



North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources

Division of Air Quality
Michael F. Easley, Governor

William G. Ross, Jr., Secretary
B. Keith Overcash, P.E., Director

PROPOSED XX, 2007

Mr. Laurence Slovin
President
Vertellus Performance Materials Inc.
2110 High Point Road
Greensboro, North Carolina 27403

SUBJECT: Air Quality Permit No. 4769T15
Facility ID: 4100956
Vertellus Performance Materials Inc.
Greensboro
Guilford County
Fee Class: Title V

Dear Mr. Slovin;

In accordance with your completed Air Quality Permit Application for a first time Title V permit received November 1, 2002, we are forwarding herewith Air Quality Permit No. 4769T15 to Vertellus Performance Materials Inc., Greensboro, North Carolina authorizing the construction and operation, of the emission sources and associated air pollution control devices specified herein. Additionally, any emissions activities determined from your Air Quality Permit Application as being insignificant per 15A North Carolina Administrative Code 2Q .0503(8) have been listed for informational purposes as an "ATTACHMENT." Please note the requirements for the annual compliance certification are contained in General Condition P in Section 3 of Part I. **The current owner is responsible for submitting a compliance certification for the entire year regardless of who owned the facility during the year.**

As the designated responsible official it is your responsibility to review, understand, and abide by all of the terms and conditions of the attached permit. It is also your responsibility to ensure that any person who operates any emission source and associated air pollution control device subject to any term or condition of the attached permit reviews, understands, and abides by the condition(s) of the attached permit that are applicable to that particular emission source.

If any parts, requirements, or limitations contained in this Air Quality Permit are unacceptable to you, you have the right to request a formal adjudicatory hearing within 30 days following receipt of this permit, identifying the specific issues to be contested. This hearing request must be in the form of a written petition, conforming to NCGS (North Carolina General Statutes) 150B-23, and filed with **both** the Office of Administrative Hearings, 6714 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-6714 and the Division of Air Quality, Permitting Section, 1641 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-

Permitting Section
1641 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1641
2728 Capital Blvd., Raleigh, North Carolina 27604
Phone: 919-715-6235 / FAX 919-733-5317 / Internet: www.ncair.org

One
North Carolina
Naturally

Mr. Laurence Slovin

Proposed XX, 2007

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1641. The form for requesting a formal adjudicatory hearing may be obtained upon request from the Office of Administrative Hearings. Please note that this permit will be stayed in its entirety upon receipt of the request for a hearing. Unless a request for a hearing is made pursuant to NCGS 150B-23, this Air Quality Permit shall be final and binding 30 days after issuance.

You may request modification of your Air Quality Permit through informal means pursuant to NCGS 150B-22. This request must be submitted in writing to the Director and must identify the specific provisions or issues for which the modification is sought. Please note that this Air Quality Permit will become final and binding regardless of a request for informal modification unless a request for a hearing is also made under NCGS 150B-23.

The construction of new air pollution emission source(s) and associated air pollution control device(s), or modifications to the emission source(s) and air pollution control device(s) described in this permit must be covered under an Air Quality Permit issued by the Division of Air Quality prior to construction unless the Permittee has fulfilled the requirements of GS 143-215-108A(b) and received written approval from the Director of the Division of Air Quality to commence construction. Failure to receive an Air Quality Permit or written approval prior to commencing construction is a violation of GS 143-215.108A and may subject the Permittee to civil or criminal penalties as described in GS 143-215.114A and 143-215.114B.

This Air Quality Permit shall be effective from (Proposed XX, 2007) until (5 yrs after issue), is nontransferable to future owners and operators, and shall be subject to the conditions and limitations as specified therein.

Should you have any questions concerning this matter, please contact Michael Brandon, P.E. at (919) 715-6243.

Sincerely yours,

Donald R. van der Vaart, Ph.D., P.E.,
Chief

Enclosure

c: Gregg Worley, EPA Region 4
Terry Wyrick/Vertellus
WSRO

central files

	Source ID Number	Source Description
1.	IT001	20,077 gallon A-2 tank
2.	IT003	20,077 gallon C-2 tank
3.	IT004	17,556 gallon Citroflex-2 tank
4.	IT006	7,797 gallon TEC tank
5.	IT007	15,415 gallon A-4 tank
6.	IT008	15,416 gallon A-4 tank
7.	IT009	15,417 gallon A-4 tank
8.	IT010	10,339 gallon A-4 tank
9.	IT013	6,760 gallon process intermediate tank
10.	IT014	6,761 gallon DMIP tank
11.	IT015	8,059 gallon process intermediate tank
12.	IT019	1,168 gallon DMIP tank
13.	IT020	988 gallon process intermediate tank
14.	IT021	988 gallon process intermediate tank
15.	IT022	5,418 gallon DEET tank
16.	IT023	6,102 gallon process intermediate tank
17.	IT024	6,046 gallon process intermediate tank
18.	IT025	5,166 gallon sulfuric acid tank
19.	IT026	5,333 gallon process intermediate tank
20.	IT027	5,333 gallon process intermediate tank
21.	IT029	12,528 gallon acetylated castor oil tank
22.	IT031	1,464 gallon process intermediate tank
23.	IT032	1,464 gallon process intermediate tank
24.	IT033	1,505 gallon DEET tank
25.	IT034	998 gallon DEET tank
26.	IT035	998 gallon DEET tank
27.	IT036	998 gallon DEET tank
28.	IT039	10,067 gallon process intermediate tank
29.	IT040	10,067 gallon benzyl benzoate tank
30.	IT041	8,790 gallon process intermediate tank
31.	IT042	12,798 gallon 50% caustic tank
32.	IT043	12,152 gallon ethylene glycol tank
33.	IT044	8,378 gallon 30% KP33 tank
34.	IT045	18,613 gallon DEET tank
35.	IT046	8,378 gallon KP33 tank
36.	IT047	15,708 cyclohexanol tank
37.	IT048	31,855 gallon castor oil tank

Insignificant Activities

	Source ID Number	Source Description
38.	IT049	19,177 gallon process intermediate tank
39.	IT050	31,855 gallon dehydrated castor oil tank
40.	IT051	31,855 gallon castor oil tank
41.	IT052	31,588 gallon dibutyl sebacate tank
42.	IT053	31,756 gallon dimethyl isophthalate tank
43.	IT054	18,672 gallon DEET tank
44.	IT055	32,057 gallon DEET tank
45.	IT056	31,855 gallon castor oil tank
46.	IT088	3,784 gallon soda ash tank
47.	IT089	2,150 gallon heptane tank
48.	IT090	3,109 gallon DCHP stocks tank
49.	IT091	1,785 gallon DCHP tank
50.	IT092	2,033 gallon process intermediate tank
51.	IT093	5,770 gallon process intermediate tank
52.	IT094	6,030 gallon process intermediate tank
53.	IT095	5,980 gallon process intermediate tank
54.	IT096	11,993 gallon process intermediate tank
55.	IT097	7,319 gallon process intermediate tank
56.	IT098	5,070 gallon process intermediate tank
57.	IT099	1,805 gallon process intermediate tank
58.	IT100	3,780 gallon process intermediate tank
59.	IT101	2,005 gallon process intermediate tank
60.	IT103	12,010 gallon process intermediate tank with two condensers in series
61.	IT104	7,048 gallon process intermediate tank
62.	IT200	5,070 gallon process intermediate tank
63.	IT201	5,070 gallon process intermediate tank
64.	IT204A	7,900 gallon acetic anhydride tank
65.	IT204B	7,639 gallon acetic anhydride tank
66.	IT205	16,064 gallon acetic acid tank
67.	IT206	12,742 gallon butyric anhydride tank with caustic scrubbing liquor packed bed scrubber (CD7)
68.	IT207	12,742 gallon butyric acid tank with caustic scrubbing liquor packed bed scrubber (CD7)
69.	IT211	19,410 gallon butanol tank
70.	IT213	7,824 gallon process intermediate tank
71.	IT214	7,824 gallon process intermediate tank
72.	IT219	2,005 gallon process intermediate tank
73.	IT225	2,005 gallon process intermediate tank
74.	IT230	7,824 gallon process intermediate tank
75.	IT231	7,824 gallon process intermediate tank
76.	IT232	7,824 gallon process intermediate tank

Insignificant Activities

	Source ID Number	Source Description
77.	IT233	11,930 gallon hexanol tank
78.	IT250	11,770 gallon methanol tank
79.	IT252	7,800 gallon butanol tank
80.	IT253	7,808 gallon diethyl amine tank
81.	IT260	11,770 gallon methanol tank
82.	IT261	11,757 gallon diethyl amine tank
83.	IT262	19,801 gallon diethyl amine tank
84.	IT263	6,000 gallon diethyl amine tank
85.	IT272	7,800 gallon ethanol tank
86.	IT273	5,168 gallon effluent tank
87.	IT274	2,006 gallon ethanol tank
88.	IT275	2,006 gallon ethanol tank
89.	IT276	7,800 gallon ethanol tank
90.	IT277	7,800 gallon ethanol tank
91.	IT278	11,770 gallon dehydrated castor oil tank
92.	IT280	4,920 gallon ethyl ether tank
93.	IT290	5,016 gallon waste oil tank
94.	IT298	8,258 gallon heptane tank
95.	IT299	12,144 gallon hexanol tank
96.	IT300	11,770 gallon process intermediate tank
97.	IT301	11,770 gallon process intermediate tank
98.	IT302	11,770 gallon process intermediate tank
99.	IT303	12,152 gallon castor oil derivative tank
100.	IT304	11,770 gallon process intermediate tank
101.	IT305	8,403 gallon salt water tank
102.	IT323	5,400 gallon polybutadiene tank
103.	IT324	5,400 gallon castor oil derivative tank
104.	IT325	8,281 gallon capryl alcohol tank
105.	IT326	10,825 gallon process intermediate tank
106.	IT327	10,825 gallon process intermediate tank
107.	IT328	11,750 gallon capryl alcohol tank
108.	IT329	12,300 gallon dicapryl adipate tank
109.	IT330	11,770 gallon process intermediate tank
110.	IT351	20,765 gallon wastewater tank
111.	IT352	20,765 gallon wastewater tank
112.	IT353	20,765 gallon wastewater tank
113.	IT354	20,765 gallon wastewater tank
114.	IT355	7,811 gallon process intermediate tank
115.	IT356	11,770 gallon wastewater tank

