



North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources
Division of Air Quality

Beverly Eaves Perdue
Governor

B. Keith Overcash, P.E.
Director

Dee Freeman
Secretary

date, 2009

Mr. Wayne Black
Environmental Manager
Perdue Grain and Oilseed, LLC
P.O. Box 460
Lewiston-Woodville, North Carolina 27849

SUBJECT: Air Quality Permit No. **02875T25**
Facility ID: 4600082
Perdue Grains and Oilseed, LLC
Cofield, Hertford County
Fee Class: Title V
PSD Status: Major
NSR Status: Minor

Dear Mr. Black:

In accordance with the your completed Air Quality Permit Application for **renewal with associated modification of your** Title V permit received **May 27, 2009**, we are forwarding herewith Air Quality Permit No. **02875T25** to Perdue Grain and Oilseed, LLC., State Road 1403, Cofield, North Carolina, authorizing the construction and operation of the emission source(s) and associated air pollution control device(s) 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. **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.

Permitting Section
1641 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1641
2728 Capital Blvd., Raleigh, NC 27604
Phone: 919-715-6237 \ FAX: 919-733-5317 \ Internet: www.daq.state.nc.us

One
North Carolina
Naturally

Mr. Wayne Black

date, 2009

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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 27699-1641. 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 **date, 2009** until **date, 2014**, 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 Mark J. Cuilla, E.I.T., at (919) 733-1499 or Mark.Cuilla@ncmail.net.

Sincerely yours,

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

Enclosure

c: **Gregg Worley, EPA Region IV (with review)**
Washington Regional Office
Central Files

Attachment: Insignificant Activities per 15A NCAC 2Q .0503(8)

ID Number	Equipment Description
IES13	Central vacuum system in soybean plant with one bagfilter (34 square feet of filter area) and HEPA filter (ID No. ICD13)
IES19.1 through IES19.3	Three mechanical storage tanks with three vents each equipped with one collapsible sock filter
IES19.4 and IES19.5	Two mechanical storage tanks with two vents each equipped with one collapsible sock filter
IES19.6	One hull storage tank equipped with one collapsible sock filter
IES26B IES26C IES26D	Soybean storage tanks
IES27A IES27B IES27C	Soybean and corn work silos (grain receiving)
IES30	Pellet storage tank
IES31A IES31B	Weed seed silos
IES33	Bean conditioner
IES34A IES34B IES34C	Three poultry meal silos
IES35	Parts cleaning tank in maintenance room
IES36	Parts cleaning tank in garage

Attachment: Table of Changes associated with permit 02875T25

Page	Section	Description of Change
Cover	-	-amended all dates and permit revision numbers
TOC	-	-removed references to Part I and Part II (here and throughout the permit)
All	Header	-amended permit revision number
3-4	Equipment table	-removed reference to boiler ES1 -added NSPS/MACT Subpart designations
5	2.1 A 2.1 A (table) 2.1 A.1.a 2.1 A.1.b 2.1 A.1.c	-removed reference to boiler ES1 -added ID number references to applicable standards -corrected avoidance condition rule citations -removed reference to boiler ES1 -corrected testing rule citation -removed reference to boiler ES1
6	2.1 A.2.a 2.1 A.2.b 2.1 A.2.c 2.1 A.2.d 2.1 A.2.e 2.1 A.2.f 2.1 A.3.a	-removed reference to boiler ES1 -corrected testing rule citation -removed reference to boiler ES1 -removed reference to boiler ES1 and added reference to No. 4 fuel oil -added reference to No. 4 fuel oil -added “no reporting” language for natural gas/No. 2 fuel oil firing -removed reference to boiler ES1
7	2.1 A.3.c 2.1 A.3.d 2.1 A.3.e 2.1 A.3.g 2.1 A.4	-corrected testing rule citation -added “no monitoring/recordkeeping” language for natural gas/No. 2 fuel oil firing -removed reference to boiler ES1 and testing rule citation correction -added “no reporting” language for natural gas/No. 2 fuel oil firing -corrected rule citation
8	2.1 A.4.c 2.1 A.4.e	-corrected NSPS monitoring language -corrected NSPS reporting language
9	2.1 B 2.1 B (table)	-clarified applicable equipment/control device descriptions -corrected avoidance conditions rule citations
10	2.1 B.1.a 2.1 B.1.b 2.1 B.1.c 2.1 B.1.d	-added ID numbers -corrected testing rule citation -added ID numbers -added monitoring language for uncontrolled sources
11	2.1 B.1.f 2.1 B.2.b 2.1 B.3.a 2.1 B.3.b 2.1 B.3.c	-added “no reporting” language for uncontrolled sources -added shell testing language -added ID numbers -corrected testing rule citation -added “no monitoring/recordkeeping” language for natural gas/propane firing
12	2.1 B.3.d 2.1 B.3.f 2.1 C (table)	-added ID numbers and updated shell language -added “no reporting” language for natural gas/propane firing -corrected avoidance condition rule citation
13	2.1 C.1.a 2.1 C.1.b 2.1 C.1.c	-added ID numbers -corrected testing rule citation -added ID numbers and updated shell language
14	2.1 D (table) 2.1 D.1.a 2.1 D.1.b 2.1 D.1.c 2.1 D.2	-corrected cross reference -added ID numbers -corrected testing rule citation -added ID numbers -added 2D .0516 language (renumbered subsequent sections)

Page	Section	Description of Change
15	2.1 D.3.b 2.1 D.4 2.2 A 2.2 A (table)	-corrected testing rule citation -corrected rule citation -clarified applicable equipment/control device descriptions -clarified avoidance condition citation
16	2.2 A.1.a 2.2 A.1.b 2.2 A.1.c 2.2 A.1.d	-added ESB3 with combination of avoidance conditions -corrected testing rule citation -updated shell language -added No. 2 fuel oil component to equation
17	2.2 B 2.2 B (table) 2.2 B.1.a 2.2 B.1.b 2.2 B.1.c	-clarified applicable equipment/control device descriptions -clarified applicable emission limits -added ID numbers -added shell testing language -updated shell language
18	2.2 C (table)	-added table of applicable regulations
19	2.2 C.3	-added 2D .1100 language
20	2.2 C.4 2.2 D (old) 2.2 D (new) 2.2 D.1.b 2.2 D.1.d	-added 2Q .0705 language -removed PSD avoidance condition per Permittee request -renumbered Section (formerly 2.2 E) -corrected testing rule citation -cross reference correction
21	2.2 E 2.2 E (table)	-renumbered section (formerly 2.2 F) -added table of applicable regulations
36-46	General Conditions	-updated shell conditions (v2.22.1)



AIR QUALITY PERMIT

Permit No.	Replaces Permit No.	Effective Date	Expiration Date
02875T25	02875T24	date, 2009	date, 2014

Until such time as this permit expires or is modified or revoked, the below named Permittee is permitted to construct and operate the emission source(s) and associated air pollution control device(s) specified herein, in accordance with the terms, conditions, and limitations within this permit. This permit is issued under the provisions of Article 21B of Chapter 143, General Statutes of North Carolina as amended, and Title 15A North Carolina Administrative Codes (15A NCAC), Subchapters 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: **Perdue Grain and Oilseed, LLC**

Facility ID: **4600082**

Facility Site Location: **State Road 1403**
City, County, State, Zip: **Cofield, Hertford County, North Carolina 27922**
Mailing Address: **P.O. Box 460**
City, State, Zip: **Lewiston-Woodville, North Carolina 27849**

Application Number: **4600082.09A**
Complete Application Date: **May 27, 2009**

Primary SIC Code: **2048, 2075, 5153**

Division of Air Quality,
Regional Office Address: **Washington Regional Office**
943 Washington Square
Washington, North Carolina 27889

Permit issued this the xxx day of xxx, 2009

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

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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 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 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
Feed Mill			
ESB2	One natural gas/No. 6 fuel oil-fired boiler (70 million Btu per hour maximum heat input capacity)	NA	NA
ESB3 (NSPS, Subpart Dc)	One natural gas/No. 4/No. 2/No. 6 fuel oil-fired boiler (16.7 million Btu per hour maximum heat input capacity)	NA	NA
ESB4 (NSPS, Subpart Dc)	One natural gas-fired rental boiler (95 million Btu per hour maximum heat input capacity) with low-NOx burners	NA	NA
ES2	Receiving truck dump pit	CD2	One bagfilter (1,300 square feet of filter area)
ES3	Receiving rail dump pit	CD2	One bagfilter (1,300 square feet of filter area)
ES4	Receiving elevator and turn head (for feed additives)	CD4	One bagfilter (209 square feet of filter area)
ES5	Two hammermills	CD5	One bagfilter (651 square feet of filter area)
ES6	No. 1 pellet system	CD6A CD6B	Two cyclones (47 inches in diameter each)
ES7	No. 2 pellet system	CD7A CD7B	Two cyclones (47 inches in diameter each)
ES10A	Feed loadout	NA	NA
ES30A	Finished feed loadout	NA	NA
ES29	Corn day tank	NA	NA

Emission Source ID No.	Emission Source Description	Control Device ID No.	Control Device Description
Grain Receiving			
ES22	Grain receiving (dump hopper), truck loadout and railcar loadout	CD22	One bagfilter (2,185.4 square feet of filter area)
ES23	84 tons per hour propane/natural gas-fired grain dryer (22 million Btu per hour maximum heat input capacity)	CD23A	Two screens
ES32A	Scalper	CD23B	One cyclone (60 inches in diameter)
ES24	84 tons per hour propane/natural gas-fired grain dryer (22 million Btu per hour maximum heat input capacity)	CD24A	Two screens
ES32B	Scalper	CD24B	One cyclone (60 inches in diameter)
ES28	Corn work tank	NA	NA
Soybean Plant			
ES12	Soybean meal cooler/dryer unit	CD12A CD12B CD12C	Three cyclones (78 inches in diameter each)
ES14	Soybean preparation process	CD14A CD14B CD14C	Two cyclones (75 inches in diameter each) One bagfilter (2,960 square feet of filter area)
ES15	Meal grinding and screening process	CD15	One bagfilter (2,474 square feet of filter area)
ES16	Hull grinding process	CD16	One bagfilter (610 square feet of filter area)
ES17 (MACT, Subpart GGGG)	Vapor recovery system on the hexane application process (final vent)	NA	NA
ES17A (MACT, Subpart GGGG)	Soybean extraction process (fugitive emissions)	NA	NA
ES18	Flaking rolls aspiration system	CD18	One cyclone (62 inches in diameter)
ES20	Soybean meal storage tank with four loadouts	CD20A	One bagfilter (4,000 square feet of filter area)
ES21	Whole soybean storage tank	CD21	One bagfilter (45 square feet of filter area)

