless it qualifies for another
9		exemption under this Paragraph;
10	<u>(K)</u>	animal operations not required to have control technology under 15A NCAC 02D .1800.
11		If an animal operation is required to have control technology, it shall be required to have
12		a permit under this Subchapter:
13	<u>(L)</u>	any incinerator covered under 15A NCAC 02D .1201(c)(4); or
14	<u>(M)</u>	dry cleaning operations, regardless of NSPS or NESHAP applicability.
15	(h) The following activit	ies do not require a permit or permit modification under 15A NCAC 02Q .0300. These
16	activities are included in	determining applicability of any rule or standard that requires facility-wide aggregation of
17	source emissions, includi	ng activities subject to Rule 15A NCAC 02D .0530, Rule 15ANCAC 02D .0531, Section
18	<u>15A NCAC 02Q .0500, a</u>	nd Section 15A 02Q .0700:
19	(1) combus	tion and heat transfer equipment (includes direct-fired units that only emit regulated
20	polluta	nts from fuel combustion):
21	<u>(A)</u>	fuel combustion equipment (excluding internal combustion engines) not subject to 40
22		CFR Part 60, NSPS, firing exclusively unadulterated liquid fossil fuel, wood, or approved
23		equivalent unadulterated fuel as defined in 15A NCAC 02Q .0103;
24	<u>(B)</u>	fuel combustion equipment (excluding internal combustion engines) firing exclusively
25		natural gas or liquefied petroleum gas or a mixture of these fuels; or
26	<u>(C)</u>	space heaters burning waste oil if:
27		(i) the heater burns only oil that the owner or operator generates or used oil from
28		do-it-yourself oil changers who generate used oil as household wastes; and
29		(ii) the heater is designed to have a maximum capacity of not more than 500,000
30		Btu per hour:
31	(2) gasolin	e distribution: bulk gasoline plants as defined in 15A NCAC 02D .0926(a)(3), with an
32	average	a daily throughput of less than 4,000 gallons;
33	(3) paint sp	ray booths or graphic arts operations, coating operations, and solvent cleaning operations
34	as defir	ed in 15A NCAC 02Q .0803 located at a facility whose facility-wide actual uncontrolled
35	emissic	ns of volatile organic compounds are less than five tons per year, except that such emission
36	sources	whose actual uncontrolled emissions of volatile organic compounds are less than 100
37	pounds	per year shall qualify for this exemption regardless of the facility-wide emissions. For the

1		purpose of this exemption water wash and filters that are an integral part of the paint spray booth
2		are not considered air pollution control devices;
3	<u>(4)</u>	electrostatic dry powder coating operations with filters or powder recovery systems;
4	<u>(5)</u>	miscellaneous: any source whose potential uncontrolled emissions of particulate matter (PM10),
5		sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, volatile organic compounds, and carbon monoxide shall each be
6		no more than five tons per year; or
7	(6)	case-by-case exemption: activities that the applicant demonstrates to the Director not to violate
8		any applicable emission control standard.
9	(i) The owner of	or operator of a facility or source claiming an activity is exempt under Paragraphs (d), (e), (g) or (h)
10	of this Rule shall	Il submit emissions data, documentation of equipment type, or other supporting documents to the
11	Director upon re	equest that the facility or source is qualified for that exemption.
12		
13	History Note:	Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(4); 143-215.108;
14		Temporary Adoption Eff. March 8, 1994 for a period of 180 days or until the permanent rule
15		becomes effective, whichever is sooner;
16		Eff. July 1, 1994;
17		Amended Eff. April 1, 1999; July 1, 1998; July 1, 1997; November 1, 1996;
18		Temporary Amendment Eff. December 1, 1999;
19		Amended Eff. <u>March 1, 2016;</u> May 1, 2013; January 1, 2009; July 1, 2007; June 29, 2006;
20		July 18, 2002; July 1, 2000.
21		

1	15A NCAC 02Q	.0302 is repealed as published in 30:07 NCR 739-740 as follows:
2		
3	15A NCAC 02Q	.0302 FACILITIES NOT LIKELY TO CONTRAVENE DEMONSTRATION
4		
5	History Note:	Filed as a Temporary Adoption Eff. March 8, 1994 for a period of 180 days or until the permanent
6		rule becomes effective, whichever is sooner;
7		Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.108;
8		Eff. July 1, 1994;
9		Amended Eff. July 1, 1998; July 1, 1996.<u>1996;</u>
10		<u>Repealed Eff. March 1, 2016.</u>
11		

AGENCY: Environmental Management Commission

RULE CITATION: 15A NCAC 02Q .0318

DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT: February 10, 2016

<u>NOTE WELL:</u> This request when viewed on computer extends several pages. Please be sure you have reached the end of the document.

The Rules Review Commission staff has completed its review of this rule prior to the Commission's next meeting. The Commission has not yet reviewed this rule and therefore there has not been a determination as to whether the rule will be approved. You may call this office to inquire concerning the staff recommendation.

In reviewing these rules, the staff determined that the following technical changes need to be made. Approval of any rule is contingent upon making technical changes as set forth in G.S. 150B-21.10.

Lines 4, 9, 10, 11, and 13 (and others that I may have missed) – see general note, above, regarding the phrase "under Rule…" and similar references to rules and statutes.

Line 5 – what does "have an air quality permit" mean" Perhaps "operates pursuant to the terms and conditions of a current air quality permit"?

Line 6 – insert "to that facility" after "changes"

Line 6 – replace "their" with "any applicable"

Line 8 – is this line necessary? Wouldn't exceeding allowed emissions always violate existing requirements?

Line 15 – is the notification from DAQ a regulatory requirement, or are you providing information about DAQ's internal process? If the former, keep "shall"; if the latter, replace "shall" with "will"

Lines 18 and 23 – insert "from the owner or operator" after "notification"

Line 20 – replace "a" with "the"

Line 22 – replace "any" with "all" if that is what is intended.

 15A NCAC 02Q .0318 is adopted as published in 30:07 NCR 740 as follows:

3	<u>15A NCAC 02</u>	Q .0318 CHANGES NOT REQUIRING PERMIT REVISIONS		
4	(a) This rule ap	(a) This rule applies to sources that are not exempt under Rule .0102 of this Subchapter. This rule applies to facilities that		
5	have an air qual	have an air quality permit.		
6	(b) An owner of	r operator of a facility may make changes without first modifying their air permit if:		
7	(1)	the change does not violate any existing requirements or new applicable requirements;		
8	(2)	the change does not cause emissions allowed under the current permit to be exceeded;		
9	(3)	the change does not require a modification of a permit term or condition under Rule .0315 or avoidance		
10		condition under Rule .0317 of this Section;		
11	<u>(4)</u>	the change does not require a permit under Section 15A NCAC 02Q .0700, Toxic Air Pollutant		
12		Procedures;		
13	(5)	the change does not require a P.E. Seal under Rule 15A NCAC 02Q .0112; and		
14	<u>(6)</u>	the owner or operator shall notify the Director with written notification seven calendar days before the		
15		change is made. Within seven calendar days of receipt of the notice, the Division of Air Quality shall		
16		notify the owner or operator of its determination that the change meets the requirements of		
17		Subparagraphs (b)(1) through (b)(5).		
18	(c) The written notification required under Subparagraph (b)(6) of this Rule shall include:			
19	(1)	a description of the change;		
20	(2)	a date on which the change will occur;		
21	(3)	any change in emissions; and		
22	<u>(4)</u>	any permit terms or conditions of the current permit that may be affected by this change.		
23	(d) A copy of t	he notification required under Subparagraph (b)(6) shall be attached to the current permit until the permit		
24	is revised at the next modification, name change, ownership change, or renewal.			
25				
26	History Note:	Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.108;		
27		<u>Eff. March 1, 2016.</u>		

AGENCY: Environmental Management Commission

RULE CITATION: 15A NCAC 02Q .0903

DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT: February 10, 2016

<u>NOTE WELL:</u> This request when viewed on computer extends several pages. Please be sure you have reached the end of the document.

The Rules Review Commission staff has completed its review of this rule prior to the Commission's next meeting. The Commission has not yet reviewed this rule and therefore there has not been a determination as to whether the rule will be approved. You may call this office to inquire concerning the staff recommendation.

In reviewing these rules, the staff determined that the following technical changes need to be made. Approval of any rule is contingent upon making technical changes as set forth in G.S. 150B-21.10.

Line 22 – insert a comma after "hazardous air pollutant"

Line 29 – replace "covered under" with "regulated pursuant to"

Line 30 – insert "with" after "Director" and insert commas before and after "upon request"

Line 32 – insert "set forth" after "requirements"

15A NCAC 02Q .0903 is amended as published in 30:07 NCR 740 as follow	15A NCAC 020	0.0903 is amended as	published in 30:07 NCR	740 as follows:
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3	15A NCAC 020	Q.0903 EMERGENCY GENERATORS AND STATIONARY RECIPROCATING
4		INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES
5	(a) For the purp	boses of this Rule, the following definitions apply:
6	<u>(1)</u>	"emergency "Emergency generator" means a an emergency stationary reciprocating internal
7		combustion engine used to generate electricity only during the loss of primary power at the facility
8		that is beyond the control of the owner or operator of the facility or during maintenance. as defined
9		in 40 CFR 63.6675. An emergency generator may be operated periodically to ensure that it will
10		operate.
11	(2)	"Stationary reciprocating internal combustion engine" shall be defined as set forth in 40 CFR
12		<u>63.6675.</u>
13	(b) This Rule a	pplies to emergency generators and stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines at a facility
14	whose only sou	arces that would require a permit are emergency generators and stationary reciprocating internal
15	combustion eng	ines whose emergency generators consume less than:
16	(1)	- 322,000 gallons per calendar year of diesel fuel,
17	(2)	48,000,000 cubic feet per calendar year of natural gas,
18	(3)	1,200,000 gallons per calendar year of liquified petroleum gas,
19	(4)	25,000 gallons per calendar year of gasoline for gasoline powered generators, or
20	(5)	- any combination of the fuels listed in this Paragraph provided the facility-wide actual emissions of
21		each regulated air pollutant does not exceed are less than 100 tons per calendar year. year of any
22		regulated pollutant, 10 tons per calendar year of any hazardous air pollutant or 25 tons per calendar
23		year of any combination of hazardous air pollutants.
24	(c) The owner of	or operator of emergency generators and stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines covered
25	under this Rule	shall comply with <u>Rules</u> .0516 (sulfur dioxide emissions from combustion sources), .0516, .0521
26	(control of visib	le emissions), .0521, and .0524 (new source performance standard)0524, and .1111 of Subchapter
27	<u>02D.</u>	
28	(d) The owner	or operator of an emergency generator generators and stationary reciprocating internal combustion
29	engines covered	under this Rule shall maintain records of the amount of fuel burned in the generator for each calendar
30	year so that the l	Division can determine upon review of these records provide the Director documentation upon request
31	that the emergency generator generators and stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines qualifies to be	
32	covered under th	nis Rule. meet the applicability requirements in Paragraph (b) of this Rule.
33		
34		
35	History Note:	Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a); 143-215.107(a)(10); 143-215.108;
36		Eff. June 1, 2008.2008;
37		Amended Eff. March 1, 2016.