Insignificant Activities

	Source ID Number	Source Description
116.	IT357	11,770 gallon wastewater tank
117.	IT358	5,072 gallon emergency vent tank
118.	IT359	6,862 gallon process intermediate tank
119.	IT360	1,880 gallon caustic tank (part of scrubber)
120.	IT361	5,070 gallon process intermediate tank
121.	IT362	5,072 gallon sodium hypochlorite tank
122.	IT400	3,381 gallon process intermediate tank
123.	IT401	12,624 gallon process intermediate tank
124.	IT402	4,212 gallon process intermediate tank
125.	IT403	12,618 gallon ethanol tank
126.	IT404	3,222 gallon process intermediate tank
127.	IT405	12,618 gallon ethanol tank
128.	IT406	16,711 gallon B-6 tank
129.	IT408	vent rupture containment tank
130.	IT409	2,522 gallon liquid soda ash tank
131.	IT410	1,480 gallon bleach tank
132.	IT500	11,848 gallon benzyl alcohol tank
133.	IT501	11,848 gallon heptane tank
134.	IT502	8,500 gallon ethanol tank
135.	IT503	10,390 gallon butanol tank
136.	IT504	10,094 gallon butanol tank
137.	IT505	10,094 gallon butanol tank
138.	IST1	2,470 gallon ethanol tank
139.	IST2	2,470 gallon process intermediate tank
140.	IC	1,501 gallon process intermediate tank
141.	ID	1,505 gallon process intermediate tank
142.	IE	1,505 gallon process intermediate tank
143.	IAcidGauge	535 gallon sulfuric acid tank
144.	IBleach	109 gallon bleach tank
145.	ICausticBin	546 gallon caustic bin
146.	IWashTank	1,432 gallon process intermediate tank
147.	IDissolve	5,176 gallon process intermediate tank
148.	IDT	4,528 gallon process intermediate tank (water tank for boiler)
149.	ICT1	6,980 gallon process intermediate tank
150.	IS1	990 gallon wastewater oil-water separator
151.	IS2	990 gallon wastewater oil-water separator
152.	IS3	990 gallon wastewater oil-water separator
153.	IS4	990 gallon wastewater oil-water separator
154.	IS5	990 gallon wastewater oil-water separator

Insignificant Activities

	Source ID Number	Source Description
155.	IS6	990 gallon wastewater oil-water separator
156.	IS7	990 gallon wastewater oil-water separator
157.	IS8	990 gallon wastewater oil-water separator
158.	IS9	990 gallon wastewater oil-water separator
159.	IS10	990 gallon wastewater oil-water separator
160.	IS11	990 gallon wastewater oil-water separator
161.	IS12	990 gallon wastewater oil-water separator
162.	IS13	3,200 gallon process intermediate tank
163.	IS14	983 gallon wastewater oil-water separator
164.	IS15	983 gallon wastewater oil-water separator
165.	IS16	5,030 gallon process intermediate tank
166.	IS17	5,030 gallon process intermediate tank
167.	IS18	2,230 gallon process intermediate tank
168.	IS19	2,230 gallon process intermediate tank
169.	IS20	1,388 gallon process intermediate tank
170.	IS21	733 gallon wastewater oil-water separator
171.	IS22	733 gallon wastewater oil-water separator

State of North Carolina,
Department of Environment,
and Natural Resources



Division of Air Quality

AIR QUALITY PERMIT

Permit No.	Replaces Permit No.	Effective Date	Expiration Date
4769T15	4769R14	Issue + 45 days	Issue + 5yr

Until such time as this permit expires or is modified or revoked, the below named Permittee is permitted to construct and operate the emission sources and associated air pollution control devices specified herein, in accordance with the terms, conditions, and limitations within this permit. This permit is issued under the provisions of Article 21B of Chapter 143, General Statutes of North Carolina as amended, and Title 15A North Carolina Administrative Codes (15A NCAC), Subchapters 2D and 2Q, and other applicable Laws.

Pursuant to Title 15A NCAC, Subchapter 2Q, the Permittee shall not construct, operate, or modify any emission source(s) or air pollution control device(s) without having first submitted a complete Air Quality Permit Application to the permitting authority and received an Air Quality Permit, except as provided in this permit.

Permittee:

Vertellus performance Products Inc.

Facility ID:

4100956

Facility Site Location:

2110 High Point Road

City, County, State, Zip:

Greensboro, Guilford County, North Carolina, 27403

Mailing Address:

2110 High Point Road

City, State, Zip:

Greensboro, North Carolina 27403

Application Number:

4100956.02B

Complete Application Date:

November 1, 2002

Primary SIC Code:

2834/2869/2879

Division of Air Quality,

Winston-Salem Regional Office

Regional Office Address:

585 Waughtown Street

Winston-Salem, North Carolina, 27107

Permit issued this the XX day of PROPOSED, 2007

Donald R. van der Vaart, Ph.D., P.E., Chief, Air Permits Section
By Authority of the Environmental Management Commission

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SECTION 3: GENERAL PERMIT CONDITIONS

ATTACHMENT

List of Acronyms

PART II

This permit does not include a Part II.

PART I

The Division of Air Quality (DAQ), the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and citizens as defined under the Federal Clean Air Act have the authority to enforce the terms, conditions, and limitations contained in Part I of this permit unless otherwise specified.

Under Title 15A NCAC 2Q, the operation of emission source(s) and associated air pollution control device(s) and appurtenances listed in Part I of this permit is based on plans, specifications, operating parameters, and other information as submitted in the Air Quality Permit Application.

SECTION 1- PERMITTED EMISSION SOURCE (S) AND ASSOCIATED AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DEVICE (S) AND APPURTENANCES

The following table contains a summary of all permitted emission sources and associated air pollution control devices and appurtenances:

Emission Source ID No.	Emission Source Description	Control Device ID No.	Control Device Description
B1	natural gas, distillate, and residual fuel oil-fired boiler; 25.1 million Btu heat input	NA	NA
B2	natural gas, distillate, and residual fuel oil-fired boiler; 25.1 million Btu heat input	NA	NA
LPH	natural gas, distillate, and residual fuel oil-fired process heater; 13.558 million Btu heat input	NA	NA
SPH	natural gas and waste oil-fired process heater; 4.5 million Btu heat input	NA	NA
D1	reactor w/process condenser; 2,500 gallons	NA	NA
D2	reactor w/process condenser; 1,600 gallons	NA	NA
D3	reactor w/process condenser; 3,000 gallons	NA	NA
D4	reactor w/process condenser; 2,580 gallons	NA	NA
R1	reactor w/process condenser; 8,000 gallons	NA	NA
R2	reactor w/ two process condensers; 8,000 gallons	NA	NA
R3	reactor w/process condenser; 2,100 gallons	NA	NA
R4	reactor w/process condenser; 5,000 gallons	NA	NA
R5	reactor w/two process condensers; 5,400 gallons	NA	NA
R6	reactor w/two process condensers; 5,400 gallons	NA	NA
R7	reactor w/process condenser; 3,200 gallons	NA	NA
R8	reactor w/process condenser; 5,400 gallons	NA	NA
R9	reactor w/process condenser; 2,100 gallons	NA	NA
MS	methanol still with two process condensers in series and condensate tank; 3,000 gallons	NA	NA
BR	butanol recovery: phase separator tank with heavy phase (water) stripper still/process condenser and light phase enriching still/process condenser	NA	NA

Emission Source ID No.	Emission Source Description	Control Device ID No.	Control Device Description
R10	reactor w/process condenser; 1,800 gallons	NA	NA
V3	reactor w/process condenser; 6,600 gallons	NA	NA
R11	reactor w/process condenser; 2,400 gallons	CD3	packed tower scrubber
R12	reactor w/process condenser; 2,400 gallons		
R13	reactor w/process condenser; 5,600 gallons		
V1	reactor w/process condenser; 6,500 gallons		
R14	reactor w/ two process condensers; 5,400 gallons	NA	NA
R15	reactor w/process condenser; 10,000 gallons	NA	NA
R20	reactor w/two process condensers in series; 6,600 gallons	CD5	packed bed scrubber; 15 gallons per minute caustic scrubbing liquor injection (odor control)
R21	reactor w/two process condensers in series; 6,600 gallons		
R23	reactor w/two process condensers in series; 6,600 gallons		
R22	reactor w/process condenser; 3,900 gallons	NA	NA
ETS	ethanol still with two process condensers in series and condensate tank; 2,500 gallons	NA	NA
C1	citric acid pneumatic conveyor	CDC1	fabric filter; 34 square feet of filter area
WW1	wastewater stripper	CD6	carbon adsorption

SECTION 2 - SPECIFIC LIMITATIONS AND CONDITIONS

2.1- Emission Sources and Control Devices Specific Limitations and Conditions

The emission source(s) and associated air pollution control device(s) and appurtenances listed below are subject to the following specific terms, conditions, and limitations, including the testing, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements as specified herein:

A. Natural gas, distillate, and residual fuel oil-fired boiler (ID No. B1)

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

Regulated Pollutant	Limits/Standards	Applicable Regulation
particulate matter	particulate emissions shall not exceed 0.386 pounds per million Btu heat input	15A NCAC 2D .0503
sulfur dioxide	sulfur dioxide emissions shall not exceed 2.3 pounds per million Btu heat input	15A NCAC 2D .0516
visible emissions	visible emissions shall not exceed 40 percent opacity	15A NCAC 2D .0521

1. 15A NCAC 2D .0503: PARTICULATES FROM FUEL BURNING INDIRECT HEAT EXCHANGERS

- a. Emissions of particulate matter from the combustion of list subject fuels that are discharged from this source into the atmosphere shall not exceed 0.386 pounds per million Btu heat input. [15A NCAC 2D .0503(a)]

Testing [15A NCAC 2D .0501(c)(3)]

- b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit given in Section 2.1 A.1.a. above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0503.

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

- c. No monitoring/recordkeeping/reporting is required for particulate emissions from the firing of natural gas, distillate or residual fuel oil in this source.

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

- a. Emissions of sulfur dioxide from this source shall not exceed 2.3 pounds per million Btu heat input. Sulfur dioxide formed by the combustion of sulfur in fuels, wastes, ores, and other substances shall be included when determining compliance with this standard. [15A NCAC 2D .0516]

Testing [15A NCAC 2D .0501(c)(4)]

- b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with 15A NCAC 2D .0501(c)(4) and General Condition JJ found in Section 3. If the results of this test are above the limit given in Section 2.1 A.2.a. above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0516.

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

- c. No monitoring/recordkeeping is required for sulfur dioxide emissions from natural gas and No. 2 fuel oil for this source.
- d. The maximum sulfur content of any residual fuel oil received and burned in the boiler shall not exceed 2.1 percent by weight. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0516 if the sulfur content of the fuel oil exceeds this limit.
- e. To assure compliance, the Permittee shall monitor the sulfur content of the No. 6 fuel oil by using fuel oil supplier certification per shipment received. The results of the fuel oil supplier certifications shall be recorded in a logbook (written or electronic format) on a quarterly basis and include the following information:
- i. the name of the fuel oil supplier;
 - ii. the maximum sulfur content of the fuel oil received during the quarter;
 - iii. the method used to determine the maximum sulfur content of the fuel oil; and

- iv. a certified statement signed by the responsible official that the records of fuel oil supplier certification submitted represent all of the residual fuel oil fired during the period.

The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0516 if the sulfur content of the oil is not monitored and recorded.

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

- f. The Permittee shall submit a summary report of the fuel oil supplier certifications postmarked on or before January 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between July and December and July 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between January and June. All instances of deviations from the requirements of this permit must be clearly identified.

3. 15A NCAC 2D .0521: CONTROL OF VISIBLE EMISSIONS

- a. Visible emissions from the boiler (ID No. B1) shall not be more than 40 percent opacity when averaged over a six-minute period. However, six-minute averaging periods may exceed 40 percent not more than once in any hour and not more than four times in any 24-hour period. In no event shall the six-minute average exceed 90 percent opacity. [15A NCAC 2D .0521(c)]

Testing [15A NCAC 2D .0501(c)(8)]

- b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with 15A NCAC 2D .0501(c)(8) and General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit given in Section 2.1 A.3.a. above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0521.

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

- c. To assure compliance, once a day the Permittee shall observe the emission points of this source during the combustion of residual fuel oils for any visible emissions above normal. The daily observation must be made for each day of the calendar year period during which residual fuel oil is combusted to ensure compliance with this requirement. The Permittee shall be allowed three days of absent observations per semi-annual period. The Permittee shall establish [normal] for the source in the first 30 days following the effective date of the permit. If visible emissions from this source are observed to be above normal, the Permittee shall either:

- i. take appropriate action to correct the above-normal emissions as soon as practicable and within the monitoring period and record the action taken as provided in the recordkeeping requirements below, or
- ii. demonstrate that the percent opacity from the emission points of the emission source in accordance with 15A NCAC 2D .0501(c)(8) is below the limit given in Section 2.1 A.3.a. above.

If the above-normal emissions are not corrected per (i) above or if the demonstration in (ii) above cannot be made, the Permittee shall be deemed to be in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0521.

- d. No monitoring/recordkeeping/reporting is required for visible emissions from the firing of natural gas or No. 2 fuel oil.

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

- e. The Permittee shall submit a summary report of the observations postmarked on or before January 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between July and December and July 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between January and June. All instances of deviations from the requirements of this permit must be clearly identified.

B. Natural gas, distillate, and residual fuel oil-fired boiler (ID No. B2)

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

Regulated Pollutant	Limits/Standards	Applicable Regulation
particulate matter	particulate emissions shall not exceed 0.386 pounds per million Btu heat input	15A NCAC 2D .0503
sulfur dioxide	sulfur dioxide emissions shall not exceed 2.3 pounds per million Btu heat input	15A NCAC 2D .0516
visible emissions	visible emissions shall not exceed 20 percent opacity	15A NCAC 2D .0521

1. 15A NCAC 2D .0503: PARTICULATES FROM FUEL BURNING INDIRECT HEAT EXCHANGERS

a. Emissions of particulate matter from the combustion of list subject fuels that are discharged from this source into the atmosphere shall not exceed 0.386 pounds per million Btu heat input. [15A NCAC 2D .0503(a)]

Testing [15A NCAC 2D .0501(c)(3)]

b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit given in Section 2.1 B.1.a. above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0503.

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

c. No monitoring/recordkeeping/reporting is required for particulate emissions from the firing of natural gas, distillate or residual fuel oil in this source.

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

a. Emissions of sulfur dioxide from this source shall not exceed 2.3 pounds per million Btu heat input. Sulfur dioxide formed by the combustion of sulfur in fuels, wastes, ores, and other substances shall be included when determining compliance with this standard. [15A NCAC 2D .0516]

Testing [15A NCAC 2D .0501(c)(4)]

b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with 15A NCAC 2D .0501(c)(4) and General Condition JJ found in Section 3. If the results of this test are above the limit given in Section 2.1 B.2.a. above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0516.

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

c. No monitoring/recordkeeping is required for sulfur dioxide emissions from natural gas and No. 2 fuel oil for this source.

d. The maximum sulfur content of any residual fuel oil received and burned in the boiler shall not exceed 2.1 percent by weight. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0516 if the sulfur content of the fuel oil exceeds this limit.

e. To assure compliance, the Permittee shall monitor the sulfur content of the No. 6 fuel oil by using fuel oil supplier certification per shipment received. The results of the fuel oil supplier certifications shall be recorded in a logbook (written or electronic format) on a quarterly basis and include the following information:

- i. the name of the fuel oil supplier;
- ii. the maximum sulfur content of the fuel oil received during the quarter;
- iii. the method used to determine the maximum sulfur content of the fuel oil; and
- iv. a certified statement signed by the responsible official that the records of fuel oil supplier certification submitted represent all of the residual fuel oil fired during the period.

The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0516 if the sulfur content of the oil is not monitored and recorded.

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

f. The Permittee shall submit a summary report of the fuel oil supplier certifications postmarked on or before January 30

of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between July and December and July 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between January and June. All instances of deviations from the requirements of this permit must be clearly identified.

3. 15A NCAC 2D .0521: CONTROL OF VISIBLE EMISSIONS

- a. Visible emissions from the boiler (ID No. B2) shall not be more than 20 percent opacity when averaged over a six-minute period. However, six-minute averaging periods may exceed 20 percent not more than once in any hour and not more than four times in any 24-hour period. In no event shall the six-minute average exceed 87 percent opacity. [15A NCAC 2D .0521(d)]

Testing [15A NCAC 2D .0501(c)(8)]

- b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with 15A NCAC 2D .0501(c)(8) and General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit given in Section 2.1 B.3.a. above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0521.

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

- c. To assure compliance, once a day the Permittee shall observe the emission points of this source during the combustion of residual fuel oils for any visible emissions above normal. The daily observation must be made for each day of the calendar year period during which residual fuel oil is combusted to ensure compliance with this requirement. The Permittee shall be allowed three days of absent observations per semi-annual period. The Permittee shall establish "normal" for the source in the first 30 days following the effective date of the permit. If visible emissions from this source are observed to be above normal, the Permittee shall either:
 - i. take appropriate action to correct the above-normal emissions as soon as practicable and within the monitoring period and record the action taken as provided in the recordkeeping requirements below, or
 - ii. demonstrate that the percent opacity from the emission points of the emission source in accordance with 15A NCAC 2D .0501(c)(8) is below the limit given in Section 2.1 B.3.a. above.

If the above-normal emissions are not corrected per (i) above or if the demonstration in (ii) above cannot be made, the Permittee shall be deemed to be in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0521.

- d. No monitoring/recordkeeping/reporting is required for visible emissions from the firing of natural gas or No. 2 fuel oil.

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

- e. The Permittee shall submit a summary report of the observations postmarked on or before January 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between July and December and July 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between January and June. All instances of deviations from the requirements of this permit must be clearly identified.

C. Natural gas, distillate, and residual fuel oil-fired process heater (ID No. LPH)

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

Regulated Pollutant	Limits/Standards	Applicable Regulation
particulate matter	particulate emissions shall not exceed 0.364 pounds per million Btu heat input	15A NCAC 2D .0503
sulfur dioxide	sulfur dioxide emissions shall not exceed 2.3 pounds per million Btu heat input	15A NCAC 2D .0516
visible emissions	visible emissions shall not exceed 20 percent opacity	15A NCAC 2D .0521
sulfur dioxide	sulfur dioxide emissions shall not exceed 40 tons per consecutive 12 month period	15A NCAC 2Q .0317 PSD avoidance

1. 15A NCAC 2D .0503: PARTICULATES FROM FUEL BURNING INDIRECT HEAT EXCHANGERS

- a. Emissions of particulate matter from the combustion of list subject fuels that are discharged from this source into the atmosphere shall not exceed 0.364 pounds per million Btu heat input. [15A NCAC 2D .0503(a)]

Testing [15A NCAC 2D .0501(c)(3)]

- b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit given in Section 2.1 C.1.a. above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0503.

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

- c. No monitoring/recordkeeping/reporting is required for particulate emissions from the firing of natural gas, distillate or residual fuel oil in this source.

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

- a. Emissions of sulfur dioxide from this source shall not exceed 2.3 pounds per million Btu heat input. Sulfur dioxide formed by the combustion of sulfur in fuels, wastes, ores, and other substances shall be included when determining compliance with this standard. [15A NCAC 2D .0516]

Testing [15A NCAC 2D .0501(c)(4)]

- b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with 15A NCAC 2D .0501(c)(4) and General Condition JJ found in Section 3. If the results of this test are above the limit given in Section 2.1 C.2.a. above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0516.

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

- c. No monitoring/recordkeeping is required for sulfur dioxide emissions from natural gas and No. 2 fuel oil for this source.
- d. The maximum sulfur content of any residual fuel oil received and burned in the boiler shall not exceed 2.1 percent by weight. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0516 if the sulfur content of the fuel oil exceeds this limit.
- e. To assure compliance, the Permittee shall monitor the sulfur content of the No. 6 fuel oil by using fuel oil supplier certification per shipment received. The results of the fuel oil supplier certifications shall be recorded in a logbook (written or electronic format) on a quarterly basis and include the following information:
- i. the name of the fuel oil supplier;
 - ii. the maximum sulfur content of the fuel oil received during the quarter;
 - iii. the method used to determine the maximum sulfur content of the fuel oil; and
 - iv. a certified statement signed by the responsible official that the records of fuel oil supplier certification submitted represent all of the residual fuel oil fired during the period.

The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0516 if the sulfur content of the oil is not monitored and recorded.

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

- f. The Permittee shall submit a summary report of the fuel oil supplier certifications postmarked on or before January 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between July and December and July 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between January and June. All instances of deviations from the requirements of this permit must be clearly identified.

3. 15A NCAC 2D .0521: CONTROL OF VISIBLE EMISSIONS

- a. Visible emissions from the process heater (ID No. LPH) shall not be more than 20 percent opacity when averaged over a six-minute period. However, six-minute averaging periods may exceed 20 percent not more than once in any hour and not more than four times in any 24-hour period. In no event shall the six-minute average exceed 87 percent opacity. [15A NCAC 2D .0521(d)]

Testing [15A NCAC 2D .0501(c)(8)]

- b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with 15A NCAC 2D .0501(c)(8) and General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit given in Section 2.1 C.3.a. above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0521.

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

- c. To assure compliance, once a day the Permittee shall observe the emission points of this source during the combustion of residual fuel oils for any visible emissions above normal. The daily observation must be made for each day of the calendar year period during which residual fuel oil is combusted to ensure compliance with this requirement. The Permittee shall be allowed three days of absent observations per semi-annual period. The Permittee shall establish [normal] for the source in the first 30 days following the effective date of the permit. If visible emissions from this source are observed to be above normal, the Permittee shall either:
 - i. take appropriate action to correct the above-normal emissions as soon as practicable and within the monitoring period and record the action taken as provided in the recordkeeping requirements below, or
 - ii. demonstrate that the percent opacity from the emission points of the emission source in accordance with 15A NCAC 2D .0501(c)(8) is below the limit given in Section 2.1 C.3.a. above.If the above-normal emissions are not corrected per (i) above or if the demonstration in (ii) above cannot be made, the Permittee shall be deemed to be in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0521.
- d. No monitoring/recordkeeping/reporting is required for visible emissions from the firing of natural gas or No. 2 fuel oil.

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

- e. The Permittee shall submit a summary report of the observations postmarked on or before January 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between July and December and July 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between January and June. All instances of deviations from the requirements of this permit must be clearly identified.

4. 15A NCAC 2Q. 0317: AVOIDANCE CONDITIONS for 15A NCAC 2D. 0530: PREVENTION OF SIGNIFICANT DETERIORATION

- a. In order to avoid applicability of 15A NCAC 2D .0530(g) for major sources and major modifications, process heater (ID No. LPH) shall discharge into the atmosphere less than 40 tons of sulfur dioxide total, per consecutive 12-month period. [15A NCAC 2D .0530]
- b. To ensure emissions do not exceed the limitations above, the following restrictions shall apply:
 - i. residual oil sulfur content shall not exceed 2.1 percent by weight, and
 - ii. the large process heater shall not fire more than 242,400 gallons of residual oil per consecutive 12 month period.

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

- c. The Permittee shall keep a monthly record of the amount and sulfur content of residual fuel oil combusted in the large process heater (ID No. ES-LPH) in a log book (hard copy or electronic format). Emissions of sulfur dioxide from the large process heater shall be calculated monthly and recorded in the log book. Records shall be maintained on site and made available to the Division of Air Quality on request.

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

- d. The Permittee shall submit a semi-annual summary report, acceptable to the Regional Air Quality Supervisor, of monitoring and recordkeeping activities postmarked on or before January 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between July and December, and July 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between January and June. The report shall contain the following:
 - i. The monthly sulfur dioxide emissions for the previous 17 months. The emissions must be calculated for each of the 12-month periods over the previous 17 months; and
 - ii. The monthly quantities of residual oil consumed for the previous 17 months and the average sulfur content.

D. Natural gas and waste oil-fired small process heater (ID No. SPH)

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

Regulated Pollutant	Limits/Standards	Applicable Regulation
particulate matter	particulate emissions shall not exceed 0.386 pounds per million Btu heat input	15A NCAC 2D .0503
sulfur dioxide	sulfur dioxide emissions shall not exceed 2.3 pounds per million Btu heat input	15A NCAC 2D .0516
visible emissions	visible emissions shall not exceed 40 percent opacity	15A NCAC 2D .0521
toxic air pollutants sulfur dioxide, particulate matter	virgin fuel equivalency determination criteria	15A NCAC 2Q .0317 TAP avoidance

1. 15A NCAC 2D .0503: PARTICULATES FROM FUEL BURNING INDIRECT HEAT EXCHANGERS

- a. Emissions of particulate matter from the combustion of list subject fuels that are discharged from this source into the atmosphere shall not exceed 0.386 pounds per million Btu heat input. [15A NCAC 2D .0503(a)]

Testing [15A NCAC 2D .0501(c)(3)]

- b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit given in Section 2.1 D.1.a. above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0503.

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

- c. No monitoring/recordkeeping/reporting is required for particulate emissions from the firing of natural gas or waste oil in this process heater.

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

- a. Emissions of sulfur dioxide from this source shall not exceed 2.3 pounds per million Btu heat input. Sulfur dioxide formed by the combustion of sulfur in fuels, wastes, ores, and other substances shall be included when determining compliance with this standard. [15A NCAC 2D .0516]

Testing [15A NCAC 2D .0501(c)(4)]

- b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with 15A NCAC 2D .0501(c)(4) and General Condition JJ found in Section 3. If the results of this test are above the limit given in Section 2.1 D.2.a. above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0516.

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

- c. No monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting is required for sulfur dioxide emissions from natural gas for this source. Waste oil monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements are contained in Section 2.1 D.4.

3. 15A NCAC 2D .0521: CONTROL OF VISIBLE EMISSIONS

- a. Visible emissions from the process heater (ID No. SPH) shall not be more than 40 percent opacity when averaged over a six-minute period. However, six-minute averaging periods may exceed 40 percent not more than once in any hour and not more than four times in any 24-hour period. In no event shall the six-minute average exceed 90 percent opacity. [15A NCAC 2D .0521(c)]

Testing [15A NCAC 2D .0501(c)(8)]

- b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with 15A NCAC 2D .0501(c)(8) and General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit given in Section 2.1 D.3.a. above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0521.

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

- c. To assure compliance, once a day the Permittee shall observe the emission points of this source during the combustion of waste oil for any visible emissions above normal. The daily observation must be made for each day of the calendar year period during which waste oil is combusted to ensure compliance with this requirement. The Permittee shall be allowed three days of absent observations per semi-annual period. The Permittee shall establish [normal] for the source in the first 30 days following the effective date of the permit. If visible emissions from this source are observed to be above normal, the Permittee shall either:
- take appropriate action to correct the above-normal emissions as soon as practicable and within the monitoring period and record the action taken as provided in the recordkeeping requirements below, or
 - demonstrate that the percent opacity from the emission points of the emission source in accordance with 15A NCAC 2D .0501(c)(8) is below the limit given in Section 2.1 D.3.a. above.
- If the above-normal emissions are not corrected per (i) above or if the demonstration in (ii) above cannot be made, the Permittee shall be deemed to be in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0521.
- d. No monitoring/recordkeeping/reporting is required for visible emissions from the firing of natural gas or No. 2 fuel oil.

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

- e. The Permittee shall submit a summary report of the observations postmarked on or before January 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between July and December and July 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between January and June. All instances of deviations from the requirements of this permit must be clearly identified.

STATE ENFORCEABLE ONLY

4. **15A NCAC 2Q .0317: AVOIDANCE CONDITIONS for SECTION 15A NCAC 2Q .0700: TOXIC AIR POLLUTANTS PROCEDURES**

- a. WASTE OIL REQUIREMENTS- In accordance with Rule 2Q .0317, the Permittee is avoiding the applicability of Rule 2Q .0700 by using waste oil which is equivalent to its virgin counterpart. The Permittee is allowed to use the waste oil that is generated on site and has been tested and are certified as follows: [15A NCAC 2Q .0702]

Specifications - The waste oil shall be equivalent to unadulterated fossil fuel by meeting the following criteria:

Constituent/Property	Allowable Level
Arsenic	1.0 ppm maximum
Cadmium	2.0 ppm maximum
Chromium	5.0 ppm maximum
Lead	100 ppm maximum
Total Halogens	1000 ppm maximum
Flash Point	
No. 2	100°F minimum
No. 4	130°F minimum
No. 5	175°F minimum
No. 6	175°F minimum
Sulfur	
No. 2	0.5% maximum (by weight)
No. 4	2.0% maximum (by weight)
No. 5	2.0% maximum (by weight)
No. 6	2.0% maximum (by weight)
Ash	1.0% maximum

Testing [15A NCAC 2D .0605]

- b. The DAQ reserves the right to require additional testing and/or monitoring of the waste oil on an annual basis or without notice.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping [15A NCAC 2D .0605]

- c. The Permittee is responsible for ensuring that the waste oil at the site meets the approved criteria for unadulterated fuel. The Permittee is held responsible for any discrepancies discovered by DAQ as a result of any sampling and analysis of the waste oil.

- d. The Permittee shall maintain at the facility and shall make available to representatives of the DAQ upon request, accurate records of the following.
 - i. The actual amount of waste oil generated on site and combusted at the facility on an annual basis.
 - ii. For each batch of waste oil generated, the records shall include the following:
 - A. The amount of each batch.
 - B. A batch specific analytical report that contains an analysis for all constituents/properties listed above.
 - C. A certification indicating that the recycled fuel oil does not contain detectable PCBs (< 2 ppm).

Reporting [15A NCAC 2D .0605]

- e. Within 30 days after each calendar year, regardless of the amount received or combusted, the Permittee shall submit in writing to the Regional Supervisor, DAQ, the following:
 - i. A summary of the results of the analytical testing for the previous 12 months; and
 - ii. The total gallons of waste oil combusted at the facility for the previous 12 months.

E. Citric acid pneumatic conveyor (ID No. C1) with fabric filter (ID No. CDC1)

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

Regulated Pollutant	Limits/Standards	Applicable Regulation
particulate matter	Emissions of particulate matter shall not exceed an allowable emission rate as calculated by the following equation $E = 4.10 \times P^{0.67}$ Where E = allowable emission rate in pounds per hour P = process weight in tons per hour	15A NCAC 2D .0515
visible emissions	visible emissions shall not exceed 20 percent opacity	15A NCAC 2D .0521

1. 15A NCAC 2D .0515: PARTICULATES FROM MISCELLANEOUS INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES

- a. Emissions of particulate matter from this source shall not exceed an allowable emission rate as calculated by the following equation: [15A NCAC 2D .0515(a)]

$$E = 4.10 \times P^{0.67}$$
 Where
 E = allowable emission rate in pounds per hour
 P = process weight in tons per hour
 Liquid and gaseous fuels and combustion air are not considered as part of the process weight.

Testing [15A NCAC 2D .0501 (c)(3)]

- b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit given in Section 2.1 E.1.a. above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0515.

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

- c. Particulate matter emissions from the conveying system shall be controlled by a fabric filter. To assure compliance, the Permittee shall perform inspections and maintenance as recommended by the manufacturer. In addition to the manufacturer's inspection and maintenance recommendations, or if there is no manufacturer's inspection and maintenance recommendations, as a minimum, the inspection and maintenance requirement shall include the following:
 - i. a monthly visual inspection of the system ductwork and material collection unit for leaks; and
 - ii. an annual (for each 12 month period following the initial inspection) internal inspection of the bagfilter's structural integrity.
 The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0515 if the ductwork and bagfilter is not inspected and maintained.
- d. The results of inspection and maintenance shall be maintained in a logbook (written or electronic format) on-site and made available to an authorized representative upon request. The logbook shall record the following:
 - i. the date and time of each recorded action;
 - ii. the results of each inspection;

- iii. the results of any maintenance performed on the fabric filter; and
- iv. any variance from manufacturer's recommendations, if any, and corrections made.

The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0515 if these records are not maintained.

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

- e. The Permittee shall submit the results of any maintenance performed on the fabric filter within 30 days of a written request by the DAQ.
- f. The Permittee shall submit a summary report of monitoring and recordkeeping activities postmarked on or before January 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between July and December and July 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between January and June. All instances of deviations from the requirements of this permit must be clearly identified.

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

- a. Visible emissions from the conveying system (ID No. C1) shall not be more than 20 percent opacity when averaged over a six-minute period. However, six-minute averaging periods may exceed 20 percent not more than once in any hour and not more than four times in any 24-hour period. In no event shall the six-minute average exceed 87 percent opacity. [15A NCAC 2D .0521 (d)]

Testing [15A NCAC 2D .0501(c)(8)]

- b. If an emission testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with 15A NCAC 2D .0501(c)(8) and General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit given in Section 2.1 E.2.a. above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0521.

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

- c. To assure compliance, once a month the Permittee shall observe the emission points of the source for any visible emissions above normal. The monthly observation must be made for each month of the calendar year period to ensure compliance with this requirement. The Permittee shall establish "normal" for the source in the first 30 days following the effective date of the permit. If visible emissions from this source are observed to be above normal, the Permittee shall either:
 - i. take appropriate action to correct the above-normal emissions as soon as practicable and within the monitoring period and record the action taken as provided in the recordkeeping requirements below, or
 - ii. demonstrate that the percent opacity from the emission point of the emission source in accordance with 15A NCAC 2D .0501(c)(8) is below the limit given in Section 2.1 E.2.a. above.

If the above-normal emissions are not corrected per (i) above or if the demonstration in (ii) above cannot be made, the Permittee shall be deemed to be in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0521.

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

- d. The results of the monitoring shall be maintained in a logbook (written or electronic format) on-site and made available to an authorized representative upon request. The logbook shall record the following:
 - i. the date and time of each recorded action;
 - ii. the results of each observation and/or test noting the source with emissions that were observed to be in noncompliance along with any corrective actions taken to reduce visible emissions; and
 - iii. the results of any corrective actions performed.

The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0521 if these records are not maintained.

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

- e. The Permittee shall submit a summary report of the observations postmarked on or before January 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between July and December and July 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between January and June. All instances of deviations from the requirements of this permit must be clearly identified.

2.2- Multiple Emission Source(s) Specific Limitations and Conditions

A. Facility Wide

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

Regulated Pollutant	Limits/Standards	Applicable Regulation
volatile organic compounds	work practice and house keeping	15A NCAC 2D. 0958
odor	adequate control or odorous emissions	15A NCAC 2D .1807
toxic air pollutants	facility wide emission caps for toluene, benzene, acetic acid, and ammonia	15A NCAC 2Q.0711
NA	equipment labeling	NCGS 143-215.63 and 143-215.108

1. 15A NCAC 2D .0958: WORK PRACTICES FOR SOURCES OF VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS

- a. Pursuant to 15A NCAC 2D .0958, for all sources that use volatile organic compounds (VOC) as solvents, carriers, material processing media, or industrial chemical reactants, or in similar uses that mix, blend, or manufacture volatile organic compounds, or emit volatile organic compounds as a product of chemical reactions, and whose emissions of VOC are greater than 15 pounds per day; the Permittee shall:
 - i. store all material, including waste material, containing volatile organic compounds in tanks or in containers covered with a tightly fitting lid that is free of cracks, holes, or other defects, when not in use,
 - ii. clean up spills of volatile organic compounds as soon as possible following proper safety procedures,
 - iii. store wipe rags containing volatile organic compounds in closed containers,
 - iv. not clean sponges, fabric, wood, paper products, and other absorbent materials with volatile organic compounds,
 - v. transfer solvents containing volatile organic compounds used to clean supply lines and other coating equipment into closable containers and close such containers immediately after each use, or transfer such solvents to closed tanks, or to a treatment facility regulated under section 402 of the Clean Water Act,
 - vi. clean mixing, blending, and manufacturing vats and containers containing volatile organic compounds by adding cleaning solvent and close the vat or container before agitating the cleaning solvent. The spent cleaning solvent shall then be transferred into a closed container, a closed tank or a treatment facility regulated under section 402 of the Clean Water Act. [15A NCAC 2D .0958(c)]
- b. When cleaning parts with a solvent containing a volatile organic compound, the Permittee shall:
 - i. flush parts in the freeboard area,
 - ii. take precautions to reduce the pooling of solvent on and in the parts,
 - iii. tilt or rotate parts to drain solvent and allow a minimum of 15 seconds for drying or until all dripping has stopped, whichever is longer,
 - iv. not fill cleaning machines above the fill line,
 - v. not agitate solvent to the point of causing splashing. [15A NCAC 2D .0958(d)]

Monitoring

- c. To assure compliance with paragraphs (a) and (b) above, the Permittee shall, at a minimum, perform a visual inspection once per month of all operations and processes utilizing volatile organic compounds. The inspections shall be conducted during normal operations. If the required inspections are not conducted the permittee shall be deemed to be in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0958.

Recordkeeping

- d. The results of the inspections shall be maintained in a logbook (written or electronic format) on-site and made available to an authorized representative upon request. The logbook shall record the following:
 - i. the date and time of each inspection; and
 - ii. the results of each inspection noting whether or not noncompliant conditions were observed.

If the required records are not maintained the permittee shall be deemed to be in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0958.

Reporting

- e. The Permittee shall submit a summary report of the observations by January 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between July and December and July 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between January and June. All instances of deviations from the requirements of this permit must be clearly identified.

STATE-ONLY REQUIREMENT: ODOR REQUIREMENTS

2. 15A NCAC 2D .1806: CONTROL AND PROHIBITION OF ODOROUS EMISSIONS

The Permittee shall not operate the facility without implementing management practices or installing and operating odor control equipment sufficient to prevent odorous emissions from the facility from causing or contributing to objectionable odors beyond the facility's boundary.

3. TOXIC AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS LIMITATION REQUIREMENT

Pursuant to 15A NCAC 2Q .0711 "Emission Rates Requiring a Permit," for each of the below listed toxic air pollutants (TAPs), the Permittee has made a demonstration that facility-wide actual emissions do not exceed the Toxic Permit Emission Rates (TPERs) listed in 15A NCAC 2Q .0711. The facility shall be operated and maintained in such a manner that emissions of any listed TAPs from the facility, including fugitive emissions, will not exceed TPERs listed in 15A NCAC 2Q .0711.

- a. A permit to emit any of the below listed TAPs shall be required for this facility if actual emissions from all sources will become greater than the corresponding TPERs.
- b. PRIOR to exceeding any of these listed TPERs, the Permittee shall be responsible for obtaining a permit to emit TAPs and for demonstrating compliance with the requirements of 15A NCAC 2D.1100 "Control of Toxic Air Pollutants".
- c. In accordance with the approved application, the Permittee shall maintain records of operational information demonstrating that the TAP emissions do not exceed the TPERs as listed below:

Pollutant	TPERs Limitations			
	Carcinogens (lb/yr)	Chronic Toxicants (lb/day)	Acute Systemic Toxicants (lb/hr)	Acute Irritants (lb/hr)
toluene		98		14.4
benzene	8.1			
acetic acid				0.96
ammonia				0.68

STATE-ONLY REQUIREMENT: NCGS 143-215.63 and 143-215.108

4. NCGS 143-215.63 and 143-215.108

As authorized by North Carolina General Statutes 143-215.63 and 143-215.108, the DAQ will require this facility to affix permanent ID numbers to all permitted equipment by **one year after issuance**.

SECTION 3 - GENERAL CONDITIONS (2.19)

This section describes terms and conditions applicable to this Title V facility. All references to the “permit” in this section apply only to Part I of the permit.

- A. **General Provisions** [NCGS 143-215 and 15A NCAC 2Q .0508(i)(16)]
1. Terms not otherwise defined in this permit shall have the meaning assigned to such terms as defined in 15A NCAC 2D and 2Q.
 2. The terms, conditions, requirements, limitations, and restrictions set forth in this permit are binding and enforceable pursuant to NCGS 143-215.114A and 143-215.114B, including assessment of civil and/or criminal penalties. Any unauthorized deviation from the conditions of this permit may constitute grounds for revocation and/or enforcement action by the DAQ.
 3. This permit is not a waiver of or approval of any other Department permits that may be required for other aspects of the facility which are not addressed in this permit.
 4. This permit does not relieve the Permittee from liability for harm or injury to human health or welfare, animal or plant life, or property caused by the construction or operation of this permitted facility, or from penalties therefore, nor does it allow the Permittee to cause pollution in contravention of state laws or rules, unless specifically authorized by an order from the North Carolina Environmental Management Commission.
 5. Except as identified as state-only requirements in this permit, all terms and conditions contained herein shall be enforceable by the DAQ, the EPA, and citizens of the United States as defined in the Federal Clean Air Act.
 6. Any stationary source of air pollution shall not be operated, maintained, or modified without the appropriate and valid permits issued by the DAQ, unless the source is exempted by rule. The DAQ may issue a permit only after it receives reasonable assurance that the installation will not cause air pollution in violation of any of the applicable requirements. A permitted installation may only be operated, maintained, constructed, expanded, or modified in a manner that is consistent with the terms of this permit.
- B. **Permit Availability** [15A NCAC 2Q .0507(k) and .0508(i)(9)(B)]
The Permittee shall have available at the facility a copy of this permit and shall retain for the duration of the permit term one complete copy of the application and any information submitted in support of the application package. The permit and application shall be made available to an authorized representative of Department of Environment and Natural Resources upon request.
- C. **Severability Clause** [15A NCAC 2Q .0508(i)(2)]
In the event of an administrative challenge to a final and binding permit in which a condition is held to be invalid, the provisions in this permit are severable so that all requirements contained in the permit, except those held to be invalid, shall remain valid and must be complied with.
- D. **Submissions** [15A NCAC 2Q .0507(e) and 2Q .0508(i)(16)]
Except as otherwise specified herein, two copies of all documents, reports, test data, monitoring data, notifications, request for renewal, and any other information required by this permit shall be submitted to the appropriate Regional Office. Refer to the Regional Office address on the cover page of this permit. For continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS) reports, continuous opacity monitoring systems (COMS) reports, quality assurance (QA)/quality control (QC) reports, acid rain CEM certification reports, and NOx budget CEM certification reports, one copy shall be sent to the appropriate Regional Office and one copy shall be sent to:

Supervisor, Stationary Source Compliance
North Carolina Division of Air Quality
1641 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, NC 27699-1641
- E. **Duty to Comply** [15A NCAC 2Q .0508(i)(2)]
The Permittee shall comply with all terms, conditions, requirements, limitations and restrictions set forth in this permit. Noncompliance with any permit condition except conditions identified as state-only requirements constitutes a violation of the Federal Clean Air Act. Noncompliance with any permit condition is grounds for enforcement action, for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification, or for denial of a permit renewal application.

F. **Circumvention** - STATE ENFORCEABLE ONLY

The facility shall be properly operated and maintained at all times in a manner that will effect an overall reduction in air pollution. Unless otherwise specified by this permit, no emission source may be operated without the concurrent operation of its associated air pollution control device(s) and appurtenances.

G. **Permit Modifications**

1. Administrative Permit Amendments [15A NCAC 2Q .0514] - The Permittee shall submit an application for an administrative permit amendment in accordance with 15A NCAC 2Q .0514.
2. Transfer in Ownership or Operation and Application Submittal Content [15A NCAC 2Q .0524 and 2Q .0505] - The Permittee shall submit an application for an ownership change in accordance with 15A NCAC 2Q.0524 and 2Q .0505.
3. Minor Permit Modifications [15A NCAC 2Q .0515] - The Permittee shall submit an application for a minor permit modification in accordance with 15A NCAC 2Q .0515.
4. Significant Permit Modifications [15A NCAC 2Q .0516] - The Permittee shall submit an application for a significant permit modification in accordance with 15A NCAC 2Q .0516.
5. Reopening for Cause [15A NCAC 2Q .0517] - The Permittee shall submit an application for reopening for cause in accordance with 15A NCAC 2Q .0517.

H. **Changes Not Requiring Permit Modifications**

1. Section 502(b)(10) Changes [15A NCAC 2Q .0523(a)]
 - a. "Section 502(b)(10) changes" means changes that contravene an express permit term. Such changes do not include changes that would violate applicable requirements or contravene federally enforceable permit terms and conditions that are monitoring (including test methods), recordkeeping, reporting, or compliance certification requirements.
 - b. The Permittee may make Section 502(b)(10) changes without having the permit revised if:
 - i. the changes are not a modification under Title I of the Federal Clean Air Act;
 - ii. the changes do not cause the allowable emissions under the permit to be exceeded;
 - iii. the Permittee notifies the Director and EPA with written notification at least seven days before the change is made; and
 - iv. the Permittee shall attach the notice to the relevant permit.
 - c. The written notification shall include:
 - i. a description of the change;
 - ii. the date on which the change will occur;
 - iii. any change in emissions; and
 - iv. any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.
 - d. Section 502(b)(10) changes shall be made in the permit the next time that the permit is revised or renewed, whichever comes first.
2. Off Permit Changes [15A NCAC 2Q .0523(b)] - The Permittee may make changes in the operation or emissions without revising the permit if:
 - a. the change affects only insignificant activities and the activities remain insignificant after the change; or
 - b. the change is not covered under any applicable requirement.
3. Emissions Trading [15A NCAC 2Q .0523(c)] - To the extent that emissions trading is allowed under 15A NCAC 2D, including subsequently adopted maximum achievable control technology standards, emissions trading shall be allowed without permit revision pursuant to 15A NCAC 2Q .0523(c).

I.A. **Reporting Requirements for Excess Emissions and Permit Deviations**

[15A NCAC 2D .0535(f) and 2Q .0508(f)(2)]

"Excess Emissions" - means an emission rate that exceeds any applicable emission limitation or standard allowed by any rule in Sections .0500, .0900, .1200, or .1400 of Subchapter 2D; or by a permit condition; or that exceeds an emission limit established in a permit issued under 15A NCAC 2Q .0700. (*Note: Definitions of excess emissions under 2D .1110 and 2D .1111 shall apply where defined by rule.*)

"Deviations" - for the purposes of this condition, any action or condition not in accordance with the terms of this permit including those attributable to upset conditions as well as excess emissions as defined above lasting less than four hours.

Excess Emissions

1. If a source is required to report excess emissions under NSPS (15A NCAC 2D .0524), NESHAPS (15A NCAC 2D .1110 or .1111), or the operating permit provides for periodic (e.g., quarterly) reporting of excess emissions, reporting

shall be performed as prescribed therein.

2. If the source is not subject to NSPS (15A NCAC 2D .0524), NESHAPS (15A NCAC 2D .1110 or .1111), or these rules do NOT define "excess emissions," the Permittee shall report excess emissions in accordance with 15A NCAC 2D .0535 as follows:
 - a. Pursuant to 15A NCAC 2D .0535, if excess emissions last for more than four hours resulting from a malfunction, a breakdown of process or control equipment, or any other abnormal condition, the owner or operator shall:
 - i. notify the Regional Supervisor or Director of any such occurrence by 9:00 a.m. Eastern Time of the Division's next business day of becoming aware of the occurrence and provide:
 - (A) name and location of the facility;
 - (B) nature and cause of the malfunction or breakdown;
 - (C) time when the malfunction or breakdown is first observed;
 - (D) expected duration; and
 - (E) estimated rate of emissions;
 - ii. notify the Regional Supervisor or Director immediately when corrective measures have been accomplished; and
 - iii. submit to the Regional Supervisor or Director within 15 days a written report as described in 15A NCAC 2D .0535(f)(3).

Permit Deviations

3. Pursuant to 15A NCAC 2Q .0508(f)(2), the Permittee shall notify the Regional Supervisor or Director of all other deviations from permit requirements not covered under 15A NCAC 2D .0535 quarterly. A written report to the Regional Supervisor shall include the probable cause of such deviation and any corrective actions or preventative actions taken. The responsible official shall certify all deviations from permit requirements.

I.B. Other Requirements under 15A NCAC 2D .0535

The Permittee shall comply with all other applicable requirements contained in 15A NCAC 2D .0535, including 15A NCAC 2D .0535(c) as follows:

1. Any excess emissions that do not occur during start-up and shut-down shall be considered a violation of the appropriate rule unless the owner or operator of the sources demonstrates to the Director, that the excess emissions are a result of a malfunction. The Director shall consider, along with any other pertinent information, the criteria contained in 15A NCAC 2D .0535(c)(1) through (7).
2. 15A NCAC 2D .0535(g). Excess emissions during start-up and shut-down shall be considered a violation of the appropriate rule if the owner or operator cannot demonstrate that excess emissions are unavoidable.

J. Emergency Provisions [40 CFR 70.6(g)]

The Permittee shall be subject to the following provisions with respect to emergencies:

1. An emergency means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the facility, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the facility to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventive maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.
2. An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based emission limitations if the conditions specified in 3. below are met.
3. The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence that include information as follows:
 - a. an emergency occurred and the Permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;
 - b. the permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
 - c. during the period of the emergency the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the standards or other requirements in the permit; and
 - d. the Permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the DAQ within two working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.
4. In any enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.

5. This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement specified elsewhere herein.

K. **Permit Renewal** [15A NCAC 2Q .0508(e) and 2Q .0513(b)]

This permit is issued for a fixed term of five years for facilities subject to Title IV requirements and for a term not to exceed five years in the case of all other facilities. This permit shall expire at the end of its term. Permit expiration terminates the facility's right to operate unless a complete renewal application is submitted at least nine months before the date of permit expiration. If the Permittee or applicant has complied with 15A NCAC 2Q .0512(b)(1), this permit shall not expire until the renewal permit has been issued or denied. All terms and conditions of this permit shall remain in effect until the renewal permit has been issued or denied.

L. **Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense** [15A NCAC 2Q .0508(i)(4)]

It shall not be a defense for a Permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

M. **Duty to Provide Information (submittal of information)** [15A NCAC 2Q .0508(i)(9)]

1. The Permittee shall furnish to the DAQ, in a timely manner, any reasonable information that the Director may request in **writing** to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit.
2. The Permittee shall furnish the DAQ copies of records required to be kept by the permit when such copies are requested by the Director. For information claimed to be confidential, the Permittee may furnish such records directly to the EPA upon request along with a claim of confidentiality.

N. **Duty to Supplement** [15A NCAC 2Q .0507(f)]

The Permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or incorrect information was submitted in the permit application, shall promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information to the DAQ. The Permittee shall also provide additional information as necessary to address any requirement that becomes applicable to the facility after the date a complete permit application was submitted but prior to the release of the draft permit.

O. **Retention of Records** [15A NCAC 2Q .0508(f) and 2Q .0508 (l)]

The Permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and supporting information for a period of at least five years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Supporting information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring information, and copies of all reports required by the permit. These records shall be maintained in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious inspection and review. Any records required by the conditions of this permit shall be kept on site and made available to DAQ personnel for inspection upon request.

P. **Compliance Certification** [15A NCAC 2Q .0508(n)]

The Permittee shall submit to the DAQ and the EPA (Air and EPCRA Enforcement Branch, EPA, Region 4, 61 Forsyth Street, Atlanta, GA 30303) postmarked on or before March 1 a compliance certification (for the preceding calendar year) by a responsible official with all federally-enforceable terms and conditions in the permit, including emissions limitations, standards, or work practices. It shall be the responsibility of the current owner to submit a compliance certification for the entire year regardless of who owned the facility during the year. The compliance certification shall comply with additional requirements as may be specified under Sections 114(a)(3) or 504(b) of the Federal Clean Air Act. The compliance certification shall specify:

1. the identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;
2. the compliance status (with the terms and conditions of the permit for the period covered by the certification);
3. whether compliance was continuous or intermittent; and
4. the method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the source during the certification period.

Q. **Certification by Responsible Official** [15A NCAC 2Q .0520]

A responsible official shall certify the truth, accuracy, and completeness of any application form, report, or compliance certification required by this permit. All certifications shall state that based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

R. **Permit Shield for Applicable Requirements** [15A NCAC 2Q .0512]

1. Compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with applicable requirements, where such applicable requirements are included and specifically identified in the permit as of the date of permit issuance.
2. A permit shield shall not alter or affect:
 - a. the power of the Commission, Secretary of the Department, or Governor under NCGS 143-215.3(a)(12), or EPA under Section 303 of the Federal Clean Air Act;
 - b. the liability of an owner or operator of a facility for any violation of applicable requirements prior to the effective date of the permit or at the time of permit issuance;
 - c. the applicable requirements under Title IV; or
 - d. the ability of the Director or the EPA under Section 114 of the Federal Clean Air Act to obtain information to determine compliance of the facility with its permit.
3. A permit shield does not apply to any change made at a facility that does not require a permit or permit revision made under 15A NCAC 2Q .0523.
4. A permit shield does not extend to minor permit modifications made under 15A NCAC 2Q .0515.

S. **Termination, Modification, and Revocation of the Permit** [15A NCAC 2Q .0519]

The Director may terminate, modify, or revoke and reissue this permit if:

1. the information contained in the application or presented in support thereof is determined to be incorrect;
2. the conditions under which the permit or permit renewal was granted have changed;
3. violations of conditions contained in the permit have occurred;
4. the EPA requests that the permit be revoked under 40 CFR 70.7(g) or 70.8(d); or
5. the Director finds that termination, modification, or revocation and reissuance of the permit is necessary to carry out the purpose of NCGS Chapter 143, Article 21B.

T. **Insignificant Activities** [15A NCAC 2Q .0503]

Because an emission source or activity is insignificant does not mean that the emission source or activity is exempted from any applicable requirement or that the owner or operator of the source is exempted from demonstrating compliance with any applicable requirement. The Permittee shall have available at the facility at all times and made available to an authorized representative upon request, documentation, including calculations, if necessary, to demonstrate that an emission source or activity is insignificant.

U. **Property Rights** [15A NCAC 2Q .0508(i)(8)]

This permit does not convey any property rights in either real or personal property or any exclusive privileges.

V. **Inspection and Entry** [15A NCAC 2Q .0508(l) and NCGS 143-215.3(a)(2)]

1. Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the Permittee shall allow the DAQ, or an authorized representative, to perform the following:
 - a. enter the Permittee's premises where the permitted facility is located or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records are kept under the conditions of the permit;
 - b. have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that are required to be kept under the conditions of the permit;
 - c. inspect at reasonable times and using reasonable safety practices any source, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit; and
 - d. sample or monitor substances or parameters, using reasonable safety practices, for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements at reasonable times.

Nothing in this condition shall limit the ability of the EPA to inspect or enter the premises of the Permittee under Section 114 or other provisions of the Federal Clean Air Act.

2. No person shall refuse entry or access to any authorized representative of the DAQ who requests entry for purposes of inspection, and who presents appropriate credentials, nor shall any person obstruct, hamper, or interfere with any such authorized representative while in the process of carrying out his official duties. Refusal of entry or access may constitute grounds for permit revocation and assessment of civil penalties.

W. **Annual Fee Payment** [15A NCAC 2Q .0508(i)(10)]

1. The Permittee shall pay all fees in accordance with 15A NCAC 2Q .0200.
2. Payment of fees may be by check or money order made payable to the N.C. Department of Environment and Natural Resources. Annual permit fee payments shall refer to the permit number.

3. If, within 30 days after being billed, the Permittee fails to pay an annual fee, the Director may initiate action to terminate the permit under 15A NCAC 2Q .0519.

X. **Annual Emission Inventory Requirements** [15A NCAC 2Q .0207]

The Permittee shall report by **June 30 of each year** the actual emissions of each air pollutant listed in 15A NCAC 2Q .0207(a) from each emission source within the facility during the previous calendar year. The report shall be in or on such form as may be established by the Director. The accuracy of the report shall be certified by a responsible official of the facility.

Y. **Confidential Information** [15A NCAC 2Q .0107 and 2Q. 0508(i)(9)]

Whenever the Permittee submits information under a claim of confidentiality pursuant to 15A NCAC 2Q .0107, the Permittee may also submit a copy of all such information and claim directly to the EPA upon request. All requests for confidentiality must be in accordance with 15A NCAC 2Q .0107.

Z. **Construction and Operation Permits** [15A NCAC 2Q .0100 and .0300]

A construction and operating permit shall be obtained by the Permittee for any proposed new or modified facility or emission source which is not exempted from having a permit prior to the beginning of construction or modification, in accordance with all applicable provisions of 15A NCAC 2Q .0100 and .0300.

AA. **Standard Application Form and Required Information** [15A NCAC 2Q .0505 and .0507]

The Permittee shall submit applications and required information in accordance with the provisions of 15A NCAC 2Q .0505 and .0507.

BB. **Financial Responsibility and Compliance History** [15A NCAC 2Q .0507(d)(3)]

The DAQ may require an applicant to submit a statement of financial qualifications and/or a statement of substantial compliance history.

CC. **Refrigerant Requirements (Stratospheric Ozone and Climate Protection)** [15A NCAC 2Q .0501(e)]

1. If the Permittee has appliances or refrigeration equipment, including air conditioning equipment, which use Class I or II ozone-depleting substances such as chlorofluorocarbons and hydrochlorofluorocarbons listed as refrigerants in 40 CFR Part 82 Subpart A Appendices A and B, the Permittee shall service, repair, and maintain such equipment according to the work practices, personnel certification requirements, and certified recycling and recovery equipment specified in 40 CFR Part 82 Subpart F.
2. The Permittee shall not knowingly vent or otherwise release any Class I or II substance into the environment during the repair, servicing, maintenance, or disposal of any such device except as provided in 40 CFR Part 82 Subpart F.
3. The Permittee shall comply with all reporting and recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 82.166. Reports shall be submitted to the EPA or its designee as required.

DD. **Prevention of Accidental Releases - Section 112(r)** [15A NCAC 2Q .0508(h)]

If the Permittee is required to develop and register a Risk Management Plan with EPA pursuant to Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act, then the Permittee is required to register this plan in accordance with 40 CFR Part 68.

EE. **Prevention of Accidental Releases General Duty Clause - Section 112(r)(1) -
FEDERALLY-ENFORCEABLE ONLY**

Although a risk management plan may not be required, if the Permittee produces, processes, handles, or stores any amount of a listed hazardous substance, the Permittee has a general duty to take such steps as are necessary to prevent the accidental release of such substance and to minimize the consequences of any release.

FF. **Title IV Allowances** [15A NCAC 2Q .0508(i)(1)]

This permit does not limit the number of Title IV allowances held by the Permittee, but the Permittee may not use allowances as a defense to noncompliance with any other applicable requirement. The Permittee's emissions may not exceed any allowances that the facility lawfully holds under Title IV of the Federal Clean Air Act.

GG. **Air Pollution Emergency Episode** [15A NCAC 2D .0300]

Should the Director of the DAQ declare an Air Pollution Emergency Episode, the Permittee will be required to operate in accordance with the Permittee's previously approved Emission Reduction Plan or, in the absence of an approved plan, with

the appropriate requirements specified in 15A NCAC 2D .0300.

HH. **Registration of Air Pollution Sources** [15A NCAC 2D .0200]

The Director of the DAQ may require the Permittee to register a source of air pollution. If the Permittee is required to register a source of air pollution, this registration and required information will be in accordance with 15A NCAC 2D .0202(b).

II. **Ambient Air Quality Standards** [15A NCAC 2D .0501(e)]

In addition to any control or manner of operation necessary to meet emission standards specified in this permit, any source of air pollution shall be operated with such control or in such manner that the source shall not cause the ambient air quality standards in 15A NCAC 2D .0400 to be exceeded at any point beyond the premises on which the source is located. When controls more stringent than named in the applicable emission standards in this permit are required to prevent violation of the ambient air quality standards or are required to create an offset, the permit shall contain a condition requiring these controls.

JJ. **General Emissions Testing and Reporting Requirements** [15A NCAC 2Q .0508(i)(16)]

If emissions testing is required by this permit or the DAQ or if the Permittee submits emissions testing to the DAQ in support of a permit application, the Permittee shall perform such testing in accordance with the appropriate EPA reference method(s) as approved by the DAQ and follow the procedures outlined below. The Permittee must request **in writing** and receive approval from the DAQ for an alternate test method or procedure.

1. The Permittee shall submit a completed Protocol Submittal Form to the DAQ Regional Supervisor at least 45 days prior to the scheduled test date. A copy of the Protocol Submittal Form may be obtained from the Regional Supervisor.
2. The Permittee shall notify the Regional Supervisor of the specific test dates at least 15 days prior to testing in order to afford the DAQ the opportunity to have an observer on-site during the sampling program.
3. During all sampling periods, the Permittee shall operate the emission source(s) under maximum normal operating conditions or alternative operating conditions as deemed appropriate by the Regional Supervisor or his delegate.
4. The Permittee shall submit **two** copies of the test report to the DAQ. The test report shall contain at a minimum the following information:
 - a. a certification of the test results by sampling team leader and facility representative;
 - b. a summary of emissions results and text detailing the objectives of the testing program, the applicable state and federal regulations, and conclusions about the testing and compliance status of the emission source(s);
 - c. a detailed description of the tested emission source(s) and sampling location(s) process flow diagrams, engineering drawings, and sampling location schematics should be included as necessary;
 - d. all field, analytical, and calibration data necessary to verify that the testing was performed as specified in the applicable test methods;
 - e. example calculations for at least one test run using equations in the applicable test methods and all test results including intermediate parameter calculations; and
 - f. documentation of facility operating conditions during all testing periods and an explanation relating these operating conditions to maximum normal operation. If necessary, provide historical process data to verify maximum normal operation.
5. The testing requirement(s) shall be considered satisfied only upon written approval of the test results by the DAQ.
6. The DAQ will review emission test results with respect exclusively to the specified testing objectives as proposed by the Permittee and approved by the DAQ. The use of the test results beyond the stated objectives remains subject to the approval of the DAQ.

KK. **Reopening for Cause** [15A NCAC 2Q .0517]

1. A permit shall be reopened and revised under the following circumstances:
 - a. additional applicable requirements become applicable to a facility with remaining permit term of three or more years;
 - b. additional requirements (including excess emission requirements) become applicable to a source covered by Title IV;
 - c. the Director or EPA finds that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit; or
 - d. the Director or EPA determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.
2. Any permit reopening shall be completed or a revised permit issued within 18 months after the applicable requirement

is promulgated. No reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is after the expiration of the permit term unless the term of the permit was extended pursuant to 15A NCAC 2Q .0513(c).

3. Except for the state-enforceable only portion of the permit, the procedures set out in 15A NCAC 2Q .0507, .0521, or .0522 shall be followed to reissue the permit. If the State-enforceable only portion of the permit is reopened, the procedures in 15A NCAC 2Q .0300 shall be followed. The proceedings shall affect only those parts of the permit for which cause to reopen exists.
4. The Director shall notify the Permittee at least 60 days in advance of the date that the permit is to be reopened, except in cases of imminent threat to public health or safety the notification period may be less than 60 days.
5. Within 90 days, or 180 days if the EPA extends the response period, after receiving notification from the EPA that a permit needs to be terminated, modified, or revoked and reissued, the Director shall send to the EPA a proposed determination of termination, modification, or revocation and reissuance, as appropriate.

LL. **Reporting Requirements for Non-Operating Equipment** [15A NCAC 2Q .0508(i)(16)]

The Permittee shall maintain a record of operation for permitted equipment noting whenever the equipment is taken from and placed into operation. During operation the monitoring recordkeeping and reporting requirements as prescribed by the permit shall be implemented within the monitoring period.

ATTACHMENT

List of Acronyms

AOS	Alternate Operating Scenario
BACT	Best Available Control Technology
Btu	British thermal unit
CEM	Continuous Emission Monitor
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CAA	Clean Air Act
DAQ	Division of Air Quality
DENR	Department of Environment and Natural Resources
EMC	Environmental Management Commission
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
FR	Federal Register
GACT	Generally Available Control Technology
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology
NCAC	North Carolina Administrative Code
NCGS	North Carolina General Statutes
NESHAPS	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NO_x	Nitrogen Oxides
NSPS	New Source Performance Standard
OAH	Office of Administrative Hearings
PM	Particulate Matter
PM₁₀	Particulate Matter with Nominal Aerodynamic Diameter of 10 Micrometers or Less
POS	Primary Operating Scenario
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
SIP	State Implementation Plan
SO₂	Sulfur Dioxide
tpy	Tons Per Year
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound