1	15A NCAC 02Q	.0102 is amended with changes as published in 30:07 NCR 731-739 as follows:	
2			
3	15A NCAC 02Q	0.0102 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	Rule applies onl	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 Mecklenburg County according to Rule 15A NCAC 02D	
25		<del>.0902(f);</del>	
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		
	<b>(D</b> )	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	<del>(D)</del>	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	<del>(B)</del>	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	<del>(vi)</del>	
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	<del>(vii)</del>	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	<del>(C) gasol</del>	ine distribution: bulk gasoline plants with an average daily throughput of less than
22	4000	gallons;
23	(D) proce	SSSS:
24	<del>(i)</del>	graphic arts operations, paint spray booths or other painting or coating
25		operations without air pollution control devices (water wash and filters that are
26		an integral part of the paint spray booth are not considered air pollution control
27		devices), and solvent cleaning operations located at a facility whose facility-
28		wide actual emissions of volatile organic compounds are less than five tons per
29		year (Graphic arts operations, coating operations, and solvent cleaning
30		operations are defined in Rule 15A NCAC 02Q .0803);
31	<del>(ii)</del>	sawmills that saw no more than 2,000,000 board feet per year, provided only
32		green wood is sawed;
33	<del>(iii)</del>	perchloroethylene dry cleaners that emit less than 13,000 pounds of
34		perchloroethylene per year;
35	<del>(iv)</del>	electrostatic dry powder coating operations with filters or powder recovery
36		systems, including electrostatic dry powder coating operations equipped with
37		curing ovens with a heat input of less than 10,000,000 Btu per hour;

1	(E) miscell	aneous:
2	<del>(i)</del>	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		<del>(VII) sawmills;</del>
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	<del>(ii)</del>	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	<del>(iii)</del>	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		<del>.1201;</del>

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 15A NCAC 02Q .0103 shall
19	apply.
20	(b) This Rule does not apply to:
21	(1) facilities whose potential emissions require a permit [under]pursuant to 15A NCAC 02Q .0500
22	(Title V Procedures); or
23	(2) a source emitting a pollutant that is part of the facility's 15A NCAC 02D .1100 (Control of Toxic
24	Air Pollutants) modeling demonstration if that source is not exempted [under]pursuant to 15A
25	<u>NCAC 02Q .0702.</u>
26	(c) The owner or operator of an activity exempt from permitting pursuant to this Rule shall not be exempt from
27	demonstrating compliance with any other applicable State or federal requirement.
28	(d) Any facility whose actual emissions of particulate matter (PM10), sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, volatile
29	organic compounds, carbon monoxide, hazardous air pollutants, and toxic air pollutants are each less than five tons
30	per year and whose actual total aggregate emissions are less than 10 tons per year shall not [require] be required to
31	obtain a permit [under]pursuant to Section 15A NCAC 02Q .0300. This Paragraph shall not apply to synthetic minor
32	facilities that are [subject] regulated pursuant to Rule .0315 of this Subchapter.
33	(e) Any facility that is not exempted from permitting [under]pursuant to Paragraph (d) of this Rule and whose actual
34	total aggregate emissions of particulate matter (PM10), sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, volatile organic compounds,
35	carbon monoxide, hazardous air pollutants, and toxic air pollutants are greater than or equal to five tons per year and
36	less than 25 tons per year may register their facility [under]pursuant to Rule 15A NCAC 02D .0202 instead of
37	obtaining a permit [under]pursuant to Section 02Q .0300. This Paragraph shall not apply to any facility as follows:

1	(1)	synthetic minor facilities that are [subject] regulated pursuant to Rule .0315 of this Subchapter;
2	( <u>1</u> ) (2)	facilities with a source subject to maximum achievable control technology [under]pursuant to 40
3	(2)	CFR Part 63;
4	(3)	facilities with sources of volatile organic compounds or nitrogen oxides that are located in a
5	<u>(8)</u>	nonattainment area; or
6	(4)	facilities with a source [subject] regulated pursuant to [NSPS.] New Source Performance
7	<u></u>	Standards (NPSP), unless the source is exempted [under] pursuant to Paragraph (g) or (h) of this
8		Rule.
9	(f) The Director	may require the owner or operator of a facility to register [them]such facility <del>[under]pursuant to</del>
10		AC 02D .0200 or obtain a permit <del>[under]pursuant to</del> Section 15A NCAC 02Q <del>[.0300]</del> .0300, if
11		in [compliance.] compliance with any other applicable State or federal requirement.
12	-	g activities do not require a permit or permit modification [under]pursuant to Section 15A NCAC
13		0: [These activities shall not be included in determining applicability of any rule or standard that
14	requires facility-v	vide aggregation of source emissions, including activities subject to Rule 15A NCAC 02D .0530,
15	Rule 15ANCAC	02D .0531, Section 15A NCAC 02Q .0500, and Section 15A 02Q .0700 unless specifically noted
16	below:]	
17	(1)	maintenance, upkeep, and replacement:
18		(A) maintenance, structural changes, or repair activities which do not increase the capacity of
19		such process and do not [involve] cause any change in the quality or nature or an increase
20		in quantity of an emission of any regulated air pollutant;
21		(B) housekeeping activities or building maintenance procedures, including painting buildings,
22		paving parking lots, resurfacing floors, [roof repair,] repairing roofs, washing, using
23		portable vacuum cleaners, sweeping, [use] using and associated [storage] storing of
24		janitorial products, or [insulation removal;] removing insulation;
25		(C) [use of] using office supplies, supplies to maintain copying equipment, or blueprint
26		machines:
27		(D) [use of] using firefighting equipment (excluding engines [subject] regulated pursuant to
28		40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ); or
29		(E) [replacement of] replacing existing equipment with equipment of the same size (or
30		smaller), type, and function that does not result in an increase to the actual or potential
31		emission of regulated air pollutants, [and that] does not affect the facility's compliance
32		[status,] with any other applicable State or federal requirements, and [with replacement
33		equipment] that fits the description of the existing equipment in the permit, including the
34		application, such that the replacement equipment can be lawfully operated
35		[under]pursuant to that permit without [any changes in] modifying the permit;
36	(2)	air conditioning or ventilation: comfort air conditioning or comfort ventilating systems that do not
37		transport, remove, or exhaust regulated air pollutants to the atmosphere;

1	<u>(3)</u>	laboratory or classroom activities:
2		(A) bench-scale, on-site equipment used for experimentation, chemical or physical analysis
3		for quality control purposes or for diagnosis of illness, training, or instructional purposes;
4		(B) research and development activities that produce no commercial product or feedstock
5		material; or
6		(C) educational activities, including [but not limited to] wood working, welding, and
7		[automotive;] automotive repair;
8	<u>(4)</u>	storage tanks with no applicable requirements other than Stage I controls [under] pursuant to 15A
9		NCAC 02D .0928, Gasoline Service Stations Stage I;
10	<u>(5)</u>	combustion and heat transfer equipment:
11		(A) heating units used for human comfort, excluding space heaters burning used oil, that have
12		a heat input of less than 10 million Btu per hour and that do not provide heat for any
13		manufacturing or other industrial process;
14		(B) residential wood stoves, heaters, or fireplaces; or
15		(C) water heaters that are used for domestic purposes only and are not used to heat process
16		water:
17	<u>(6)</u>	wastewater treatment processes: industrial wastewater treatment processes or municipal
18		wastewater treatment processes for which there are no state or federal air requirements;
19	(7)	dispensing equipment: equipment used solely to dispense gasoline, diesel fuel, kerosene,
20		lubricants or cooling oils;
21	<u>(8)</u>	electric motor burn-out ovens with secondary combustion chambers or afterburners;
22	<u>(9)</u>	electric motor bake-on ovens;
23	<u>(10)</u>	burn-off ovens with afterburners for paint-line hangers;
24	<u>(11)</u>	hosiery knitting machines and associated lint screens, hosiery dryers and associated lint screens,
25		and hosiery dyeing processes where bleach or solvent dyes are not used;
26	(12)	woodworking operations processing only green wood;
27	<u>(13)</u>	solid waste landfills: This does not apply to flares and other sources of combustion at solid waste
28		landfills. These flares and other combustion sources are required to be permitted [under]pursuant
29		to 15A NCAC 02Q [.0300,] .0300 unless they qualify for another exemption [under]pursuant to
30		this Paragraph; or
31	<u>(14)</u>	miscellaneous:
32		(A) equipment that does not emit any regulated air pollutants;
33		(B) sources for which there are no applicable requirements;
34		(C) motor vehicles, aircraft, marine vessels, locomotives, tractors, or other self-propelled
35		vehicles with internal combustion engines;
36		(D) engines [subject] regulated pursuant to Title II of the Federal Clean Air Act (Emission
37		Standards for Moving Sources);

1	<u>(E)</u>	equipment used for [the preparation of] preparing food for direct on-site human
2	consumption;	
3	<u>(</u> F)	a source whose emissions are regulated only [under]pursuant to Section 112(r) or Title VI
4		of the Federal Clean Air Act;
5	<u>(G)</u>	exit gases from in-line process analyzers;
6	<u>(H)</u>	stacks or vents to prevent escape of sewer gases from domestic waste through plumbing
7		traps:
8	<u>(I)</u>	refrigeration equipment that [is consistent with Section] complies with the regulations set
9		forth in Sections 601 through 618 of Title VI (Stratospheric Ozone Protection) of the
10		Federal Clean Air Act, 40 CFR Part 82, and any other regulations promulgated by EPA
11		[under]pursuant to Title VI for stratospheric ozone protection, except [those units]
12		refrigeration equipment used as or in conjunction with air pollution control equipment. [A
13		unit] Refrigeration equipment used as or in conjunction with air pollution control
14		equipment is required to be permitted [under]pursuant to 15A NCAC 02Q [.0300,] .0300
15		unless it qualifies for another exemption [under]pursuant to this Paragraph;
16	<u>(J)</u>	equipment not vented to the outdoor [atmosphere] atmosphere, with the exception of
17		equipment that emits volatile organic compounds. Equipment that emits volatile organic
18		compounds is required to be permitted [under]pursuant to 15A NCAC 02Q [.0300,] .0300
19		unless it qualifies for another exemption [under]pursuant to this Paragraph;
20	<u>(K)</u>	animal operations not required to have control technology [under]pursuant to 15A NCAC
21		02D .1800. If an animal operation is required to have control technology, it shall be
22		required to have a permit [under]pursuant to this Subchapter;
23	<u>(L)</u>	any incinerator [covered under] that meets the requirements set forth in 15A NCAC 02D
24		<u>.1201(c)(4); or</u>
25	<u>(M)</u>	dry cleaning operations, regardless of NSPS or NESHAP applicability.
26	(h) The following activit	ies do not require a permit or permit modification [under]pursuant to 15A NCAC 02Q
27	.0300. These activities a	re included in determining applicability of any rule or standard that requires facility-wide
28	aggregation of source em	issions, including activities [subject to] regulated by Rule 15A NCAC 02D .0530, Rule
29	15ANCAC 02D .0531, S	ection 15A NCAC 02Q .0500, and Section 15A 02Q .0700:
30	<u>(1)</u> combu	stion and heat transfer equipment [(includes] (including direct-fired [units] equipment that
31	<u>only er</u>	nit regulated pollutants from fuel combustion):
32	<u>(A)</u>	fuel combustion equipment (excluding internal combustion engines) not [subject]
33		regulated pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, NSPS, firing exclusively unadulterated liquid
34		fossil fuel, wood, or an approved equivalent unadulterated fuel as defined in 15A NCAC
35		<u>02Q .0103:</u>
36	<u>(B)</u>	fuel combustion equipment (excluding internal combustion engines) firing exclusively
37		natural gas or liquefied petroleum gas or a mixture of these fuels; or

1		(C) space heaters burning waste oil if:
2		(i) the heater burns only oil that the owner or operator generates or used oil from
3		do-it-yourself oil changers who generate used oil as household wastes; and
4		(ii) the heater is designed to have a maximum [capacity] heat input of not more than
5		500,000 Btu per hour;
6	(2)	gasoline distribution: bulk gasoline plants as defined in 15A NCAC 02D .0926(a)(3), with an
7		average daily throughput of less than 4,000 gallons;
8	(3)	paint spray booths or graphic arts operations, coating operations, and solvent cleaning operations
9		as defined in 15A NCAC 02Q .0803 located at a facility whose facility-wide actual uncontrolled
10		emissions of volatile organic compounds are less than five tons per year, except that such emission
11		sources whose actual uncontrolled emissions of volatile organic compounds are less than 100
12		pounds per year shall qualify for this exemption regardless of the facility-wide emissions. For the
13		purpose of this exemption water wash and filters that are an integral part of the paint spray booth
14		are not considered air pollution control devices;
15	(4)	electrostatic dry powder coating operations with filters or powder recovery systems;
16	(5)	miscellaneous: any source whose potential uncontrolled emissions of particulate matter (PM10),
17		sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, volatile organic compounds, and carbon monoxide shall each be
18		no more than five tons per year; or
19	(6)	case-by-case exemption: activities that the applicant demonstrates to the Director [not to] do not
20		violate any applicable emission control standard.
21	(i) The owner of	or operator of a facility or source claiming that an activity is exempt [under]pursuant to Paragraphs
22	<u>(d), (e), (g) or (h</u>	n) of this Rule shall submit emissions data, documentation of equipment type, or other supporting
23	documents to th	e Director upon request that the facility or source is qualified for that exemption.
24		
25	History Note:	Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(4); 143-215.108;
26		Temporary Adoption Eff. March 8, 1994 for a period of 180 days or until the permanent rule
27		becomes effective, whichever is sooner;
28		Eff. July 1, 1994;
29		Amended Eff. April 1, 1999; July 1, 1998; July 1, 1997; November 1, 1996;
30		Temporary Amendment Eff. December 1, 1999;
31		Amended Eff. <u>March 1, 2016;</u> May 1, 2013; January 1, 2009; July 1, 2007; June 29, 2006;
32		July 18, 2002; July 1, 2000.
33		

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

2			
3	15A NCAC 020	Q.0318 CHANGES NOT REQUIRING PERMIT REVISIONS	
4	(a) This rule applies to sources that are not exempt under pursuant to Rule .0102 of this Subchapter. This rule applies to		
5	facilities that ha	ve an air quality permit. been issued an air quality permit pursuant to this Section.	
6	(b) An owner of	or operator of a facility may make changes to that facility without first modifying their any applicable air	
7	permit if:		
8	(1)	the change does not violate any existing requirements or new applicable requirements;	
9	(2)	the change does not cause emissions allowed under the current permit to be exceeded;	
10	(3)	the change does not require a modification of a permit term or condition under pursuant to Rule .0315	
11		or avoidance condition under pursuant to Rule .0317 of this Section;	
12	(4)	the change does not require a permit under pursuant to Section 15A NCAC 02Q .0700, Toxic Air	
13		Pollutant Procedures;	
14	(5)	the change does not require a P.E. Seal under pursuant to Rule 15A NCAC 02Q .0112; and	
15	(6)	the owner or operator shall notify the Director with written notification seven calendar days before the	
16		change is made. Within seven calendar days of receipt of the notice, the Division of Air Quality shall	
17		notify the owner or operator of its determination that the change meets the requirements of	
18		Subparagraphs (b)(1) through (b)(5). (b)(5) of this Rule.	
19	(c) The written notification from the owner or operator required under pursuant to Subparagraph (b)(6) of this Rule shall		
20	include:		
21	(1)	a description of the change;	
22	(2)	a <u>the</u> date on which the change will occur;	
23	(3)	any change in emissions; and	
24	(4)	any all permit terms or conditions of the current permit that may be affected by this change.	
25	(d) A copy of t	the notification from the owner or operator required under pursuant to Subparagraph (b)(6) of this Rule	
26	shall be attached to the current permit until the permit is revised at the next modification, name change, ownership change,		
27	or renewal.		
28			
29	History Note:	Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.108;	
30		Eff. March 1, 2016.	

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15A NC	CAC 02Q			
INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES				
(a) For the purposes of this Rule, the following definitions apply:				
	<u>(1)</u>	"emergency <u>"Emergency</u> generator" means a <u>an emergency</u> stationary <u>reciprocating</u> internal		
		combustion engine used to generate electricity only during the loss of primary power at the facility		
		that is beyond the control of the owner or operator of the facility or during maintenance. as defined		
		in 40 CFR 63.6675. An emergency generator may be operated periodically to ensure that it will		
		<del>operate.</del>		
	(2)	"Stationary reciprocating internal combustion engine" shall be defined as set forth in 40 CFR		
		<u>63.6675.</u>		
(b) This Rule applies to emergency generators and stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines at a facility				
whose of	only sour	ces that would require a permit are emergency generators and stationary reciprocating internal		
combustion engines whose emergency generators consume less than:				
	(1)	322,000 gallons per calendar year of diesel fuel,		
	(2)	48,000,000 cubic feet per calendar year of natural gas,		
	(3)	1,200,000 gallons per calendar year of liquified petroleum gas,		
	(4)	25,000 gallons per calendar year of gasoline for gasoline powered generators, or		
	(5)	any combination of the fuels listed in this Paragraph provided the facility-wide actual emissions of		
		each regulated air pollutant does not exceed are less than 100 tons per calendar year. year of any		
		regulated pollutant, 10 tons per calendar year of any hazardous air [pollutant]pollutant, or 25 tons		
		per calendar year of any combination of hazardous air pollutants.		
(c) The owner or operator of emergency generators and stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines covered				
under re	gulated 1	pursuant to this Rule shall comply with Rules .0516 (sulfur dioxide emissions from combustion		
sources)	<del>,</del> <u>.0516,</u> <del>.</del>	0521 (control of visible emissions), .0521, and .0524 (new source performance standard)0524, and		
<u>.1111 of</u>	Subchap	ter 02D.		
(d) The	owner o	or operator of an emergency generator generators and stationary reciprocating internal combustion		
engines	<del>covered</del>	under-regulated pursuant to this Rule shall maintain records of the amount of fuel burned in the		
generate	<del>r for eacl</del>	a calendar year so that the Division can determine upon review of these records provide the Director		
with [de	ocumenta	tion upon request] documentation, upon request, that the emergency generator generators and		
stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines qualifies to be covered under this Rule. meet the applicability				
requiren	nents set	forth in Paragraph (b) of this Rule.		

15A NCAC 02Q .0903 is amended with changes as published in 30:07 NCR 740 as follows:

36 *History Note:* Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a); 143-215.107(a)(10); 143-215.108;
37 *Eff. June 1*, 2008.2008;

Amended Eff. March 1, 2016.