Emission Source ID No.	Emission Source Description	Control Device ID No.	Control Device Description
ES26A ES26E	Two soybean storage tanks	NA	NA

SECTION 2 - SPECIFIC LIMITATIONS AND CONDITIONS

2.1 - Emission Source(s) and Control Device(s) Specific Limitations and Conditions

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

- A. One natural gas/No. 6 fuel oil-fired boiler (ID No. ESB2)
One natural gas/No. 4/No. 2/No. 6 fuel oil-fired boiler (ID No. ESB3)**

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	(ID No. ESB2 only) 0.347 pounds per million Btu heat input (ID No. ESB3 only) 0.343 pounds per million Btu heat input	15A NCAC 2D .0503
Sulfur dioxide	2.3 pounds per million Btu heat input	15A NCAC 2D .0516
Visible emissions	(ID No. ESB3 only) 20 percent opacity (ID No. ESB2 only) 40 percent opacity	15A NCAC 2D .0521
Sulfur dioxide	(ID No. ESB3 only) 0.5% sulfur fuel oil	15A NCAC 2D .0524 (40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc)
Sulfur dioxide	See Section 2.2 A.1	15A NCAC 2Q .0317 (PSD Avoidance)
Volatile organic compounds	See Section 2.2 B.1	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 natural gas/No. 4/No. 2/No. 6 fuel oil that are discharged from these sources (ID Nos. ESB2 and ESB3) into the atmosphere shall not exceed 0.347 and 0.343 pounds per million Btu heat input, respectively.

Testing [15A NCAC 2D .2601]

- b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with 15A NCAC 2D .2601 and General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limits 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 matter emissions from the firing of natural gas/No. 4/No. 2/No. 6 fuel oil in these sources (ID Nos. ESB2 and ESB3).

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

- a. Emissions of sulfur dioxide from these sources (**ID Nos. ESB2 and ESB3**) shall not exceed 2.3 pounds per million Btu heat input. Sulfur dioxide formed by the combustion of sulfur in fuels, wastes, ores, and other substances shall be included when determining compliance with this standard.

Testing [15A NCAC 2D .2601]

- b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with 15A NCAC 2D .2601 and General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit given in Section 2.1 A.2.a above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0516.

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

- c. No monitoring/recordkeeping is required for sulfur dioxide emissions from the firing of natural gas/**No. 2 fuel oil** in these sources (**ID Nos. ESB2 and ESB3**).
- d. The maximum sulfur content of any **No. 4/No. 6 fuel oil** received and burned in these sources (**ID Nos. ESB2 and ESB3**) 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. 4/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 **No. 4/No. 6 fuel oil** fired during the reporting 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. **No reporting is required for sulfur dioxide emissions from the firing of natural gas/No. 2 fuel oil in these sources (ID Nos. ESB2 and ESB3).**
- g. 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 this source (**ID No. ESB3**) 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.
- b. Visible emissions from this source (**ID No. ESB2**) 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.

Testing [15A NCAC 2D .2601]

- c. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with 15A NCAC 2D .2601 and General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit given in Sections 2.1 A.3.a and b above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0521.

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

- d. No monitoring/recordkeeping is required for visible emissions from the firing of natural gas/No. 2 fuel oil in these sources (ID Nos. ESB2 and ESB3).
- e. To assure compliance, once a week while firing No. 4/No. 6 fuel oil the Permittee shall observe the emission points of these sources (ID Nos. ESB2 and ESB3) for any visible emissions above normal. The weekly observation must be made for each week of the calendar year period to ensure compliance with this requirement. If visible emissions from these sources 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 .2601 (Method 9) for 12 minutes is below the limit given in Sections 2.1 A.3.a and b 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.

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

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

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

- g. No reporting is required for visible emissions from the firing of natural gas/No. 2 fuel oil in these sources (ID Nos. ESB2 and ESB3).
- h. 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 2D .0524: NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

- a. The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions, including the notification, testing, recordkeeping, and monitoring requirements contained in Environmental Management Commission Standard 15A NCAC 2D .0524 “New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)” as promulgated in 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Dc, including Subpart A “General Provisions.”

Emission Limitations [15A NCAC 2D .0524]

- b. The maximum sulfur content of any fuel oil received and burned in this source (**ID No. ESB3**) shall not exceed 0.5 percent by weight.

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

- c. Sulfur dioxide emissions shall be monitored through fuel supplier certifications as described in 60.46c. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0524 if sulfur dioxide emissions are not monitored as described above.
- d. In addition to any other recordkeeping required by 40 CFR 60.48c or recordkeeping requirements of the EPA, the Permittee shall record and maintain records of the amounts of each fuel fired during each day. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0524 if these records are not maintained.

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

- e. In addition to any other reporting required by 40 CFR 60.48c or notification requirements to the EPA, the Permittee is required to notify the DAQ in writing of the following:
 - i. a summary report, acceptable to the Regional Air Quality Supervisor, of the sulfur content of the distillate or residual fuel oil fired, 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 as follows:
 - A. Distillate Oil – Fuel supplier certification shall include the following information:
 - (1) the name of the oil supplier;
 - (2) a statement from the oil supplier that the oil complies with the specifications under the definition of distillate oil in 40 CFR60.41c; and
 - (3) a certified statement signed by the owner or operator of an affected facility that the records of fuel supplier certification submitted represents all of the fuel fired during the semi-annual period.
 - B. Residual Oil – Fuel supplier certification shall include the following information:
 - (1) the name of the oil supplier;
 - (2) the location of the oil when the sample was drawn for analysis to determine the sulfur content of the oil, specifically including whether the oil was sampled as delivered to the affected facility or whether the sample was drawn from oil in storage at the oil supplier's or oil refiner's facility or other location;
 - (3) the sulfur content of the oil from which the shipment came (or of the shipment itself);
 - (4) the method used to determine the sulfur content of the oil; and
 - (5) a certified statement signed by the owner or operator of an affected facility that the records of fuel supplier certification submitted represents all of the fuel fired during the semi-annual period.
 - ii. All instances of deviations from the requirements of this permit must be clearly identified.

- B. Receiving truck dump pit (ID No. ES2) and Receiving rail dump pit (ID No. ES3) with associated bagfilter (ID No. CD2)**
Receiving elevator and turn-head (ID No. ES4) with associated bagfilter (ID No. CD4)
Two hammermills (ID No. ES5) with associated bagfilter (ID No. CD5)
No. 1 pelleting system (ID No. ES6) with associated parallel cyclones (ID Nos. CD6A and CD6B)
No. 2 pelleting system (ID No. ES7) with associated parallel cyclones (ID Nos. CD7A and CD7B)
Feed loadout (ID No. ES10A)
Finished feed loadout (ID No. ES30A)
Corn day tank (ID No. ES29)
- Grain receiving (dump hopper), truck loadout, and railcar loadout operations (ID No. ES22) with associated bagfilter (ID No. CD22)**
One natural gas/propane-fired grain dryer (ID No. ES23) and scalper prior to the dryer (ID No. ES32A) with associated screens (ID No. CD23A) in series with one cyclone (ID No. CD23B)
One natural gas/propane-fired grain dryer (ID No. ES24) and scalper prior to the dryer (ID No. ES32BA) with associated screens (ID No. CD24A) in series with one cyclone (ID No. CD24B)
Corn work tank (ID No. ES28)
- Soybean meal cooler/dryer unit (ID No. ES12) with associated parallel cyclones (ID Nos. CD12A through CD12C)**
Soybean preparation process (ID No. ES14) with associated cyclones (ID Nos. CD14A and CD14B) installed in series with one bagfilter (ID No. CD14C)
Meal grinding and screening process (ID No. ES15) with associated bagfilter (ID No. CD15)
Hull grinding process (ID No. ES16) with associated bagfilter (ID No. CD16)
Flaking rolls aspiration system (ID No. ES18) with associated cyclone (ID No. CD18)
Soybean meal storage tank with four loadouts (ID No. ES20) with associated bagfilter (ID No. CD20A)
Whole soybean storage tank (ID No. ES21) with associated bagfilter (ID No. CD21)
Soybean storage tanks (ID Nos. ES26A and ES26E)

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	$E = 4.10 \times P^{0.67}$ Where: E = allowable emission rate in pounds per hour P = process weight rate in tons per hour	15A NCAC 2D .0515
Sulfur dioxide	(ID Nos. ES23 and ES24 only) 2.3 pounds per million Btu heat input	15A NCAC 2D .0516
Visible emissions	20 percent opacity	15A NCAC 2D .0521
Sulfur dioxide	(ID Nos. ES23 and ES24 only) See Section 2.2 A.1	15A NCAC 2Q .0317 (PSD Avoidance)
Volatile organic compounds	(ID Nos. ES23 and ES24 only) See Section 2.2 B.1	15A NCAC 2Q .0317 (PSD Avoidance)
Volatile organic compounds	(ID No. ES12 only) See Section 2.2 B.1	15A NCAC 2Q .0317 (PSD Avoidance)

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

- a. Emissions of particulate matter from these sources (**ID Nos. ES2 through ES7, ES10A, ES12, ES14 through ES16, ES18, ES20 through ES24, ES26A, ES26E, ES28, ES29, and ES30A**) 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 rate in tons per hour

Liquid and gaseous fuels and combustion air are not considered as part of the process weight.

Testing [15A NCAC 2Q .2601]

- b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with **15A NCAC 2D .2601 and** 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 .0515.

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

- c. Particulate matter emissions from these sources (**ID Nos. ES2 through ES7, ES12, ES14 through ES16, ES18 and ES20 through ES24**) shall be controlled by **nine bagfilters (ID Nos. CD2, CD4, CD5, CD14C, CD15, CD16, CD20A, CD21 and CD22)**, **eleven cyclones (ID Nos. CD6A, CD6B, CD7A, CD7B, CD12A through CD12C, CD14A, CD14B, CD23B and CD24B)** and **two screens (ID Nos. CD23A and CD24A)** as described above. 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 are no manufacturer's inspection and maintenance recommendations, as a minimum, the inspection and maintenance requirement shall include the following:
- i. a monthly external visual inspection of the system ductwork, bagfilters, cyclones, and screens noting structural integrity; and
 - ii. an annual (for each 12-month period following initial inspection) internal inspection of the bagfilters' (**ID Nos. CD2, CD4, CD5, CD14C, CD15, CD16, CD20A, CD21 and CD22**) and cyclones' (**ID Nos. CD6A, CD6B, CD7A, CD7B, CD12A through CD12C, CD14A and CD14B**) structural integrity.

The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0515 if the ductwork, bagfilters, cyclones, and screens are not inspected and maintained.

- d. The Permittee shall maintain production records for these sources (**ID Nos. ES10A, ES26A, ES26E, ES28, ES29 and ES30A**) such that the process rates "P" in tons per hour, as specified by the formula above can be derived, and shall make these records available to a DAQ authorized representative upon request. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0515 if the production records are not maintained or the types of materials are not monitored.
- e. 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 any control device; 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)]

- f. **No reporting for particulate emissions is required from these sources (ID Nos. ES10A, ES26A, ES26E, ES28, ES29 and ES30A).**
- g. The Permittee shall submit the results of any maintenance performed on any control device within 30 days of a written request by the DAQ.
- h. The Permittee shall submit a summery 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 .0516: SULFUR DIOXIDE EMISSIONS FROM COMBUSTION SOURCES

- a. Emissions of sulfur dioxide from these sources (**ID Nos. ES23 and ES24**) shall not exceed 2.3 pounds per million Btu heat input. Sulfur dioxide formed by the combustion of sulfur in fuels, wastes, ores, and other substances shall be included when determining compliance with this standard.

Testing [15A NCAC 2D .2601]

- b. **If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with 15A NCAC 2D .2601 and General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit given in Section 2.1 B.2.a above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0516.**

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

- c. No monitoring/recordkeeping/reporting is required for sulfur dioxide emissions from the firing of natural gas/propane in these sources (**ID Nos. ES23 and ES24**).

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

- a. Visible emissions from these sources (**ID Nos. ES2 through ES7, ES10A, ES12, ES14 through ES16, ES18, ES20 through ES24, ES26A, ES26E, ES28, ES29 and ES30A**) shall not be more than 20 percent opacity when averaged over a six-minute period. However, six-minute averaging periods may exceed 20 percent not more than once in any hour and not more than four times in any 24-hour period. In no event shall the six-minute average exceed 87 percent opacity.

Testing [15A NCAC 2D .2601]

- b. **If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with 15A NCAC 2D .2601 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/Recordkeeping [15A NCAC 2Q .0508(f)]

- c. **No monitoring/recordkeeping is required for visible emissions from the firing of natural gas/propane in these sources (ID Nos. ES23 and ES24).**

- d. To assure compliance, once a month the Permittee shall observe the emission points of these sources **(ID Nos. ES2 through ES7, ES10A, ES12, ES14 through ES16, ES18, ES20 through ES22, ES26A, ES26E, ES28, ES29 and ES30A)** for any visible emissions above normal. **The monthly observation must be made for each month of the calendar year period to ensure compliance with this requirement.** If visible emissions from these sources 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 .2601 (Method 9) for 12 minutes** 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.
- e. The results of the monitoring shall be maintained in a logbook (written or electronic format) on-site and made available to an authorized representative upon request. The logbook shall record the following:
 - i. the date and time of each recorded action;
 - ii. the results of each observation and/or test noting those sources with emissions that were observed to be in noncompliance along with any corrective actions taken to reduce visible emissions; and
 - iii. the results of any corrective actions performed.

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

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

- f. **No reporting is required for visible emissions from the firing of natural gas/propane in these sources (ID Nos. ES23 and ES24).**
- g. The Permittee shall submit a summary report of the 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.

**C. Vapor recovery system on the hexane application process (final vent; ID No. ES17)
Soybean extraction process (fugitive emissions; ID No. ES17A)**

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

Regulated Pollutant	Limits/Standards	Applicable Regulation
Visible Emissions	20 percent opacity	15A NCAC 2D .0521
Volatile organic compounds	See Section 2.2 B.1	15A NCAC 2Q .0317 (PSD Avoidance)
Hazardous air pollutants	See Section 2.2 E	15A NCAC 2D .1111 (40 CFR 63, Subpart GGGG)

1. 15A NCAC 2D .0521: CONTROL OF VISIBLE EMISSIONS

- a. Visible emissions from these sources (**ID Nos. ES17 and ES17A**) shall not be more than 20 percent opacity when averaged over a six-minute period. However, six-minute averaging periods may exceed 20 percent not more than once in any hour and not more than four times in any 24-hour period. In no event shall the six-minute average exceed 87 percent opacity.

Testing [15A NCAC 2D .2601]

- b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with 15A NCAC 2D .2601 and 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 .0521.

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

- c. To assure compliance, once a month the Permittee shall observe the emission points of these sources (**ID Nos. ES17 and ES17A**) for any visible emissions above normal. **The monthly observation must be made for each month of the calendar year period to ensure compliance with this requirement.** If visible emissions from these sources 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 .2601 (Method 9) for 12 minutes** is below the limit given in **Section 2.1 C.1.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. The results of the monitoring shall be maintained in a logbook (written or electronic format) on-site and made available to an authorized representative upon request. The logbook shall record the following:
 - i. the date and time of each recorded action;
 - ii. the results of each observation and/or test noting those sources with emissions that were observed to be in noncompliance along with any corrective actions taken to reduce visible emissions; and
 - iii. the results of any corrective actions performed.

The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 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.

D. One natural gas-fired rental boiler (ID No. ESB4)

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	0.283 pounds per million Btu heat input	15A NCAC 2D .0503
Sulfur dioxide	2.3 pounds per million Btu heat input	15A NCAC 2D .0516
Visible Emissions	20 percent opacity	15A NCAC 2D .0521
NA	Fuel records only	15A NCAC 2D .0524 (40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc)
Nitrogen oxides	See Section 2.2 D.1	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 this source (**ID No. ESB4**) into the atmosphere shall not exceed 0.283 pounds per million Btu heat input.

Testing [15A NCAC 2D .2601]

- b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with 15A NCAC 2D .2601 and General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limits 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 in this source (**ID No. ESB4**).

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

- a. Emissions of sulfur dioxide from this source (**ID No. ESB4**) shall not exceed 2.3 pounds per million Btu heat input. Sulfur dioxide formed by the combustion of sulfur in fuels, wastes, ores, and other substances shall be included when determining compliance with this standard.

Testing [15A NCAC 2D .2601]

- b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with 15A NCAC 2D .2601 and General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limits given in Section 2.1 D.2.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 sulfur dioxide emissions from the firing of natural gas in this source (**ID No. ESB4**).

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

- a. Visible emissions from this source (**ID No. ESB4**) shall not be more than 20 percent opacity when averaged over a six-minute period. However, six-minute averaging periods may exceed 20 percent not more than once in any hour and not more than four times in any 24-hour period. In no event shall the six-minute average exceed 87 percent opacity.

Testing [15A NCAC 2D .2601]

- b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with 15A NCAC 2D .2601 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/Recordkeeping/Reporting [15A NCAC 2Q .0508(f)]

- c. No monitoring/recordkeeping/reporting is required for visible emissions from the firing of natural gas in this source (**ID No. ESB4**).

4. 15A NCAC 2D .0524: NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

- a. The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions, including the notification, testing, recordkeeping, and monitoring requirements contained in Environmental Management Commission Standard 15A NCAC 2D .0524 “New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)” as promulgated in 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Dc, including Subpart A “General Provisions.”

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

- b. In addition to any other recordkeeping required by 40 CFR 60.48c or recordkeeping requirements of the EPA, the Permittee shall record and maintain records, each calendar month, the total quantity of natural gas fired in this source (**ID No. ESB4**) during the previous calendar month. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0524 if the records are not maintained.

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

- c. No reporting is required from the firing of natural gas in this source (**ID No. ESB4**).

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

A. One natural gas/No. 6 fuel oil fired boiler (ID No. ESB2)

One natural gas/No. 2/No. 4/No. 6 fuel oil-fired boiler (ID No. ESB3)

One natural gas/propane-fired grain dryer (ID No. ES23) and scalper prior to the dryer (ID No. ES32A) with associated screens (ID No. CD23A) in series with one cyclone (ID No. CD23B)

One natural gas/propane-fired grain dryer (ID No. ES24) and scalper prior to the dryer (ID No. ES32BA) with associated screens (ID No. CD24A) in series with one cyclone (ID No. CD24B)

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

Regulated Pollutant	Limits/Standards	Applicable Regulation
Sulfur dioxide	Less than 250 tons total per consecutive 12-month period	15A NCAC 2Q .0317 (PSD Avoidance)

1. 15A NCAC 2Q .0317: AVOIDANCE CONDITIONS

for 15A NCAC 2D .0530: PREVENTION OF SIGNIFICANT DETERIORATION

- a. In order to avoid the applicability of 15A NCAC 2D .0530(g) for major sources and major modifications, these sources (**ID Nos. ESB2, ES23, ES24 and ESB3**) shall discharge into the atmosphere less than 250 tons of sulfur dioxide total, per consecutive 12-month period.

Testing [15A NCAC 2D .2601]

- b. If emissions testing is required, the Permittee shall perform such testing in accordance with 15A NCAC 2D .2601 and General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit given in Section 2.2 A.1.a above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0530.

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

- c. The Permittee shall keep monthly records of the amount of each fuel used (and for the fuel oils, the sulfur content, including certification of the fuels) in a logbook (written or electronic format). The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0530 of the sulfur content of the fuel oils is not monitored **or if the amount of each fuel fired during the month is not recorded.**
- d. The use of fuel in these sources (**ID Nos. ESB2, ES23, ES24 and ESB3**) shall be limited such that sulfur dioxide emissions shall not exceed 250 tons for any consecutive 12-month period. Calculations shall be made monthly and recorded in a logbook (written or electronic format), according to the following formula:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total lbs SO}_2 \text{ emitted} = & [(W)(0.6 \text{ lbs SO}_2/10^6 \text{ cubic feet}) + \\ & (Y)(150 \text{ lbs SO}_2/1000 \text{ gallon fuel oil})(S_1) + \\ & (Z)(157 \text{ lbs SO}_2/1000 \text{ gallon fuel oil})(S_2) + \\ & (X)(142 \text{ lbs SO}_2/1000 \text{ gallon fuel oil})(S_0)] \end{aligned}$$

Where: W = the amount of natural gas used in these sources in million cubic feet

X = the amount of No. 2 fuel oil used in these sources in 1000 gallons

Y = the amount of No. 4 fuel oil used in these sources in 1000 gallons

Z = the amount of No. 6 fuel oil used in these sources in 1000 gallons

S₀ = the percent sulfur in No. 2 fuel oil

S₁ = the percent sulfur in No. 4 fuel oil

S₂ = the percent sulfur in No. 6 fuel oil

The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0530 if the above records are not kept or if the sulfur dioxide emissions exceed the limit in Section 2.2 A.1.a above.

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

- e. The Permittee shall submit a 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;
 - ii. the monthly quantities of natural gas/No. 2/No. 4/No. 6 fuel oil consumed for the previous 17 months; and
 - iii. the average sulfur content for all No. 2/No. 4/No. 6 fuel oils.

- B. One natural gas/No. 6 fuel oil fired boiler (ID No. ESB2)**
- One natural gas/No. 2/No. 4/No. 6 fuel oil-fired boiler (ID No. ESB3)**
- Soybean meal cooler/dryer unit (ID No. ES12) with associated parallel cyclones (ID Nos. CD12A through CD12C)**
- One natural gas/propane-fired grain dryer (ID No. ES23) and scalper prior to the dryer (ID No. ES32A) with associated screens (ID No. CD23A) in series with one cyclone (ID No. CD23B)**
- One natural gas/propane-fired grain dryer (ID No. ES24) and scalper prior to the dryer (ID No. ES32BA) with associated screens (ID No. CD24A) in series with one cyclone (ID No. CD24B)**
- Vapor recovery system on the hexane application process (final vent; ID No. ES17)**
- Soybean extraction process (fugitive emissions; ID No. ES17A)**

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

Regulated Pollutant	Limits/Standards	Applicable Regulation
Volatile organic compounds	(ID Nos. ESB2, ESB3, ES23, ES24, ES17, and ES17A only) Less than 250 tons total per consecutive 12-month period	15A NCAC 2Q .0317 (PSD Avoidance)
Volatile organic compounds	(ID No. ES12 only) Less than 250 tons per consecutive 12-month period	15A NCAC 2Q .0317 (PSD Avoidance)

1. 15A NCAC 2Q .0317: AVOIDANCE CONDITIONS for 15A NCAC 2D .0530: PREVENTION OF SIGNIFICANT DETERIORATION

- a. In order to avoid the applicability of 15A NCAC 2D .0530(g) for major sources and major modifications, volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions from these sources:
 - i. **(ID Nos. ESB2, ESB3, ES23, ES24, ES17 and ES17A only)** shall be less than 250 tons total per consecutive 12-month period, and
 - ii. **(ID No. ES12 only)** shall be less than 250 tons per consecutive 12-month period.

To ensure federal enforceability of **these limits**, the soybean meal processed over any consecutive 12-month period shall not exceed 300,800 tons.

Testing [15A NCAC 2D .2601]

- b. If emissions testing is required, the Permittee shall perform such testing in accordance with 15A NCAC 2D .2601 and General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit given in Section 2.2 B.1.a.i and ii above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0530.

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

- c. The Permittee shall calculate and record daily, the following information:
 - i. the weight of soybean meal processed every day, and
 - ii. volatile organic compound emissions from the facility.

The Permittee shall keep monthly records on file for a minimum of three years. **If these records are not maintained or if the emission limits in Section 2.2 B.1.a.i and ii above are exceeded, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0530.**

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

- d. The Permittee shall submit a 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 VOC emissions for the previous 17 months. The emissions must be calculated for each of the 12-month periods over the previous 17 months;
 - ii. The monthly weight of soybean meal processed.

C. Facility-wide affected sources

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

Regulated Pollutant	Limits/Standards	Applicable Regulation
Odor	State-enforceable only Odorous emissions must be controlled	15A NCAC 2D .1806
Volatile organic compounds	Work practice standards	15A NCAC 2D .0958
Toxic air pollutants	State-enforceable only Modeled emission rates	15A NCAC 2D .1100
Toxic air pollutants	State-enforceable only Last MACT/Air Toxics Demonstration Submittal Requirement	15A NCAC 2Q .0705

State-enforceable only

1. 15A NCAC 2D .1806: CONTROL AND PROHIBITION OF ODOROUS EMISSIONS

- a. 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.

2. 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 VOCs, or emit VOCs as a product of chemical reactions, and whose emissions of VOCs are greater than 15 pounds per day; the Permittee shall:
 - i. store all material, including waste material, containing VOCs 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 VOCs as soon as possible following proper safety procedures,
 - iii. store wipe rags containing VOCs in closed containers,
 - iv. not clean sponges, fabric, wood, paper products, and other absorbent materials with VOCs,
 - v. transfer solvents containing VOCs 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 VOCs 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.
- b. When cleaning parts with a solvent containing a VOC, 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.

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

- c. To assure compliance with Section 2.2 C.2.a and b above, the Permittee shall, at a minimum, perform a visual inspection once per month of all operations and processes utilizing VOCs. 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.
- 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 [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

3. 15A NCAC 2D .1100: CONTROL OF TOXIC AIR POLLUTANTS

- a. Pursuant to 15A NCAC 2D .1100 “Control of Toxic Air Pollutants,” and in accordance with the approved application for an air toxic compliance demonstration, the following permit limit shall not be exceeded:

Emission Source(s)	Toxic Air Pollutant(s)	Emission Limit(s)
Facility-wide	n-hexane	1164 pounds per day (48.5 pounds per hour)

- b. To ensure compliance with the toxic air pollutant emission limit above, the Permittee shall comply with the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart GGGG as specified in Section 2.2 E below.

State-enforceable only

4. 15A NCAC 2Q .0705: EXISTING SOURCES AND SIC CALLS

- a. As of **September 21, 2007**, emissions of toxic air pollutants have been demonstrated on a facility-wide basis (excluding those sources exempt under 15A NCAC 2Q .0702 “Exemptions”) that each of the toxic air pollutants (TAPs) emitted from all sources at the facility are either below its respective toxic permit emission rates (TPER) listed in 15A NCAC 2Q .0711 “Emission Rates Requiring a Permit” or the TAPs are in compliance with 15A NCAC 2D .1100 “Control of Toxic Air Pollutants” as described in Section 2.2 B.3 above.
- b. The facility shall be operated and maintained in such a manner that any new, existing or increased actual emissions of any TAP listed in 15A NCAC 2Q .0711 or in this permit from all sources at the facility (excluding those sources exempt under 15A NCAC 2Q .0702 “Exemptions”), including fugitive emissions and emission sources not otherwise required to have a permit, will not exceed its respective TPER listed in 15A NCAC 2Q .0711 without first obtaining an air permit to construct or operate.
- c. Prior to exceeded any of the TPERs listed in 15A NCAC 2Q .0711, the Permittee shall be responsible for obtaining an air permit to emit TAPs and for demonstrating compliance with the requirements of 15A NCAC 2D .1100 ‘Control of Toxic Air Pollutants’.
- d. The Permittee shall maintain at the facility records of operational information sufficient for demonstrating to the Division of Air Quality staff that actual TAPs are less than the rate listed in 15A NCAC 2Q .0711.

D. One natural gas-fired rental boiler (ID No. ESB4)

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

Regulated Pollutant	Limits/Standards	Applicable Regulation
Nitrogen oxides	Less than 40 tons per consecutive 12-month period	15A NCAC 2Q .0317 (PSD Avoidance)

1. 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, this source (**ID No. ESB4**) shall discharge into the atmosphere less than 40 tons of nitrogen oxides per consecutive 12-month period.

Testing [15A NCAC 2D .2601]

- b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with 15A NCAC 2D .2601 and General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit given in **Section 2.2 D.1.a** above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0530.

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

- c. In order to ensure compliance with the above limit, the Permittee shall record monthly hours of operation for this source (**ID No. ESB4**) in a logbook (written or electronic format).
- d. Each calendar month, the Permittee shall calculate the NOx emissions for the previous month and the previous 12-month period to ensure compliance with **Section 2.2 D.1.a** above. Monthly NOx emissions, in tons, shall be calculated as follows:

$$\text{Tons NOx emitted per month} = (0.098 \text{ lb/million Btu})(95 \text{ million Btu/hr})(1 \text{ ton}/2000\text{lbs})(\text{hours/month})$$

- e. Consecutive 12-month rolling NOx emissions, in tons, shall be calculated by summing the monthly emissions as determined above, for the previous 12-month period.
- f. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0530 if the above records are not kept or if the rolling total of NOx emissions per consecutive 12-month period are not calculated or exceed the above limit.

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

- g. 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. monthly hours of operation for the boiler for the previous 17 months, and
 - ii. monthly nitrogen oxides emissions for the previous 17 months. The emissions must be calculated for each of the 12-month periods over the previous 17 months.

**E. Vapor recovery system on the hexane application process (final vent; ID No. ES17)
Soybean extraction process (fugitive emissions; ID No. ES17A)**

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

Regulated Pollutant	Limits/Standards	Applicable Regulation
Hazardous air pollutants	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Solvent Extraction for Vegetable Oil Production	15A NCAC 2D .1111 (40 CFR 63, Subpart GGGG)

APPLICABILITY

- 1. Upon recommencement of operation, these sources (**ID Nos. ES17 and ES17A**) shall comply with all requirements of 15A NCAC 2D .1111 “Maximum Achievable Control Technology” and 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart GGGG “National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Solvent Extraction for Vegetable Oil Production”. [40 CFR 63.2832]

DEFINITIONS AND NOMENCLATURE

- 2. For purpose of this permit condition, definitions and nomenclature contained in 40 CFR 63.2872 shall apply.

REGULATED POLLUTANTS

- 3. Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) as defined in 40 CFR 63.2872.

COMPLIANCE DATES FOR EXISTING SOURCES [40 CFR 63.2834]

- 4. The facility shall comply with this subpart by **April 12, 2004**. The facility shall operate the soybean oil/ hexane solvent extraction process in accordance with this subpart and pursuant to the Compliance Plan developed in accordance with 40 CFR 63.2851 and to the SSM Plan developed in accordance with 40 CFR 63.2852.

EMISSION REQUIREMENTS [40 CFR 63.2840]

5. a. (1) The emission requirements limit the number of gallons of HAP lost per ton of listed oilseeds processed. For each operating month, you must calculate a compliance ratio which compares your actual HAP loss to your allowable HAP loss for the previous 12 operating months as shown in Equation 1 of this section. An operating month, as defined in 40 CFR 63.2872, is any calendar month in which a source processes a listed oilseed, excluding any entire calendar month in which the source operated under an initial startup period subject to 40 CFR 63.2850(c)(2) or (d)(2) or a malfunction period subject to 40 CFR 63.2850(e)(2). Equation 1 of this section follows:

$$\text{Compliance Ratio} = \frac{\text{Actual HAP Loss}}{\text{Allowable HAP Loss}} \quad (\text{Equation 1})$$

- (2) Equation 1 of this section can also be expressed as a function of total solvent loss as shown in Equation 2 of this section. Equation 2 of this section follows:

$$\text{Compliance Ratio} = \frac{f * \text{Actual Solvent Loss}}{0.64 * \sum_{i=1}^n [(\text{Oilseed})_i * (\text{SLF})_i]} \quad (\text{Equation 2})$$

This is for the sum (\sum) $i=1$ to $i=n$.

Where: f = The weighted average volume fraction of HAP in solvent received during the previous 12 operating months, as determined in 40 CFR 63.2854, dimensionless.

0.64 = The average volume fraction of HAP in solvent in the baseline performance data, dimensionless.

Actual Solvent Loss = Gallons of actual solvent loss during previous 12 operating months, as determined in 40 CFR 63.2853.

Oilseed = Tons of each oilseed type “ i ” processed during the previous 12 operating months, as shown in 40 CFR 63.2855.

SLF = The corresponding solvent loss factor (gal/ton) for oilseed “ i ” listed in Table 1 of this section. For conventional soybean processing (i.e., uses a conventional style desolventizer to produce crude soybean oil products and soybean animal feed products), at existing sources, this SLF is 0.2.

- b. When your source has processed listed oilseed for 12 operating months, calculate the compliance ratio by the end of each calendar month following an operating month using Equation 2 of this section. When calculating your compliance ratio, consider the conditions and exclusions in paragraphs (1) through (6) of this section:
- (1) If your source processes any quantity of listed oilseeds in a calendar month and the source is not operating under an initial startup period or malfunction period subject to 40 CFR 63.2850, then you must categorize the month as an operating month, as defined in 40 CFR 63.2872.
 - (2) The 12-month compliance ratio may include operating months occurring prior to a source shutdown and operating months that follow after the source resumes operation.

- (3) If your source shuts down and processes no listed oilseed for an entire calendar month, then you must categorize the month as a non-operating month, as defined in 40 CFR 63.2872. Exclude any non-operating months from the compliance ratio determination.
 - (4) If your source is subject to an initial startup period as defined in 40 CFR 63.2872, exclude from the compliance ratio determination any solvent and oilseed information recorded for the initial startup period.
 - (5) If your source is subject to a malfunction period as defined in 40 CFR 63.2872, exclude from the compliance ratio determination any solvent and oilseed information recorded for the malfunction period.
 - (6) For sources processing cottonseed or specialty soybean, the solvent loss factor you use to determine the compliance ratio may change each operating month depending on the tons of oilseed processed during all normal operating periods in a 12 operating month period.
- c. If the compliance ratio is less than or equal to 1.00, your source was in compliance with the HAP emission requirements for the previous operating month. If the compliance ratio is greater than 1.00, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .1111 and 40 CFR 63.2832.
 - d. To determine the compliance ratio in Equation 2 of this section, you must select the appropriate oilseed solvent loss factor (SLF) from Table 1 of this section. First, determine whether your source is new or existing using Table 1 of 40 CFR 63.2833. Then, under the appropriate existing or new source column, select the oilseed solvent loss factor that corresponds to each type oilseed or process operation for each operating month. (For conventional soybean processing (i.e., uses a conventional style desolventizer to produce crude soybean oil products and soybean animal feed products), at existing sources, this SLF is 0.2.)
 - e. Low-HAP solvent option. For all vegetable oil production processes subject to this subpart, you must exclusively use solvent where the volume fraction of each HAP comprises 1 percent or less by volume of the solvent (low-HAP solvent) in each delivery, and you must meet the requirements in paragraphs (1) through (5) of this section. Your vegetable oil production process is not subject to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.2850 through 63.2870 unless specifically referenced in paragraphs (1) through (5) of this section.
 - (1) You shall determine the HAP content of your solvent in accordance with the specifications in 40 CFR 63.2854(b)(1).
 - (2) You shall maintain documentation of the HAP content determination for each delivery of the solvent at the facility at all times.
 - (3) You must submit an initial notification for existing sources in accordance with 40 CFR 63.2860(a).
 - (4) You must submit an initial notification for new and reconstructed sources in accordance with 40 CFR 63.2860(b).
 - (5) You must submit an annual compliance certification in accordance with 40 CFR 63.2861(a). The certification should only include the information required under 40 CFR 63.2861(a)(1) and (2), and a certification indicating whether the source complied with all of the requirements in paragraph e. of this section.
 - f. You may change compliance options for your source if you submit a notice to the DAQ Regional Supervisor at least 60 days prior to changing compliance options. If your source changes from the low-HAP solvent option to the compliance ratio determination option, you must determine the compliance ratio for the most recent 12 operating months beginning with the first month after changing compliance options. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 40 CFR 63.2840 if requirements above are not followed.

COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR HAP EMISSION STANDARDS [40 CFR 63.2850]

6. a. General requirements. The requirements in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) through (iv) of this section apply to all affected sources:
 - (1) Submit the necessary notifications in accordance with 40 CFR 63.2860, which include:
 - (i) Initial notifications for new and reconstructed sources.
 - (ii) Initial notifications for significant modifications to existing or new sources.
 - (iii) Notification of compliance status.
 - (2) Develop and implement a plan for demonstrating compliance in accordance with 40 CFR 63.2851.
 - (3) Develop a written startup, shutdown and malfunction (SSM) plan in accordance with the provisions in 40 CFR 63.2852.
 - (4) Maintain all the necessary records you have used to demonstrate compliance with this subpart in accordance with 40 CFR 63.2862.
 - (5) Submit the reports in paragraphs (a)(5)(i) through (iii) of this section:
 - (i) Annual compliance certifications in accordance with 40 CFR 63.2861(a).
 - (ii) Periodic SSM reports in accordance with 40 CFR 63.2861(c).
 - (iii) Immediate SSM reports in accordance with 40 CFR 63.2861(d).
 - (6) Submit all notifications and reports and maintain all records required by the General Provisions for performance testing if you add a control device that destroys solvent.
- b. Existing sources under normal operation. You must meet all of the requirements listed in paragraph (a) of this section and Table 1 of this section for sources under normal operation, and the schedules for demonstrating compliance for existing sources under normal operation in Table 2 of this section.
- c. New sources. Your new source, including a source that is categorized as new due to reconstruction, must meet the requirements associated with one of two compliance options. Within 15 days of the startup date, you must choose to comply with one of the options listed in paragraph (c)(1) or (2) of this section:
 - (1) Normal operation. Upon startup of your new source, you must meet all of the requirements listed in 40 CFR 63.2850(a) and Table 1 of this section for sources under normal operation, and the schedules for demonstrating compliance for new sources under normal operation in Table 2 of this section.
 - (2) Initial startup period. For up to 6 calendar months after the startup date of your new source, you must meet all of the requirements listed in paragraph (a) of this section and Table 1 of this section for sources operating under an initial startup period, and the schedules for demonstrating compliance for new sources operating under an initial startup period in Table 2 of this section. After a maximum of 6 calendar months, your new source must then meet all of the requirements listed in Table 1 of this section for sources under normal operation.
- d. Existing or new sources that have been significantly modified. Your existing or new source that has been significantly modified must meet the requirements associated with one of two compliance options. Within 15 days of the modified source startup date, you must choose to comply with one of the options listed in paragraph (d)(1) or (2) of this section:
 - (1) Normal operation. Upon startup of your significantly modified existing or new source, you must meet all of the requirements listed in paragraph (a) of this section and Table 1 of this section for sources under normal operation, and the schedules for demonstrating compliance for an existing or new source that has been significantly modified in Table 2 of this section.

- (2) Initial startup period. For up to 3 calendar months after the startup date of your significantly modified existing or new source, you must meet all of the requirements listed in paragraph (a) of this section and Table 1 of this section for sources operating under an initial startup period, and the schedules for demonstrating compliance for a significantly modified existing or new source operating under an initial startup period in Table 2 of this section. After a maximum of 3 calendar months, your new or existing source must meet all of the requirements listed in Table 1 of this section for sources operating under normal operation.
- e. Existing or new sources experiencing a malfunction. A malfunction is defined in 40 CFR 63.2. In general, it means any sudden, infrequent, and not reasonably preventable failure of air pollution control equipment or process equipment to function in a usual manner. If your existing or new source experiences an unscheduled shutdown as a result of a malfunction, continues to operate during a malfunction (including the period reasonably necessary to correct the malfunction), or starts up after a shutdown resulting from a malfunction, then you must meet the requirements associated with one of two compliance options. Routine or scheduled process startups and shutdowns resulting from, but not limited to, market demands, maintenance activities, and switching types of oilseed processed, are not startups or shutdowns resulting from a malfunction and, therefore, do not qualify for this provision. Within 15 days of the beginning date of the malfunction, you must choose to comply with one of the options listed in paragraphs (e)(1) through (2) of this section:
- (1) Normal operation. Your source must meet all of the requirements listed in paragraph (a) of this section and one of the options listed in paragraphs (e)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section:
- (i) Existing source normal operation requirements in paragraph (b) of this section.
 - (ii) New source normal operation requirements in paragraph (c)(1) of this section.
 - (iii) Normal operation requirements for sources that have been significantly modified in paragraph (d)(1) of this section.
- (2) Malfunction period. Throughout the malfunction period, you must meet all of the requirements listed in paragraph (a) of this section and Table 1 of this section for sources operating during a malfunction period. At the end of the malfunction period, your source must then meet all of the requirements listed in Table 1 of this section for sources under normal operation. Table 1 of this section follows:

The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 40 CFR 63.2850 if requirements above are not followed.

TABLE 1 OF 40 CFR 63.2850...REQUIREMENTS FOR COMPLIANCE WITH HAP EMISSION STANDARDS

Are you required to?	For periods of normal operation?	For initial startup periods subject to 40 CFR 63.2850(c)(2) or (d)(2)?	For malfunction periods subject to 40 CFR 63.2850(e)(2)?
(a) Operate and maintain your source in accordance with your SSM plan as described in 40 CFR 63.2852?	No, your source is not subject to the SSM plan, but rather to the limits of the emission standard	Yes, throughout the entire initial startup period.	Yes, throughout the entire malfunction period.
(b) Determine and record the extraction solvent loss from your source?	Yes, as described in 40 CFR 63.2853	Yes, as described in 40 CFR 63.2862(e).	Yes, as described in 40 CFR 63.2862(e).

Are you required to?	For periods of normal operation?	For initial startup periods subject to 40 CFR 63.2850(c)(2) or (d)(2)?	For malfunction periods subject to 40 CFR 63.2850(e)(2)?
(c) Record the volume fraction of HAP present at greater than 1 percent by volume and gallons of extraction solvent in shipment received?	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
(d) Determine and record tons of each oilseed type processed by your source?	Yes, as described in 40 CFR 63.2855	No.	No.
(e) Determine the weighted-average volume fraction of HAP in extraction solvent received as described in 40 CFR 63.2854 by the end of the following calendar month?	Yes.	No. Except for solvent received by a new or reconstructed source commencing operation under an initial startup period, the HAP volume fraction in any solvent received during an initial startup period is included in the weighted average HAP determination for the next operating month.	No, the HAP volume fraction in any solvent received during a malfunction period is included in the weighted average HAP determination for the next operating month.
(f) Determine and record the actual solvent loss, weighted average volume fraction HAP, oilseed processed and compliance ratio for each 12 month period as described in 40 CFR 63.2840 by the end of the following calendar month?	Yes.	No, these requirements are not applicable, because your source is not required to determine the compliance ratio with data recorded for an initial startup period.	No, these requirements are not applicable, because your source is not required to determine the compliance ratio for data recorded for a malfunction period.

Are you required to?	For periods of normal operation?	For initial startup periods subject to 40 CFR 63.2850(c)(2) or (d)(2)?	For malfunction periods subject to 40 CFR 63.2850(e)(2)?
(g) Submit a Notification of Compliance Status or Annual Compliance Status Certification as appropriate?	Yes, as described in 40 CFR 63.2860(d) and 63.2861(a).	No. However, you may be required to submit an annual compliance certification for previous operating months, if the deadline for the annual compliance certification happens to occur during an initial startup period.	No. However, you may be required to submit an annual compliance certification for previous operating months, if the deadline for the annual compliance certification happens to occur during a malfunction period.
(h) Submit a Deviation Notification Report by the end of the calendar month following the month in which you determined that the compliance ratio exceeds 1.00 as described in 40 CFR 63.2861(b)?	Yes.	No, these requirements are not applicable because your source is not required to determine the compliance ratio with data recorded for an initial startup period.	No, these requirements are not applicable because your source is not required to determine the compliance ratio with data recorded for a malfunction period.
(i) Submit a periodic SSM Report as described in 40 CFR 63.2861(c)?	No, a SSM activity is not categorized as normal operation.	Yes.	Yes.
(j) Submit an immediate SSM Report as described in 40 CFR 63.2861(d)?	No, a SSM activity is not categorized as normal operation.	Yes, only if your source does not follow the SSM plan.	Yes, only if your source does not follow the SSM plan.

TABLE 2 OF 40 CFR 63.2850...SCHEDULES FOR DEMONSTRATING COMPLIANCE UNDER VARIOUS SOURCE OPERATING MODES

If your source is...	And operating under...	Then your recordkeeping schedule...	You must determine your compliance ratio by the end of the calendar month following...	Base your first compliance ratio on information recorded...
(a) Existing	Normal operation	Begins on the compliance date.	The first 12 months after the compliance date.	During the first 12 operating months after compliance date.

If your source is...	And operating under...	Then your recordkeeping schedule...	You must determine your compliance ratio by the end of the calendar month following...	Base your first compliance ratio on information recorded...
(b) New	(1) Normal operation. (2) An initial startup period.	Begins on the startup date of your new source. Begins on the startup date of your new source.	The first 12 operating months after the startup date of your new source. The first 12 operating months after termination of the initial startup period, that can last for up to 6 months.	During the first 12 operating months after the startup date of your new source. During the first 12 operating months after the initial startup period, that can last for up to 6 months.
(c) Existing or new that has been significantly modified.	(1) Normal operation. (2) An initial startup period.	Resumes on the startup date of the modified source. Resumes on the startup date of the modified source.	The first operating month after the startup date of the modified source. The first operating month after the termination of the initial startup period, which can last up to 3 months.	During the previous 11 operating months prior to significant modification and the first operating month following the initial startup date of the source. During the 11 operating months before the significant modification and the first operating month after the initial startup period.

MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING [40 CFR 63.2851, 63.2852, 63.2862 and 63.2863]

7. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.2851, the facility shall comply with the following requirements:
 - a. The facility shall develop and implement a written plan for demonstrating compliance (Compliance Plan) that provides the detailed procedures (Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements) that the facility shall follow to monitor, record and report data necessary for demonstrating compliance with this subpart.
 - b. The facility shall also incorporate the Compliance Plan by reference in the facility’s Title V permit and keep the Compliance Plan on-site and readily available as long as the affected sources are operational.
 - c. The plan for demonstrating compliance (Compliance Plan) shall include the following items:

- (1) The name and address of the owner or operator.
 - (2) The physical address of the vegetable oil production process.
 - (3) A detailed description of all methods of measurement your source will use to determine your solvent losses, HAP content of solvent, and the tons of each type of oilseed processed.
 - (4) When each measurement will be made.
 - (5) Examples of each calculation you will use to determine your compliance status. Include examples of how you will convert data measured with one parameter to other terms for use in compliance determination.
 - (6) Example logs of how data will be recorded.
 - (7) A plan to ensure that the data continue to meet compliance demonstration needs.
- d. If the facility makes any changes to the Compliance Plan, then the facility shall keep all previous versions of the plan and make them readily available for inspection for at least 5 years after each revision. The DAQ Regional Supervisor may require the facility to revise the plan for demonstrating compliance. The DAQ Regional Supervisor may require reasonable revisions if the procedures lack detail, are inconsistent or do not accurately determine solvent loss, HAP content of the solvent, or the tons of oilseed processed.

The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 40 CFR 63.2851 if requirements above are not followed.

8. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.2852, the facility shall comply with the following requirements:
- a. The facility shall develop a written Startup, Shutdown and Malfunction (SSM) Plan in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3) and implement the SSM Plan when applicable.
 - b. The SSM Plan shall provide the detailed procedures for operating and maintaining the affected sources to minimize emissions during a qualifying SSM event for which the facility chooses the 40 CFR 63.2850(e)(2) malfunction period, or the 40 CFR 63.2850(c)(2) or (d)(2) initial startup period.
 - c. The facility shall also keep the SSM Plan on-site and readily available as long as the affected sources are operational.
 - d. The SSM plan shall specify a program of corrective action for malfunctioning process and air pollution control equipment and reflect the best practices now in use by the industry to minimize emissions.

The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 40 CFR 63.2852 if requirements above are not followed.

9. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.2862, the facility shall comply with the following requirements:
- a. Both the compliance plan (as described in 40 CFR 63.2851) and the SSM plan (as described in 40 CFR 63.2852) shall be kept on-site and readily available as long as the source is operational.
 - b. If your source processes any listed oilseed, record the items in paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section:
 - (1) For the solvent inventory, record the information in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (vii) of this section in accordance with your plan for demonstrating compliance:
 - (i) Dates that define each unit's operating status period during a calendar month.
 - (ii) The operating status of your source such as normal operation, nonoperating, initial startup period, malfunction period, or exempt operation for each recorded time interval.
 - (iii) Record the gallons of extraction solvent in the inventory on the beginning and ending dates of each normal operating period.
 - (iv) The gallons of all extraction solvent received, purchased, and recovered during each calendar month.
 - (v) All extraction solvent inventory adjustments, additions or subtractions. You must

- document the reason for the adjustment and justify the quantity of the adjustment.
- (vi) The total solvent loss for each calendar month, regardless of the source operating status.
 - (vii) The actual solvent loss in gallons for each operating month calculated as follows:

$$\text{Monthly Actual Solvent (gal)} = \sum (\text{SOLV}_B - \text{SOLV}_E + \text{SOLV}_R \pm \text{SOLV}_A)_i$$

This is for the sum $\sum_{i=1} \text{ to } i=n$.

- Where: SOLV_B = Gallons of solvent in the inventory at the beginning of normal operating period "i" as determined in paragraph (a)(3) of this section.
 SOLV_E = Gallons of solvent in the inventory at the end of normal operating period "i" as determined in paragraph (a)(3) of this section.
 SOLV_R = Gallons of solvent received between the beginning and ending inventory dates of normal operating period "i" as determined in paragraph (a)(4) of this section.
 SOLV_A = Gallons of solvent added or removed from the extraction solvent inventory during normal operating period "i" as determined in paragraph (a)(5) of this section.
 n = Number of normal operating periods in a calendar month.

- (2) For the weighted average volume fraction of HAP in the extraction solvent, you must record the items in paragraphs (b)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section:
 - (i) The gallons of extraction solvent received in each delivery.
 - (ii) The volume fraction of each HAP exceeding 1 percent by volume in each delivery of extraction solvent.
 - (iii) The weighted average volume fraction of HAP in extraction solvent received since the end of the last operating month as determined in accordance with 40 CFR 63.2854(b)(2) as follows:

12-Month Weighted

$$\text{Average of HAP Content of Extraction Solvent (volume fraction)} = \frac{\sum (\text{Received}_i * \text{Content}_i)}{\text{Total Received}}$$

This is for the sum $\sum_{i=1} \text{ to } i=n$.

- Where: Received_i = Gallons of extraction solvent received in delivery "i."
 Content_i = The volume fraction of HAP in extraction solvent delivery "i."
 Total Received = Total gallons of extraction solvent received since the end of the previous operating month.
 n = Number of extraction solvent deliveries since the end of the previous operating month.

- (3) For each type of listed oilseed processed, record the items in paragraphs (b)(3)(i) through (vi) of this section, in accordance with your plan for demonstrating compliance:
 - (i) The dates that define each operating status period. These dates must be the same as the dates entered for the extraction solvent inventory.

- (ii) The operating status of your source such as normal operation, nonoperating, initial startup period, malfunction period, or exempt operation for each recorded time interval. On the log for each type of listed oilseed that is not being processed during a normal operating period, you must record which type of listed oilseed is being processed in addition to the source operating status.
- (iii) The oilseed inventory for the type of listed oilseed being processed on the beginning and ending dates of each normal operating period.
- (iv) The tons of each type of listed oilseed received at an affected source each normal operating period.
- (v) All listed oilseed inventory adjustments, additions or subtractions for normal operating periods. You must document the reason for the adjustment and justify the quantity of the adjustment.
- (vi) The tons of each type of listed oilseed processed within a calendar month calculated as follows:

$$\text{Monthly Quantity of Each Oilseed Processed (tons)} = \sum (\text{SEED}_B - \text{SEED}_E + \text{SEED}_R \pm \text{SEED}_A)_i$$

This is for the sum $(\sum) i=1$ to $i=n$.

Where: SEED_B = Tons of oilseed in the inventory at the beginning of normal operating period “i” as determined in accordance with paragraph (a)(3) of this section.

SEED_E = Tons of oilseed in the inventory at the end of normal operating period “i” as determined in accordance with paragraph (a)(3) of this section.

SEED_R = Tons of oilseed received during normal operating period “i” as determined in accordance with paragraph (a)(4) of this section.

SEED_A = Tons of oilseed added or removed from the oilseed inventory during normal operating period “i” as determined in accordance with paragraph (a)(5) of this section.

n = Number of normal operating periods in the calendar month during which this type oilseed was processed.

- c. After your source has processed listed oilseed for 12 operating months, and you are not operating during an initial startup period as described in 40 CFR 63.2850(c)(2) or (d)(2), or a malfunction period as described in 40 CFR 63.2850(e)(2), record the items in paragraphs (d)(1) through (5) of this section by the end of the calendar month following each operating month:

- (1) The 12 operating months rolling sum of the actual solvent loss in gallons as described in 40 CFR 63.2853(c).

- (2) The weighted average volume fraction of HAP in extraction solvent received for the previous 12 operating months as described in § 63.2854(b)(3) and calculated as follows:

$$\text{12-Month Weighted Average of HAP Content in Solvent Received (volume fraction)} = \frac{\sum (\text{Received}_i * \text{Content}_i)}{\text{Total Received}}$$

This is for the sum $\sum i=1$ to $i=12$.

Where: Received_i = Gallons of extraction solvent received in operating month “I” as determined in accordance with § 63.2853(a)(4).

Content_i = Average volume fraction of HAP in extraction solvent received in operating month “I” as determined in accordance with paragraph (b)(1) of this section.

Total Received = Total gallons of extraction solvent received during the previous 12 operating months.

- (3) The 12 operating months rolling sum of each type of listed oilseed processed at the affected source in tons as described in 40 CFR 63.2855(c).
- (4) A determination of the compliance ratio. Using the values from 40 CFR 63.2853, 63.2854, 63.2855, and Table 1 of 40 CFR 63.2840, calculate the compliance ratio as follows:

$$\text{Compliance Ratio} = \frac{f * \text{Actual Solvent Loss}}{0.64 * \sum_{i=1}^{i=n} [(\text{Oilseed})_i * (\text{SLF})_i]}$$

This is for the sum $\sum_{i=1}^{i=n}$.

Where: f = The weighted average volume fraction of HAP in solvent received during the previous 12 operating months, as determined in 40 CFR 63.2854, dimensionless.

0.64 = The average volume fraction of HAP in solvent in the baseline performance data, dimensionless.

Actual Solvent Loss = Gallons of actual solvent loss during previous 12 operating months, as determined in 40 CFR 63.2853.

Oilseed = Tons of each oilseed type “i” processed during the previous 12 operating months, as shown in 40 CFR 63.2855.

SLF = The corresponding solvent loss factor (gal/ton) for oilseed “i” listed in Table 1 of this section.

For conventional soybean processing (i.e., uses a conventional style desolventizer to produce crude soybean oil products and soybean animal feed products), at existing sources, this SLF is 0.2. If the compliance ratio is greater than 1.00, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .1111 and 40 CFR 63.2832.

- (5) A statement of whether the source is in compliance with all of the requirements of this subpart. This includes a determination of whether you have met all of the applicable requirements in 40 CFR 63.2850.
- e. For each SSM event subject to an initial startup period as described in 40 CFR 63.2850(c)(2) or (d)(2), or a malfunction period as described in 40 CFR 63.2850(e)(2), record the items in paragraphs (e)(1) through (3) of this section by the end of the calendar month following each month in which the initial startup period or malfunction period occurred:
 - (1) A description and date of the SSM event, its duration, and reason it qualifies as an initial startup or malfunction.
 - (2) An estimate of the solvent loss in gallons for the duration of the initial startup or malfunction period with supporting documentation.
 - (3) A checklist or other mechanism to indicate whether the SSM plan was followed during the initial startup or malfunction period.

The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 40 CFR 63.2862 if requirements above are not followed.

10. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.2863, the facility shall comply with the following requirements:
- Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for review in accordance with 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1).
 - As specified in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1), you must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.
 - You must keep each record on-site for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, in accordance with 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). You can keep the records off-site for the remaining 3 years.
- The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 40 CFR 63.2863 if the records above are not kept.

NOTIFICATIONS AND REPORTING [40 CFR 63.2860 and 63.2861]

11. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.2860, the facility shall submit the following one-time notifications to the DAQ Regional Supervisor:
- Initial notifications for new and reconstructed sources. New or reconstructed sources must submit a series of notifications before, during, and after source construction per the schedule listed in 40 CFR 63.9. The information requirements for the notifications are the same as those listed in the General Provisions with the exceptions listed in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section:
 - The application for approval of construction does not require the specific HAP emission data required in 40 CFR 63.5(d)(1)(ii)(H) and (iii), (d)(2) and (d)(3)(ii). The application for approval of construction would include, instead, a brief description of the source including the types of listed oilseeds processed, nominal operating capacity, and type of desolventizer(s) used.
 - The notification of actual startup date must also include whether you have elected to operate under an initial startup period subject to 40 CFR 63.2850(c)(2) and provide an estimate and justification for the anticipated duration of the initial startup period.
 - Significant modification notifications. Any existing or new source that plans to undergo a significant modification as defined in 40 CFR 63.2872 must submit two reports as described in the following paragraphs:
 - Initial notification. You must submit an initial notification to the DAQ Regional Supervisor 30 days prior to initial startup of the significantly modified source. The initial notification must demonstrate that the proposed changes qualify as a significant modification. The initial notification must include the items the following items:
 - The expected startup date of the modified source.
 - A description of the significant modification including a list of the equipment that will be replaced or modified. If the significant modification involves changes other than adding or replacing extractors, desolventizer toasters (conventional and specialty), and meal dryer-coolers, then you must also include the fixed capital cost of the new components, expressed as a percentage of the fixed capital cost to build a comparable new vegetable oil production process; supporting documentation for the cost estimate; and documentation that the proposed changes will significantly affect solvent losses.
 - Notification of actual startup. You must submit a notification of actual startup date within 15 days after initial startup of the modified source. The notification must include the following items:
 - The initial startup date of the modified source.
 - An indication whether you have elected to operate under an initial startup period subject to 40 CFR 63.2850(d)(2).
 - The anticipated duration of any initial startup period.

- (iv) A justification for the anticipated duration of any initial startup period.
- c. Notification of compliance status. As an existing, new, or reconstructed source, you must submit a notification of compliance status report to the responsible agency no later than 60 days after determining your initial 12 operating months' compliance ratio. If you are an existing source, you generally must submit this notification no later than 50 calendar months after the effective date of these NESHAP (36 calendar months for compliance, 12 operating months to record data, and 2 calendar months to complete the report). If you are a new or reconstructed source, the notification of compliance status is generally due no later than 20 calendar months after initial startup (6 calendar months for the initial startup period, 12 operating months to record data, and 2 calendar months to complete the report). The notification of compliance status must contain the items in the following paragraphs:
- (1) The name and address of the owner or operator.
 - (2) The physical address of the vegetable oil production process.
 - (3) Each listed oilseed type processed during the previous 12 operating months.
 - (4) Each HAP identified under 40 CFR 63.2854(a) as being present in concentrations greater than 1 percent by volume in each delivery of solvent received during the 12 operating months period used for the initial compliance determination.
 - (5) A statement designating the source as a major source of HAP or a demonstration that the source qualifies as an area source. An area source is a source that is not a major source and is not collocated within a plant site with other sources that are individually or collectively a major source.
 - (6) A compliance certification indicating whether the source complied with all of the requirements of this subpart throughout the 12 operating months used for the initial source compliance determination. This certification must include a certification of the items in following paragraphs:
 - (i) The plan for demonstrating compliance (as described in 40 CFR 63.2851) and SSM plan (as described in 40 CFR 63.2852) are complete and available on-site for inspection.
 - (ii) You are following the procedures described in the plan for demonstrating compliance.
 - (iii) The compliance ratio is less than or equal to 1.00.

The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 40 CFR 63.2860 if notifications above are not submitted.

12. After the initial notifications and in accordance with 40 CFR 63.2861, the facility shall submit the following reports to the DAQ Regional Supervisor at the appropriate time intervals.
- a. Annual compliance certifications. The first annual compliance certification is due 12 calendar months after you submit the notification of compliance status. Each subsequent annual compliance certification is due 12 calendar months after the previous annual compliance certification. The annual compliance certification provides the compliance status for each operating month during the 12 calendar months period ending 60 days prior to the date on which the report is due. Include the information in paragraphs (a)(1) through (6) of this section in the annual certification:
- (1) The name and address of the owner or operator.
 - (2) The physical address of the vegetable oil production process.
 - (3) Each listed oilseed type processed during the 12 calendar months period covered by the report.
 - (4) Each HAP identified under 40 CFR 63.2854(a) as being present in concentrations greater than 1 percent by volume in each delivery of solvent received during the 12 calendar months period covered by the report.

- (5) A statement designating the source as a major source of HAP or a demonstration that the source qualifies as an area source. An area source is a source that is not a major source and is not collocated within a plant site with other sources that are individually or collectively a major source.
- (6) A compliance certification to indicate whether the source was in compliance for each compliance determination made during the 12 calendar months period covered by the report. For each such compliance determination, you must include a certification of the items in paragraphs (a)(6)(i) through (ii) of this section:
 - (i) You are following the procedures described in the plan for demonstrating compliance.
 - (ii) The compliance ratio is less than or equal to 1.00.
- b. Deviation notification report. Submit a deviation report for each compliance determination you make in which the compliance ratio exceeds 1.00 as determined under 40 CFR 63.2840(c). Submit the deviation report by the end of the month following the calendar month in which you determined the deviation. The deviation notification report must include the items in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section:
 - (1) The name and address of the owner or operator.
 - (2) The physical address of the vegetable oil production process.
 - (3) Each listed oilseed type processed during the 12 operating months period for which you determined the deviation.
 - (4) The compliance ratio comprising the deviation. You may reduce the frequency of submittal of the deviation notification report if the agency responsible for these NESHAP does not object as provided in 40 CFR 63.10(e)(3)(iii).
- c. Periodic startup, shutdown, and malfunction report. If you choose to operate your source under an initial startup period subject to 40 CFR 63.2850(c)(2) or (d)(2) or a malfunction period subject to 40 CFR 63.2850(e)(2), you must submit a periodic SSM report by the end of the calendar month following each month in which the initial startup period or malfunction period occurred. The periodic SSM report must include the items in paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this section:
 - (1) The name, title, and signature of a source's responsible official who is certifying that the report accurately states that all actions taken during the initial startup or malfunction period were consistent with the SSM plan.
 - (2) A description of events occurring during the time period, the date and duration of the events, and reason the time interval qualifies as an initial startup period or malfunction period.
 - (3) An estimate of the solvent loss during the initial startup or malfunction period with supporting documentation.
- d. Immediate SSM reports. If you handle a SSM during an initial startup period subject to 40 CFR 63.2850(c)(2) or (d)(2) or a malfunction period subject to 40 CFR 63.2850(e)(2) differently from procedures in the SSM plan and the relevant emission requirements in 40 CFR 63.2840 are exceeded, then you must submit an immediate SSM report. Immediate SSM reports consist of a telephone call or facsimile transmission to the responsible agency within 2 working days after starting actions inconsistent with the SSM plan, followed by a letter within 7 working days after the end of the event. The letter must include the items in paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) of this section:
 - (1) The name, title, and signature of a source's responsible official who is certifying the accuracy of the report, an explanation of the event, and the reasons for not following the SSM plan.
 - (2) A description and date of the SSM event, its duration, and reason it qualifies as a SSM.
 - (3) An estimate of the solvent loss for the duration of the SSM event with supporting

documentation.

The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 40 CFR 63.2861 if the reports above are not submitted.

SECTION 3 - GENERAL CONDITIONS (v2.22.1)

This section describes terms and conditions applicable to this Title V facility.

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. Reporting Requirements.

Any of the following that would result in new or increased emissions from the emission source(s) listed in Section 1 must be reported to the Regional Supervisor, DAQ:

- a. changes in the information submitted in the application;
- b. changes that modify equipment or processes; or
- c. changes in the quantity or quality of materials processed.

If appropriate, modifications to the permit may then be made by the DAQ to reflect any necessary changes in the permit conditions. In no case are any new or increased emissions allowed that will cause a violation of the emission limitations specified herein.

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

- name and location of the facility;
 - nature and cause of the malfunction or breakdown;
 - time when the malfunction or breakdown is first observed;
 - expected duration; and
 - estimated rate of emissions;
- ii. notify the Regional Supervisor or Director immediately when corrective measures have been accomplished; and
 - iii. submit to the Regional Supervisor or Director within 15 days a written report as described in 15A NCAC 2D .0535(f)(3).

Permit Deviations

3. Pursuant to 15A NCAC 2Q .0508(f)(2), the Permittee shall report deviations from permit requirements (terms and conditions) as follows:
 - a. 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(c)]

In addition to any control or manner of operation necessary to meet emission standards specified in this permit, any source of air pollution shall be operated with such control or in such manner that the source shall not cause the ambient air quality standards in 15A NCAC 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 or to demonstrate compliance, the Permittee shall perform such testing in accordance with 15A NCAC 2D .2600 and follow the procedures outlined below:

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 description of the training and air testing experience of the person directing the test;
 - b. a certification of the test results by sampling team leader and facility representative;
 - c. 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);
 - d. 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;
 - e. all field, analytical, and calibration data necessary to verify that the testing was performed as specified in the applicable test methods;
 - f. example calculations for at least one test run using equations in the applicable test methods and all test results including intermediate parameter calculations; and
 - g. 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.

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.

MM. Fugitive Dust Control Requirement [15A NCAC 2D .0540] - STATE ENFORCEABLE ONLY

As required by 15A NCAC 2D .0540 "Particulates from Fugitive Dust Emission Sources," the Permittee shall not cause or allow fugitive dust emissions to cause or contribute to substantive complaints or excess visible emissions beyond the property boundary. If substantive complaints or excessive fugitive dust emissions from the facility are observed beyond the property boundaries for six minutes in any one hour (using Reference Method 22 in 40 CFR, Appendix A), the owner or operator may be required to submit a fugitive dust plan as described in 2D .0540(f).

"Fugitive dust emissions" means particulate matter from process operations that does not pass through a process stack or vent and that is generated within plant property boundaries from activities such as: unloading and loading areas, process areas stockpiles, stock pile working, plant parking lots, and plant roads (including access roads and haul roads).

- NN. 1. For modifications made pursuant to 15A NCAC 2Q .0501(c)(2), the Permittee shall file a Title V Air Quality Permit Application for the air emission source(s) and associated air pollution control device(s) on or before 12 months after commencing operation.
2. For modifications made pursuant to 15A NCAC 2Q .0501(d)(2), the Permittee shall not begin operation of the air emission source(s) and associated air pollution control device(s) until a Title V Air Quality Permit Application is filed and a construction and operation permit following the procedures of Section .0500 (except for Rule .0504 of this Section) is obtained.
 3. For modifications made pursuant to 502(b)(10), in accordance with 15A NCAC 2Q .0523(a)(1)(C), the Permittee shall notify the Director and EPA (EPA - Air Planning Branch, 61 Forsyth St., Atlanta, GA 30303) in writing at least seven days before the change is made. The written notification shall include:
 - a. a description of the change at the facility;

- b. the date on which the change will occur;
- c. any change in emissions; and
- d. any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.

In addition to this notification requirement, with the next significant modification or Air Quality Permit renewal, the Permittee shall submit a page "E5" of the application forms signed by the responsible official verifying that the application for the 502(b)(10) change/modification, is true, accurate, and complete. Further note that modifications made pursuant to 502(b)(10) do not relieve the Permittee from satisfying preconstruction requirements.

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
RACT	Reasonably Available Control Technology
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
SIP	State Implementation Plan
SO₂	Sulfur Dioxide
tpy	Tons Per Year
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound