

ROY COOPER
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JOHN NICHOLSON
Interim Secretary

MICHAEL ABRACZINSKAS
Director



NORTH CAROLINA
Environmental Quality

TBD

Mr. Jacob Zoss
Facility Superintendent
Cargill, Inc. - Fayetteville
1754 River Road
Fayetteville, North Carolina 28312

SUBJECT: Air Quality Permit No. 03903T48
Facility ID: 2600016
Cargill, Inc. - Fayetteville
Cumberland County, North Carolina
Fee Class: Title V
PSD Class: Major

Dear Mr. Zoss:

In accordance with your completed Air Quality Permit Application for a renewal of your Title V permit received on June 16, 2020, we are forwarding herewith Air Quality Permit No. 03903T48 to Cargill, Inc. - Fayetteville located in Fayetteville, 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 02Q .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.

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



North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality | Division of Air Quality
217 West Jones Street | 1641 Mail Service Center | Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1641
919.707.8400

Mr. Jacob Zoss

TBD

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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 NCGS 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 NCGS 143-215.108A and may subject the Permittee to civil or criminal penalties as described in NCGS 143-215.114A and 143-215.114B.

Cumberland County has triggered increment tracking under PSD for PM₁₀ and SO₂. However, this permit renewal does not consume or expand increments for any pollutants.

This Air Quality Permit shall be effective from (*Enter Permit Issuance Date*) until (*Enter Permit Expiration Date*), 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 Urva Patel at (919) 707-8405 and Urva.Patel@ncdenr.gov.

Sincerely yours,

Mark J. Cuilla, EIT, CPM, Chief, Permitting Section
Division of Air Quality, NCDEQ

Enclosure

c: Michael Sparks, EPA Region 4 (Permit and Review)
Fayetteville Regional Office
Central Files
Connie Horne (cover letter only)

ATTACHMENT to Permit No. 03903T48

Insignificant Activities per 15A NCAC 02Q .0503(8)

Emission Source ID No.	Emission Source Description
IES-69-1 through IES-69-11	Eleven soybean storage tanks
IES-70	Process condensers
IES-75	572 gallon diesel fuel storage tank
IES-76-1	Sulfuric acid tank (10,000 gallon capacity)
IES-76-2	Sulfuric acid tank (15,000 gallon capacity)
IES-77	Caustic storage tank (7,000 gallon capacity)
IES-78	Phosphoric acid storage tank (6,000 gallon capacity)
IES-79	Waste treatment polymer storage tank (500 gallon capacity)
IES-80	A Drag Conveyor which moves wet meal
IES-100	Free Flo Tank
IES-101	Diesel tank associated with fire pump (572 gallons)
IES-102	Diesel tank associated with fire pump (572 gallons)
IES-103	Foam suppressant tank (1400 gallons)
IES-104	Foam suppressant tank (1400 gallons)
IES-105	Diesel fuel oil portable storage tank (100 gallon capacity)
IES-106	Foam suppressant tank (1200 gallons)
IES-107	Foam suppressant tank (1200 gallons)
IES-108	Gasolin tank (273 gallons)

1. Because an activity is insignificant does not mean that the activity is exempted from an applicable requirement or that the Permittee is exempted from demonstrating compliance with any applicable requirement.
2. When applicable, emissions from stationary source activities identified above shall be included in determining compliance with the permit requirements for toxic air pollutants under 15A NCAC 02D .1100 "Control of Toxic Air Pollutants" or 02Q .0711 "Emission Rates Requiring a Permit."
3. For additional information regarding the applicability of MACT or GACT see the DAQ page titled "Specific Permit Conditions Regulatory Guide." The link to this site is as follows: <http://deq.nc.gov/about/divisions/air-quality/air-quality-permits/specific-permit-conditions-regulatory-guide>.

ATTACHMENT to Permit No. 03903T48

The following table may be used for the recordkeeping described in Specific Condition 2.3 A.1.e of this permit.

Table 1 “Extraction Solvent Loss Recordkeeping Table”

Date	Oilseeds Processed (tons)		Solvent Loss (gallons)		Malfunction Period Solvent Loss (gallons)		Adjusted Solvent Loss (gallons)		Adjusted Solvent Loss Ratio (gallons/ton)	
	Month	12-Month	Month	12-Month	Month	12-Month	Month	12-Month	Month	12-Month

Notes: Date refers to the Permittee’s operating month

The data for the oilseeds processed is on an “as received” basis (i.e. before any processing of the oilseeds)

The data in the columns labeled “Month” are the values for the Permittee’s operating month

The data in the columns labeled “12-Month” are the rolling average values for the 12 most recent operating months

The Permittee may adjust solvent loss for malfunctions only if:

- (1) the malfunction results in a shutdown of the solvent extraction system; and
- (2) cumulative solvent losses during malfunction periods do not exceed 4,000 gallons in a 12-operating month rolling period

Summary of Changes to Permit

The following changes were made to the Cargill, Inc – Fayetteville, Air Permit No. 03903T47:

Page No.	Section	Description of Changes
Cover Letter	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Updated cover letter with application number, permit numbers, dates, fee class, PSD increment statement, and Director name.
Permit Cover	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inserted new issuance and complete application date, application number, facility information.
Attachment	Insignificant Activity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Addition of two 1200 gallon – Foam Suppressant Tanks (ID Nos. IES-106 and IES-107) Revised Emission Source Description of IES-75 Addition of 273 gallon – Gasolin Tank (ID No. IES-108)
Attachment	Table 1 – Consent Decree requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Added “Extraction Solvent Loss Recordkeeping Table” referenced in Specific Condition 2.3 A.1.e. back to permit. This was inadvertently removed during processing of permit No. 03903T45.
5, 18	Section 1 Table 2.1 F	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revised description of Meal Storage Tank (ID No. ES63) from 1000-ton tank to 1100-ton tank
5, 18	Section 1 Table 2.1 F	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revised description of Meal Storage Tank (ID No. ES64) from 1000-ton tank to 3000-ton tank
8	2.1 A.1.g & h	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Added permit condition 15 NCAC 02D .0515 monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting for (ID No. ES82) as it is uncontrolled emission source.
9	2.1 A.3.c	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revised visible emission permit condition as per current TVCOND69
12	2.1 B.2.c	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revised visible emission permit condition as per current TVCOND69
14	2.1 C.2.c	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revised visible emission permit condition as per current TVCOND69
15	2.1 D.1.c	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revised visible emission permit condition as per current TVCOND69
17	2.1 E.2.c	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revised visible emission permit condition as per current TVCOND69
19	2.1 F.2.c	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revised visible emission permit condition as per current TVCOND69
20	2.1 G.1.c	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revised visible emission permit condition as per current TVCOND69
22	2.1 H.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removed Permit Condition “Reserved” and revised the numbers of remaining permit condition in the Section 2.1 H
33	2.2 C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revised Permit Condition and its Emission Source list as per RTR and MACT rule revisions
50	2.5 A 2.5 A.1.b	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revised table i.e. limits/standards, applicable regulation Revised CAM Monitoring approach: QIP threshold
52	Section 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Updated General Conditions from version 5.3 to current shell version 5.5 (08/25/2020)



AIR QUALITY PERMIT

Permit No.	Replaces Permit No.(s)	Effective Date	Expiration Date
03903T48	03903T47	XXXX	XXXX

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 02D and 02Q, and other applicable Laws.

Pursuant to Title 15A NCAC, Subchapter 02Q, 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: **Cargill, Inc. - Fayetteville**
Facility ID: **2600016**

Facility Site Location: **1754 River Road**
City, County, State, Zip: **Fayetteville, Cumberland County, North Carolina 28312**

Mailing Address: **1754 River Road**
City, State, Zip: **Fayetteville, North Carolina 28312**

Application Number: **2600016.20A**
Complete Application Date: **June 16, 2020**

Primary SIC Code: **2075**
Division of Air Quality, **Fayetteville Regional Office**
Regional Office Address: **225 Green Street – Suite 174, Systel Building**
Fayetteville, North Carolina, 28301-5043

Permit issued this the **XX** day of **XXXXXX**, **XXXX**

Mark J. Cuilla, EIT, CPM, Chief, Air Permitting Section
 By Authority of the Environmental Management Commission

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ATTACHMENT

List of Acronyms

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:

Page Nos.	Emission Source ID No.	Emission Source Description	Control Device ID No.	Control Device Description
Solvent Extraction for Vegetable Oil Production¹				
Raw Soybean Storage and Handling (Whole beans)				
7, 36	ES1 MACT GGGG	Rail unloading system consisting of elevators, belts, and drag conveyors (16,000 bushels per hour or 480 tons soybeans per hour maximum design capacity)	1C	bagfilter (1,155 square feet of filter area)
7, 36	ES2 MACT GGGG	Truck unloading system consisting of one dump pit with a roof and a three sided enclosure (18,500 bushels per hour or 555 tons soybeans per hour maximum design capacity)	2C	bagfilter (1,155 square feet of filter area)
7, 36	ES4 MACT GGGG CAM	Bean cleaning operation consisting of a shaker, shaker aspiration, trash grinders and conveyors (5,500 bushels per hour or 165 tons soybeans per hour maximum design capacity)	C106 C108 BF106	Cyclone (84 inches in diameter) Bean Aspirator Cyclone (108 inches in diameter) Bagfilter (2,413 square feet of filter area)
7, 36	ES82 MACT GGGG NSPS DD	Direct-fired pre-cleaned soybean dryer (45 million Btu per hour heat input; 6,000 bushels soybeans per hour maximum design capacity or 1,576,800 tons per year)	N/A	N/A
7, 36	ES51, ES52, ES53, and ES54 MACT GGGG	Soybean steel tank storage silos (1,000,000 bushels capacity each; 900 tons bin loading per hour, each Silo) ²	BF32, BF33, BF34 and BF35	four bagfilters (412 square feet of filter area each) [Bin Vent Bagfilters]
7	ES86	Vacuum system for the soybean grain dryer area (used for housekeeping)	BF86	bagfilter (49 square feet of filter area)
7, 9, 34, 35	ES306 MACT GGGG	Bean Cleaner Feed Leg (10,000 bushels per hour or 300 tons per hour conveying rate)	CPV306	Dust Collector (126 square feet of filter area)
Raw Soybean Processing				
11, 36	ES33 MACT GGGG	Scale for weighing soybean throughput (5,800 bushels per hour or 174 tons soybeans per hour maximum design capacity)	CPV33	Dust Collector (126 square feet of filter area)

¹ Process rates were taken from Cargill's Initial Title V Permit Review (Permit No. 03903T22) or DENR Application Forms submitted with this Application request (2600016.14F)

² Per DAQ memo dated 2/96 for Grain & Feed Mills – (EF = 0.05 lb/ton bin loading)

Page Nos.	Emission Source ID No.	Emission Source Description	Control Device ID No.	Control Device Description
11, 36	ES39 MACT GGGG	Whole bean storage bin, duo aspirators, and some of the bean conveying equipment (4,446 bushels per hour or 133.38 tons soybeans per hour maximum design capacity)	C12A BF65	Cyclone (84 inches in diameter) Bagfilter (6,738 square feet of filter area)
11, 36	ES5 MACT GGGG CAM	Cracking process consisting of cracking roll mills, and some of the bean conveying equipment (4,583 bushels per hour or 137.5 tons soybeans per hour maximum design capacity)	BF41	bagfilter (2,240 square feet of filter area)
11, 36	ES65 MACT GGGG CAM	Primary dehulling process (4,446 bushels per hour or 133.38 tons soybeans per hour maximum design capacity)	C65A and C65B; BF65	two simple cyclones (96 inches in diameter each) controlled by bagfilter (6,738 square feet of filter area)
11, 36	ES83 MACT GGGG	Vertical seed conditioner - combination heater and dryer (4,853 bushels per hour or 137.50 tons soybeans per hour maximum design capacity)	CY83	high efficiency cyclone (33 inches in diameter)
11, 36	ES12 MACT GGGG CAM	Secondary dehulling process (4,813 bushels per hour or 144.39 tons soybeans per hour maximum design capacity)	C12B, C12C BF65	Two simple cyclones (84 and 108 inches in diameter, respectively) Bagfilter (6,738 square feet of filter area)
11, 36	ES6 MACT GGGG CAM	Soybean flaker process (4,446 bushels per hour or 133.38 tons soybeans per hour maximum design capacity)	6C	cyclone (120 inches in diameter)
11, 36	ES30 MACT GGGG	Screw conveyor (sized to 110,000 bushels per day or 1,204,500 tons soybeans per year maximum design capacity) transports soybean meat "flakes" to the oil extraction process (ES31A)	N/A	N/A
11	ES87	Vacuum system for the raw soybean processing area (used for housekeeping)	BF87	bagfilter (49 square feet of filter area)
Flakes to Solvent Extraction and Oil Desolventizing				
11, 14, 35, 37, 48, 49	ES31A MACT GGGG	Soybean oil/Hexane solvent extraction process (4,583.33 bushels soybeans per hour; 160 pounds hexane per hour maximum design capacity or 1,204,499 tons of soybeans per year)	CD31	packed column mineral oil absorber - ceramic saddle (6.5 gallons per minute mineral oil injection rate)

Page Nos.	Emission Source ID No.	Emission Source Description	Control Device ID No.	Control Device Description
14, 35, 37, 48, 49	ES31B MACT GGGG	Desolventizer-toaster (1,204,491 tons per year maximum capacity) receives the soybean "meal" from the extractor (ES31A) then sends it to the meal dryer and cooler	CD31	packed column mineral oil absorber - ceramic saddle (6.5 gallons per minute mineral oil injection rate)
14, 35, 37	ES29A and ES29B MACT GGGG	Two underground hexane storage tanks (25,000 gallon capacity each) hexane is exhausted through the final vent of the extraction process (CD31)	CD31	packed column mineral oil absorber - ceramic saddle (6.5 gallons per minute mineral oil injection rate)
14, 35, 37	ES32 MACT GGGG	Floor sweep fans located in the extraction building (fugitives)	N/A	N/A
Meal Drying, Cooling, Hull Handling, Storage and Loadout				
13, 37, 50	ES15 MACT GGGG	Steamheated soybean meal dryer and cooler (115.50 tons soybean meal per hour maximum design capacity)	CY15A, CY15B, CY15C and CY15D	four simple cyclones (80 inches in diameter each)
18, 50	ES11 MACT GGGG CAM	Meal grinding operation consisting of grinding, sifting, and conveying process (4,446 bushels per hour or 133.4 tons per hour maximum design capacity)	BF9	bagfilter (3,910 square feet of filter area)
18	ES62 MACT GGGG	Meal Storage Tank (1,000 ton tank, 5,000 bushels per hour or 150 tons per hour unloading rate)	CPV62	Dust Collector (126 square feet of filter area)
18	ES63 MACT GGGG	Meal Storage Tank (1,100 ton tank, 13,333 bushels per hour or 400 tons per hour unloading rate)	CPV63	Dust Collector (126 square feet of filter area)
18	ES64 MACT GGGG	Meal Storage Tank (3,000 ton tank, 13,333 bushels per hour or 400 tons per hour unloading rate)	CPV64	Dust Collector (126 square feet of filter area)
18	ES316 MACT GGGG	Meal Conveyor (4,667 bushels per hour or 140 tons per hour conveying rate)	CPV316	Dust Collector (126 square feet of filter area)
18	ES3B MACT GGGG	Meal and hull loading truck station (400 tons per hour maximum design capacity)	BF232	bagfilter (3,590 square feet of filter area)
18	ES27 MACT GGGG	Hull Storage Tank 60 (333.33 bushels per hour or 10 tons per hour filling rate)	CPV60**	Dust Collector (378 square feet of filter area)
18	ES61 MACT GGGG	Hull storage tank 61 (2,000 bushels per hour or 60 tons per hour filling rate)	CPV61**	Dust Collector (378 square feet of filter area)

Page Nos.	Emission Source ID No.	Emission Source Description	Control Device ID No.	Control Device Description
18	ES18A MACT GGGG	Hull grinding operation feed by primary and secondary dehulling operations (105 tons per hour maximum design capacity) which sends ground hulls to hull storage tanks 60 & 61	CY9 and CY10; BF41	two simple cyclones (60 inches in diameter, each) controlled by bagfilter (2,240 square feet of filter area)
Oil Refinery (includes both Fayetteville and Non-Fayetteville Crude Oil)				
20, 36	ES34	Oil refinery consisting of a refinery building, a deodorizer building, storage tanks, a truck loading area and a refinery sump that receives the oil from the extraction process (ES31) and off-site (65.6 tons per year hexane on-site and 24.0 tons per year hexane off-site)	N/A	N/A
16	ES25	Fine clay receiving operation consisting of clay truck unloading area and clay receiving tank (maximum fill rate 10 tons per hour and maximum unloading rate of 175 tons per hour)	BF12	bagfilter (184 square feet of filter area) [Bin vent]
Miscellaneous Support Services and Boilers				
21, 22, 23	ES41 NSPS Dc, MACT DDDDD	Landfill gas and natural gas-fired boiler (53 million Btu per hour heat input for landfill gas and 99 million Btu per hour for natural gas)	N/A	N/A
21, 22, 26	ES80 MACT DDDDD	Natural gas/landfill gas-fired boiler (9.9 million Btu per hour heat input)	N/A	N/A
21, 22, 29	ES43 NSPS Dc, MACT DDDDD	Natural gas-fired boiler (no greater than 99.9 million Btu per hour heat input)	N/A	N/A
31	ES84 MACT ZZZZ NSPS III	Diesel-fired fire-pump (399 brake horsepower)	N/A	N/A
31	ES85 MACT ZZZZ NSPS III	Diesel-fired fire-pump (399 brake horsepower)	N/A	N/A

Note:

** Part of the project described in Minor Modification Application No. 2600016.19B (i.e., controlling ES27 and ES61 by CPV60 and CPV61 instead of BF72) has not been completed. ES27 and ES61 remain connected to bagfilter BF72. Cargill is still planning to complete this portion of the project in the future. For these units, Cargill continues to comply with the requirements of Title V Permit No. 03903T46.

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. Raw Soybean Storage and Handling Operations consisting of:

Rail unloading system (ID No. ES1) with bagfilter (ID No. 1C)

Truck unloading system (ID No. ES2) with bagfilter (ID No. 2C)

Bean cleaning operation (ID No. ES4) with cyclones (ID No. C106), bean aspirator cyclone (ID No. C108), and bagfilter (ID No. BF106)

Direct-fired pre-cleaned soybean dryer (ID No. ES82)

Soybean storage silos (ID Nos. ES51, ES52, ES53, and ES54) with four bagfilters (one each, ID Nos. BF32, BF33, BF34, and BF35)

Vacuum systems (ID Nos. ES86 and ES87) used for housekeeping purposes controlled by bagfilters (ID No. BF86 and BF87, respectively)

Bean Cleaner Feed Leg (ID No. ES306) associated with Dust Collector (ID No. CPV306)

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	$E=4.10P^{0.67}$ or $E=55.0P^{0.11} - 40$ Where E = allowable emission rate in pounds per hour P = process weight in tons per hour	15A NCAC 02D .0515
Sulfur dioxide	(ID No. ES82 only) 2.3 pounds per million Btu heat input	15A NCAC 02D .0516
Visible emissions	20 percent opacity	15A NCAC 02D .0521
Particulate matter	(ID No. ES82 only) 0% Opacity	15A NCAC 02D .0524 (40 CFR Part 60 Subpart DD)
Particulate matter	Limit soybean dryer throughput to less than 1,200,000 tons of soybeans processed per year	15A NCAC 02Q .0317 Avoidance of 02D .0530
Hazardous air pollutants	See Section 2.2 C.1	15A NCAC 02D .1111 (40 CFR 63, Subpart GGGG)

1. 15A NCAC 02D.0515: PARTICULATES FROM MISCELLANEOUS INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES

- a. Emissions of particulate matter from these sources (ID No. ES1, ES2, ES4, ES51, ES52, ES53, ES54, ES82, ES86, ES87 and ES306) shall not exceed an allowable emission rate as calculated by the following equation:

$$E = 4.10 \times P^{0.67} \quad (\text{for process rates less than or equal to 30 tons per hour}), \text{ or}$$

$$E = 55.0 \times P^{0.11} - 40 \quad (\text{for process rates greater than 30 tons per hour})$$

Where E = allowable emission rate in pounds per hour
P = process weight in tons per hour

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

Testing [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit given in Section 2.1 A.1.a above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0515.

Monitoring [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- c. Particulate matter emissions from the rail unloading system (**ID No. ES1**) and the truck unloading system (**ID No. ES2**) shall be controlled by the bagfilters (**ID Nos. 1C and 2C**, respectively). Particulate matter emissions from the bean cleaning operation (**ID No. ES4**) shall be controlled by the bagfilter (**ID No. BF106**) in series with cyclones (**ID Nos. C106 and C108**). Particulate matter emissions from the soybean storage silos (**ID Nos. ES51, ES52, ES53, and ES54**) shall be controlled by the bagfilters (**ID Nos. BF32, BF33, BF34, and BF35**). Particulate matter emissions from the vacuum systems (**ID Nos. ES86 and ES87**) shall be controlled by the bagfilters (**ID Nos. BF86 and BF87**, respectively). Particulate matter emissions from the bean cleaner feed leg (**ID No. ES306**) shall be controlled by the dust collector (**ID No. CPV306**). To ensure 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 visual inspection of the system ductwork and material collection unit for leaks; and
 - ii. an annual (for each 12-month period following the initial inspection) internal inspection of the bagfilter's structural integrity.

The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0515 if the ductwork and bagfilters are not inspected and maintained.

Recordkeeping [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- d. The results of inspection and maintenance shall be maintained in a logbook (written or electronic format) on -site and made available to an authorized representative upon request. The logbook shall record the following:
 - i. the date and time of each recorded action;
 - ii. the results of each inspection;
 - iii. the results of any maintenance performed on 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 02D .0515 if these records are not maintained.

Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- e. The Permittee shall submit the results of any maintenance performed on any control device within 30 days of a written request by the DAQ.
- f. The Permittee shall submit a summary report of the monitoring and recordkeeping activities given in Section(s) 2.1 A.1.c and d above 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.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- g. The Permittee shall maintain production records such that the process rates "P" in tons per hour from the soybean dryer (**ID No. ES82**), as specified by the formulas contained 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 02D .0515 if the production records are not maintained or the types of materials and finishes are not monitored.
- h. No reporting is required for particulate emissions from this source (**ID No. ES82**).

2. 15A NCAC 02D .0516: SULFUR DIOXIDE EMISSIONS FROM COMBUSTION SOURCES

- a. Emissions of sulfur dioxide from this source (**ID No. ES82**) 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 02Q .0508(f)]

- b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit given in Section 2.1 A.2.a above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0516.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- c. No monitoring/recordkeeping/reporting is required for sulfur dioxide emissions from the firing of natural gas in this source (**ID No. ES82**).

3. 15A NCAC 02D.0521: CONTROL OF VISIBLE EMISSIONS

- a. Visible emissions from these sources (**ID Nos. ES 1, ES 2, ES 4, ES 51, ES 52, ES 53, ES 54, ES 86, ES 87, and ES 306**) 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 02Q .0508(f)]

- b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit given in Section 2.1 A.3.a above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0521.

Monitoring [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- c. To ensure compliance, once a month the Permittee shall observe the emission points of these sources (**ID Nos. ES 1, ES 2, ES 4, ES 51, ES 52, ES 53, ES 54, ES 86, ES 87, and ES 306**) 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 this source are observed to be above normal, the Permittee shall either:
 - i. take appropriate action to correct the above-normal emissions as soon as practicable and within the monitoring period and record the action taken as provided in the recordkeeping requirements below, or
 - ii. demonstrate that the percent opacity from the emission points of the emission source in accordance with 15A NCAC 02D .2610 (Method 9) for 12 minutes is below the limit given in Section 2.1 A.3.a above.

The Permittee shall be deemed to be in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0521 if the required monthly observations are not conducted as required; if the above-normal emissions are not corrected within the monitoring period or the percent opacity demonstration cannot be made.

Recordkeeping [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- d. The results of the monitoring shall be maintained in a log book (written or electronic format) on-site and made available to an authorized representative upon request. The log book 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 02D .0521 if these records are not maintained.

Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- e. The Permittee shall submit a summary report of the monitoring and recordkeeping activities given in Section 2.1 A.3.c and d above 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 02D.0524: NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

- a. For the column-type grain dryer (**ID No. ES82**), the Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions, including the notification, testing, reporting, recordkeeping, and monitoring requirements contained in Environmental Management Commission Standard 15A NCAC 02D .0524 "New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)" as promulgated in 40 CFR 60 Subpart DD "Standards of Performance for Grain Elevators" including Subpart A "General Provisions."

Emission Limitations [15A NCAC 02D .0524, 40 CFR 60.302]

- b. No owner or operator shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere any gases which exhibit greater than zero (0) percent opacity from any:
 - i. Column dryer with column plate perforation exceeding 2.4 millimeter (mm) diameter, and
 - ii. Rack dryer in which exhaust gases pass through a screen filter coarser than 50 mesh.

Testing [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- c. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit given in Section 2.1 A.4.b, above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0524.
- d. Under the provisions of NCGS 143-215.108, the Permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the emission limit above by testing this source (**ID No. ES82**) for visible emissions in accordance with a testing protocol approved by the DAQ. Details of the emissions testing and reporting requirements can be found General Condition JJ. Testing shall be completed and results submitted within 180 days of beginning operation unless an alternate date is approved by DAQ. If the required compliance tests are not conducted, or if the results of a compliance test exceed the limit given in Section 2.1 A.4.b above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0524.

Recordkeeping [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- e. For the column-type grain dryer (**ID No. ES82**), the Permittee shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements in §60.7(b) of the General Provisions (40CFR 60, Subpart A) by maintaining readily accessible records of:
 - i. start-up, shutdown, and malfunction periods,
 - ii. performance testing measurements,
 - iii. monitoring device calibration checks, and
 - iv. any adjustments and maintenance performed.

The Permittee shall keep each record on site, or they must be accessible from on site (for example, through a computer network), for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to §60.7(f).

Monitoring/Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- e. The results of inspection and maintenance shall be maintained in a log book (written or electronic format) on-site and made available to an authorized representative upon request. The log book 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; and
 - iv. any variance from manufacturer's recommendations, if any, and corrections made.

The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0524 if these records are not maintained.

- f. Testing must be completed within 60 days of achieving maximum production rate, but not later than 180 days after startup and results submitted within 60 days of testing. All instances of deviations from the requirements of this permit must be clearly identified.

5. 15A NCAC 02Q .0317: AVOIDANCE CONDITION

for 15A NCAC 02D .0530: PREVENTION OF SIGNIFICANT DETERIORATION (Particulate)

- a. In accordance with Rule 15A NCAC 02Q .0317, the Permittee is avoiding the applicability of 15A NCAC 02D .0530(g) for particulate matter by limiting the soybean dryer (**ID No. ES82**) throughput to less than 1,200,000 tons per year of soybeans per consecutive 12-month period. [15A NCAC 02D .0530]

Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- b. The Permittee shall maintain records of bushels of soybeans processed per month in a logbook (written or electronic format), calculate and record of the amount of soybeans processed in tons at the end of each month. Per application submittal each bushel of soybeans weighs 60 pounds. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0530 if the above records are not kept or exceed the above limit given in Section 2.1 A.5.a above.
- c. The Permittee shall submit a summary report of monitoring and recordkeeping activities given in Section 2.1 A.5.b above 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 quantities in tons of soybeans processed must be calculated for each of the 12-month periods over the previous 17 months;
 - ii. All instances of deviations from the requirements of this permit must be clearly identified.

B. Raw Soybean Processing Operations consisting of:

- Bean cracking process (ID No. ES5) with bagfilter (ID No. BF41)
- Soybean flaker process A and soybean flaker process B (ID Nos. ES6) with cyclone (ID No. 6C)
- Secondary dehulling (ID No. ES12) with two simple cyclones (ID Nos. C12B and C12C) and bagfilter (ID No. BF65)
- Scale for weighing soybean throughput (ID No. ES33) with one dust collector (ID No. CPV33)
- Whole bean storage bin (ID No. ES39) with simple cyclone (ID No. C12A) and bagfilter (ID No. BF65)
- Primary Dehulling (ID No. ES65) with two simple cyclones in parallel (ID No. C65A and C65B) controlled by bagfilter (ID No. BF65) installed on the exhausts of these cyclones
- Vertical seed conditioner (ID No. ES83) – combination heater and dryer controlled by one high efficiency cyclone (ID No. CY83)
- Screw conveyor (ID No. ES30) transports soybean meat “flakes” to extraction process (ID No. ES31 A)

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	$E = 4.10 \times P^{0.67}$ OR $E = 55.0P^{0.11} - 40$ Where E = allowable emission rate in pounds per hour P = process weight in tons per hour	15A NCAC 02D .0515
Visible emissions	20 percent opacity	15A NCAC 02D .0521
Hazardous air pollutants	See Section 2.2 C.1	15A NCAC 02D .1111 (40 CFR 63, Subpart GGGG)

1. 15A NCAC 02D.0515: PARTICULATES FROM MISCELLANEOUS INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES

- a. Emissions of particulate matter from these sources (ID No. ES5, ES6, ES12, ES33, ES39, ES65, and ES83) shall not exceed an allowable emission rate as calculated by the following equation:

$$E = 4.10 \times P^{0.67} \quad (\text{for process rates less than or equal to 30 tons per hour}), \text{ or}$$

$$E = 55.0 \times P^{0.11} - 40 \quad (\text{for process rates greater than 30 tons per hour})$$

Where E = allowable emission rate in pounds per hour
 P = process weight in tons per hour

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

Testing [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit given in Section 2.1 B.1.a above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0515.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- c. Particulate matter emissions from the bean cracking process (ID No. ES5) shall be controlled by bagfilter (ID No. BF41), the scale (ID No. ES33) shall be controlled by dust collector (ID No. CPV33) and the whole bean storage bin (ID No. ES39) shall be controlled by bagfilter (ID No. BF65) and a cyclone (ID Nos. C12A). Particulate matter emissions from the soybean flaker processes (ID No. ES6) shall be controlled by the cyclone (ID No. 6C). Particulate matter emissions from the secondary dehulling operation (ID No. ES12) shall be controlled by a bagfilter (ID No. BF65) in series with two simple cyclones (ID Nos. C12B and C12C). Particulate matter emissions from the primary dehulling operation (ID No. ES65) shall be controlled by a bagfilter (ID No. BF65) installed on the exhausts from two simple cyclones in parallel (ID Nos. C65A and CD65B). Particulate matter emissions from the vertical seed conditioner (ID No. ES83) shall be controlled by a cyclone (ID No. CY83). To ensure 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 visual inspection of the system ductwork and material collection units for leaks; and
- ii. an annual (for each 12 month period following the initial inspection) internal inspection of the bagfilters' structural integrity.

The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0515 if the ductwork, cyclones, and bagfilters are not inspected and maintained.

- d. The results of inspection and maintenance shall be maintained in a log book (written or electronic format) on-site and made available to an authorized representative upon request. The log book 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 02D .0515 if these records are not maintained.

Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- e. The Permittee shall submit the results of any maintenance performed on any control device within 30 days of a written request by the DAQ.
- f. The Permittee shall submit a summary report of monitoring and recordkeeping activities given in Section 2.1 B.1.c and d above 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.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- g. The Permittee shall maintain production records such that the process rates "P" in tons per hour from the screw conveyor (**ID No. ES30**), as specified by the formulas contained 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 02D .0515 if the production records are not maintained or the types of materials and finishes are not monitored.
- h. No reporting is required for particulate emissions from this source (**ID No. ES30**).

2. 15A NCAC 02D .0521: CONTROL OF VISIBLE EMISSIONS

- a. Visible emissions from these sources (**ID Nos. ES5, ES6, ES12, ES30, ES33, ES39, ES65 and ES83**) 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 02Q .0508(f)]

- b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit given in Section 2.1 B.2.a. above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0521.

Monitoring [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- c. To ensure compliance, once a month the Permittee shall observe the emission points of these sources (**ID Nos. ES5, ES6, ES12, ES30, ES33, ES39, ES65 and ES83**) 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 this source are observed to be above normal, the Permittee shall either:
 - i. take appropriate action to correct the above-normal emissions as soon as practicable and within the monitoring period and record the action taken as provided in the recordkeeping requirements below, or
 - ii. demonstrate that the percent opacity from the emission points of the emission source in accordance with 15A NCAC 02D .2610 (Method 9) for 12 minutes is below the limit given in Section 2.1 B.2.a above.

The Permittee shall be deemed to be in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0521 if the required monthly observations are not conducted as required; if the above-normal emissions are not corrected within the monitoring period or the percent opacity demonstration cannot be made.

Recordkeeping [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- d. The results of the monitoring shall be maintained in a log book (written or electronic format) on-site and made available to an authorized representative upon request. The log book 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 02D .0521 if these records are not maintained.

Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- e. The Permittee shall submit a summary report of the observations given in Section 2.1 B.2.c and d above 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. Meal Drying and Cooling Operations consisting of:
Steamheated soybean meal dryer and cooler (ID No. ES15) controlled by four cyclones in parallel (ID No. CY15A through CY15D)**

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	$E = 4.10 \times P^{0.67}$ OR $E = 55.0P^{0.11} - 40$ Where E = allowable emission rate in pounds per hour P = process weight in tons per hour	15A NCAC 02D .0515
Visible emissions	20 percent opacity	15A NCAC 02D .0521
Odors	See Section 2.2 A.1; State-enforceable only	15A NCAC 02D .1806
Volatile organic compounds	See Section 2.2 B.1	15A NCAC 02Q .0317 (Avoidance of 02D .0530)
Hazardous air pollutants	See Section 2.2 C.1	15A NCAC 02D .1111 (40 CFR 63, Subpart GGGG)

1. 15A NCAC 02D .0515: PARTICULATES FROM MISCELLANEOUS INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES

- a. Emissions of particulate matter from this source (**ID No. ES15**) shall not exceed an allowable emission rate as calculated by the following equation:

$$E = 4.10 \times P^{0.67} \quad (\text{for process rates less than or equal to 30 tons per hour}), \text{ or}$$

$$E = 55.0 \times P^{0.11} - 40 \quad (\text{for process rates greater than 30 tons per hour})$$

Where E = allowable emission rate in pounds per hour
 P = process weight in tons per hour

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

Testing [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit given in Section 2.1 C.1.a above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0515.

Monitoring [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- c. Particulate matter emissions from this source (**ID No. ES15**) shall be controlled by four cyclones in parallel (**ID Nos. CY15A through CY15D**). To ensure 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 a monthly visual inspection of the system ductwork and material collection units for leaks. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0515 if the ductwork and cyclones are not inspected and maintained.

Recordkeeping [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- d. The results of inspection and maintenance shall be maintained in a log book (written or electronic format) on-site and made available to an authorized representative upon request. The log book 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 02D .0515 if these records are not maintained.

Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- e. The Permittee shall submit the results of any maintenance performed on any control device within 30 days of a written request by the DAQ.
- f. The Permittee shall submit a summary report of monitoring and recordkeeping activities given in Section 2.1 C.1.c and d above 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 02D .0521: CONTROL OF VISIBLE EMISSIONS

- a. Visible emissions from this source (**ID No. ES15**) 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 02Q .0508(f)]

- b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit given in Section 2.1 C.2.a above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0521.

Monitoring [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- c. To ensure compliance, once a month the Permittee shall observe the emission points of this source (**ID No. ES15**) 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 this source are observed to be above normal, the Permittee shall either:
- i. take appropriate action to correct the above-normal emissions as soon as practicable and within the monitoring period and record the action taken as provided in the recordkeeping requirements below, or
 - ii. demonstrate that the percent opacity from the emission points of the emission source in accordance with 15A NCAC 02D .2610 (Method 9) for 12 minutes is below the limit given in Section 2.1 C.2.a above.

The Permittee shall be deemed to be in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0521 if the required monthly observations are not conducted as required; if the above-normal emissions are not corrected within the monitoring period or the percent opacity demonstration cannot be made.

Recordkeeping [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- d. The results of the monitoring shall be maintained in a log book (written or electronic format) on-site and made available to an authorized representative upon request. The log book 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 02D .0521 if these records are not maintained.

Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- e. The Permittee shall submit a summary report of the observations given in Section 2.1 C.2.c and d above 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. Soybean Oil/Hexane Solvent Extraction and Oil Desolventizing Process consisting of:

Soybean oil/hexane solvent extraction process (ID No. ES31A) controlled by a packed column mineral oil absorber – ceramic saddle (ID No. CD31)

Desolventizer – Toaster (ID No. ES31B) controlled by a packed column mineral oil absorber – ceramic saddle (ID No. CD31)

Two underground hexane storage tanks (ID Nos. ES29A and ES29B) controlled by a packed column mineral oil absorber – ceramic saddle (ID No. CD31)

Floor Sweep Fans (ID No. ES32)

The following provides a summary of limits and/or standards for the emission source(s) described above.

Regulated Pollutant	Limits/Standards	Applicable Regulation
Visible emissions	20 percent opacity	15A NCAC 02D .0521
Odors	See Section 2.2. A.1 State-enforceable only	15A NCAC 02D .1806
Volatile organic compounds	See Section 2.2 B.1	15A NCAC 02Q .0317 Avoidance of 02D .0530
Hazardous air pollutants	See Section 2.2 C.1	15A NCAC 02D .1111 (40 CFR 63, Subpart GGGG)

1. 15A NCAC 02D.0521: CONTROL OF VISIBLE EMISSIONS

- a. Visible emissions from these sources (**ID Nos. ES31A, ES31B, ES29A, ES29B and ES32**) 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 02Q .0508(f)]

- b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit given in Section 2.1 D.1.a above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0521.

Monitoring [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- c. To ensure compliance, once a month the Permittee shall observe the emission points of these sources (**ID Nos. ES31A, ES31B, ES29A, ES29B and ES32**) 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 02D .2610 (Method 9) for 12 minutes is below the limit given in Section 2.1 D.1.a. above.
 The Permittee shall be deemed to be in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0521 if the required monthly observations are not conducted as required; if the above-normal emissions are not corrected within the monitoring period or the percent opacity demonstration cannot be made.

Recordkeeping [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- d. The results of the monitoring shall be maintained in a log book (written or electronic format) on-site and made available to an authorized representative upon request. The log book 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 02D .0521 if these records are not maintained.

Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- e. The Permittee shall submit a summary report of the monitoring and recordkeeping given in Section 2.1 D.1.c and d above 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.

E. Refinery Support Services consisting of:

Fine clay receiving operation consisting of a clay truck unloading area and the clay receiving tank bin vent (ID No. ES25) with bagfilter (ID No. BF12)

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	$E = 4.10 \times P^{0.67}$ OR $E = 55.0P^{0.11} - 40$ Where E = allowable emission rate in pounds per hour P = process weight in tons per hour	15A NCAC 02D .0515
Visible emissions	20 percent opacity	15A NCAC 02D .0521

1. 15A NCAC 02D .0515: PARTICULATES FROM MISCELLANEOUS INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES

- a. Emissions of particulate matter from this source (ID No. ES25) shall not exceed an allowable emission rate as calculated by the following equation:

$$E = 4.10 \times P^{0.67} \quad (\text{for process rates less than or equal to 30 tons per hour}), \text{ or}$$

$$E = 55.0 \times P^{0.11} - 40 \quad (\text{for process rates greater than 30 tons per hour})$$

Where E = allowable emission rate in pounds per hour
 P = process weight in tons per hour

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

Testing [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit given in Section 2.1 E.1.a above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0515.

Monitoring [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- c. Particulate matter emissions from this source (ID No. ES25) shall be controlled by bagfilter (ID No. BF12). To ensure 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 visual inspection of the system ductwork and material collection units for leaks; and
 - ii. an annual (for each 12 month period following the initial inspection) internal inspection of the bagfilters' structural integrity.

The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0515 if the ductwork and bagfilters are not inspected and maintained.

Recordkeeping [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- d. The results of inspection and maintenance shall be maintained in a log book (written or electronic format) on-site and made available to an authorized representative upon request. The log book 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 02D .0515 if these records are not maintained.

Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- e. The Permittee shall submit the results of any maintenance performed on any control device within 30 days of a written request by the DAQ.
- f. The Permittee shall submit a summary report of monitoring and recordkeeping activities given in Section 2.1 E.1.c and d above 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 02D.0521: CONTROL OF VISIBLE EMISSIONS

- a. Visible emissions from this source (**ID No. ES25**) 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 02Q .0508(f)]

- b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit given in Section 2.1 E.2.a (**ID No. ES25**) above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0521.

Monitoring [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- c. To ensure compliance, once a month the Permittee shall observe the emission points of this source (**ID No. ES25**) 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 this source is 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 02D .2610 (Method 9) for 12 minutes is below the limit given in Section 2.1 E.2.a above.

The Permittee shall be deemed to be in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0521 if the required monthly observations are not conducted as required; if the above-normal emissions are not corrected within the monitoring period or the percent opacity demonstration cannot be made.

Recordkeeping [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- d. The results of the monitoring shall be maintained in a log book (written or electronic format) on-site and made available to an authorized representative upon request. The log book 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 02D .0521 if these records are not maintained.

Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- e. The Permittee shall submit a summary report of the monitoring and recordkeeping activities given in Section 2.1 E.2.c and d above 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.

F. Meal and Hull Handling, Storage and Loadout Operations consisting of:

- Meal and hull loading truck station (ID No. ES3B) controlled by bagfilter (ID No. BF232)
- Meal grinding operation consisting of meal grinding, sifting and conveying process (ID No. ES11) controlled by bagfilter (ID No. BF9)
- Hull grinding operation fed by primary and secondary dehulling operations (ID No. ES18A) controlled by bagfilter (ID No. BF41) installed on the exhaust from two cyclones in parallel (ID Nos. CY9 and CY10)
- Hull storage tank 60 (ID No. ES27) controlled by dust collector (ID No. CPV 60)
- Hull storage tank 61 (ID No. ES61) controlled by dust collector (ID No. CPV 61)
- Meal storage tank (ID Nos. ES62) controlled by dust collector (ID No. CPV62)
- Meal storage tank (ID Nos. ES63) controlled by dust collector (ID No. CPV63)
- Meal storage tank (ID Nos. ES64) controlled by dust collector (ID No. CPV64)
- Meal conveyor (ID No. ES316) controlled by dust collector (ID No. CPV316)

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	$E=4.10P^{0.67}$ or $E=55.0P^{0.11} - 40$ Where E = allowable emission rate in pounds per hour P = process weight in tons per hour	15A NCAC 02D .0515
Visible emissions	20 percent opacity	15A NCAC 02D .0521
Hazardous air pollutants	See Section 2.2 C.1	15A NCAC 02D .1111 (40 CFR 63, Subpart GGGG)

1. 15A NCAC 02D .0515: PARTICULATES FROM MISCELLANEOUS INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES

- a. Emissions of particulate matter from these sources (ID Nos. ES3B, ES11, ES18A, ES27, ES61, ES62, ES63, ES64, and ES316) shall not exceed an allowable emission rate as calculated by the following equation:

$$E = 4.10 \times P^{0.67} \quad (\text{for process rates less than or equal to 30 tons per hour), or}$$

$$E = 55.0 \times P^{0.11} - 40 \quad (\text{for process rates greater than 30 tons per hour})$$

Where E = allowable emission rate in pounds per hour
 P = process weight in tons per hour

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

Testing [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit given in Section 2.1 F.1.a above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0515.

Monitoring [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- c. Particulate matter emissions from the meal and hull loading truck station (ID No. ES3B) shall be controlled by bagfilter (ID No. BF232). Particulate matter emissions from the meal grinding operation (ID No. ES11) shall be controlled by bagfilter (ID No. BF9). Particulate matter emissions from the hull grinding operation (ID No. ES18A) shall be controlled by bagfilter (ID No. BF41) installed on the exhaust from two cyclones in parallel (ID Nos. CY9 and CY10). Particulate matter emissions from the hull storage tanks 60 and 61 (ID Nos. ES27 and ES61) shall be controlled by Dust Collectors (ID Nos. CPV60 and CPV61) respectively. Particulate matter emissions from the meal storage tank (ID No. ES62) shall be controlled by the dust collector (ID No. CPV62). Particulate matter emissions from the meal storage tank (ID No. ES63) shall be controlled by the dust collector (ID No. CPV63) Particulate matter emissions from the meal storage tank (ID No. ES64) shall be controlled by the dust collector (ID No. CPV64) and particulate matter emissions from the meal conveyor (ID No. ES316) shall be controlled by the dust collector (ID No. CPV316).

CPV316). To ensure 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 visual inspection of the system ductwork and material collection units for leaks; and
- ii. an annual (for each 12 month period following the initial inspection) internal inspection of the bagfilters' structural integrity.

The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0515 if the ductwork, cyclones, and bagfilters are not inspected and maintained.

Recordkeeping [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- d. The results of inspection and maintenance shall be maintained in a log book (written or electronic format) on-site and made available to an authorized representative upon request. The log book 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 02D .0515 if these records are not maintained.

Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- e. The Permittee shall submit the results of any maintenance performed on any control device within 30 days of a written request by the DAQ.
- f. The Permittee shall submit a summary report of the monitoring and recordkeeping activities given in Section 2.1 F.1.c and d above 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 02D.0521: CONTROL OF VISIBLE EMISSIONS

- a. Visible emissions from these sources (**ID Nos. ES3B, ES11, ES18A, ES27, ES61, ES62, ES63, ES64, and ES316**) 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 02Q .0508(f)]

- b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit given in Section 2.1 F.2.a above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0521.

Monitoring [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- c. To ensure compliance, once a month the Permittee shall observe the emission points of these sources (**ID Nos. ES3B, ES11, ES18A, ES27, ES61, ES62, ES63, ES64, and ES316**) 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 source are observed to be above normal, the Permittee shall either:

- i. take appropriate action to correct the above-normal emissions as soon as practicable and within the monitoring period and record the action taken as provided in the recordkeeping requirements below, or
- ii. demonstrate that the percent opacity from the emission points of the emission source in accordance with 15A NCAC 02D .2610 (Method 9) for 12 minutes is below the limit given in Section 2.1 F.2.a. above.

The Permittee shall be deemed to be in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0521 if the required monthly observations are not conducted as required; if the above-normal emissions are not corrected within the monitoring period or the percent opacity demonstration cannot be made.

Recordkeeping [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- d. The results of the monitoring shall be maintained in a log book (written or electronic format) on-site and made available to an authorized representative upon request. The log book 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 02D .0521 if these records are not maintained.

Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- e. The Permittee shall submit a summary report of the monitoring and recordkeeping activities given in Section 2.1 F.2.c and d above 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.

G. Oil Refinery (ID No. ES34) Operation (both Fayetteville & Non-Fayetteville) consisting of:

Refinery building, deodorizer, storage tanks, truck loading area and refinery sump

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 02D .0521
Odors	See Section 2.2. A.1 State-enforceable only	15A NCAC 02D .1806
Volatile organic compounds	See Section 2.2. B.1	15A NCAC 02Q .0317 Avoidance of 02D .0530

1. 15A NCAC 02D.0521: CONTROL OF VISIBLE EMISSIONS

- a. Visible emissions from this source (**ID No. ES34**) 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 02Q .0508(f)]

- b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit given in Section 2.1 G.1.a, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0521.

Monitoring [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- c. To ensure compliance, once a month the Permittee shall observe the emission points of this source (**ID No. ES34**) 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 this source is 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 02D .2610 (Method 9) for 12 minutes is below the limit given in Section 2.1 G.1.a. above.

The Permittee shall be deemed to be in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0521 if the required monthly observations are not conducted as required; if the above-normal emissions are not corrected within the monitoring period or the percent opacity demonstration cannot be made.

Recordkeeping [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- d. The results of the monitoring shall be maintained in a log book (written or electronic format) on-site and made available to an authorized representative upon request. The log book 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 02D .0521 if these records are not maintained.

Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- e. The Permittee shall submit a summary report of the monitoring and recordkeeping activities given in Section 2.1 G.1.c and d above 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.

**H. Natural Gas/Landfill Gas-fired boiler (ID No. ES41)
 Natural Gas/Landfill Gas-fired boiler (ID No. ES80)
 Natural Gas-fired boiler (ID No. ES43)**

The following provides a summary of emission and/or operation limits for the emission source(s) described above.

Regulated Pollutant	Limits/Standards	Applicable Regulation
Particulate matter	0.256 pounds per million Btu heat input (ID No. ES41) 0.303 pounds per million Btu heat input (ID No. ES80) 0.273 pounds per million Btu heat input (ID No. ES43)	15A NCAC 02D .0503
Sulfur dioxide	2.3 pounds per million Btu heat input	15A NCAC 02D .0516
Visible emissions	20 percent opacity	15A NCAC 02D .0521
Record keeping ONLY	(ID Nos. ES41 and ES43 only) Monthly records of fuel usage	15A NCAC 02D .0524 (40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc)
Hazardous Air Pollutants	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters (ID Nos. ES41, ES43 and ES80)	15A NCAC 02D .1111 (40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD)

1. 15A NCAC 02D.0503: PARTICULATES FROM FUEL BURNING INDIRECT HEAT EXCHANGERS

- a. Emissions of particulate matter from the combustion of natural gas and landfill gas that are discharged from this source (**ID No. ES41**) into the atmosphere shall not exceed 0.256 pounds per million Btu heat input.
- b. Emissions of particulate matter from the combustion of natural gas and landfill gas that are discharged from this source (**ID No. ES80**) into the atmosphere shall not exceed 0.303 pounds per million Btu heat input.
- c. Emissions of particulate matter from the combustion of natural gas that are discharged from this source (**ID No. ES43**) into the atmosphere shall not exceed 0.273 pounds per million Btu heat input.

Testing [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- d. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limits given in Section 2.1 H.1.a. through c. above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0503.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- e. No monitoring/recordkeeping/reporting is required for particulate emissions from the firing of natural gas and landfill gas in these sources (**ID Nos. ES41, ES43, and ES80**).

2. 15A NCAC 02D.0516: SULFUR DIOXIDE EMISSIONS FROM COMBUSTION SOURCES

- a. Emissions of sulfur dioxide from these sources (**ID Nos. ES41, ES43 and ES80**) 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 02Q .0508(f)]

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

15A NCAC 02D .0516.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- c. No monitoring/recordkeeping/reporting is required for sulfur dioxide emissions from the firing of natural gas and landfill gas in these sources (**ID Nos. ES41, ES43 and ES80**).

3. 15A NCAC 02D.0521: CONTROL OF VISIBLE EMISSIONS

- a. Visible emissions from these sources (**ID Nos. ES41, ES43 and ES80**) 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 02Q .0508(f)]

- b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit given in Section 2.1 H.3.a above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0521.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- c. No monitoring/recordkeeping/reporting is required for visible emissions from the firing of natural gas and landfill gas in these sources (**ID Nos. ES41, ES43 and ES80**).

4. 15A NCAC 02D.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 02D .0524 “New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)” as promulgated in 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc “Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units,” including Subpart A, “General Provisions.”

Recordkeeping [15A NCAC 02Q .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 of the amounts of each fuel fired in these sources (**ID Nos. ES41, ES43 and ES80**) during each month. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0524 if these records are not maintained. [40 CFR 60.48c(g)(2)]

5. 15A NCAC 02D.1111: MAXIMUM ACHIEVABLE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY

Applicability [40 CFR 63.7485, §63.7490(d), §63.7499(m)]

- a. For this source (**ID No. ES41**) (*existing source designed to burn gas 1 fuels with a heat input capacity equal to or greater than 10 million Btu per hour*), the Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions, including the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting contained in Environmental Management Commission Standard 15A NCAC 02D .1111 "Maximum Achievable Control Technology" (MACT) as promulgated in 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD “National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters” (Subpart 5D) and Subpart A “General Provisions.”

Definitions and Nomenclature [§63.7575]

- b. For the purpose of this permit condition, the definitions and nomenclature contained in 40 CFR 63.7575 shall apply.

40 CFR Part 63 Subpart A General Provisions [§63.7565]

- c. The Permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A General Provisions according to the applicability of Subpart A to such sources as identified in Table 10 to Subpart 5D.

Compliance Date [§63.7510(e), §63.56(b)]

- d. The Permittee shall complete the initial tune up and the one-time energy assessment (i.e., condition h) no later than **May 20, 2019**. This requirement has been met.

Other Gas 1 fuels Requirements

- e. Pursuant to §63.7530(g), the Permittee conducted an initial fuel specification analysis for mercury according to §63.7521(f) through (i), to determine if the landfill gas fired in the boiler(s) met the definition of “other gas 1 fuels” as defined in §63.7575. The analysis was approved the Administrator (i.e., NCDAQ) prior to the issuance of Permit No. 030903T47. Pursuant to §63.7540(c)(1), since the initial analysis determined that the initial mercury constituents in the landfill gas were measured to be equal to or less than half of the mercury specification, no further sampling is required. Pursuant to §63.7555(g), the Permittee shall maintain a record of the fuel specification analysis.

Notifications [§63.7545(e), §63.7530(e), (f)]

- f. The Permittee shall submit a Notification of Compliance Status. The notification must be signed by a responsible official and submitted by July 19, 2019. This requirement was met on July 19, 2019.

Work Practice Standards [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- g. i. The Permittee shall conduct a tune-up every five years while burning the type of fuel (or fuels in case of units that routinely burn a mixture) that provided the majority of the heat input to the boiler or process heater over the 12 months prior to the tune-up, as specified below:
 - (A) As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary. The Permittee may perform the burner inspection any time prior to the tune-up or delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown; but the burner must be inspected at least once every 72 months.
 - (B) Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available;
 - (C) Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly (the Permittee may delay the inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown);
 - (D) Optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, and with any NO_x requirement to which the unit is subject; and
 - (E) Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer.
 - (F) set the oxygen level no lower than the oxygen concentration measured during the most recent tune-up. [§§63.7500(a), (e), §63.7540(a)(10)]
- ii. Each 5-year tune-up shall be conducted no more than 61 months after the previous tune-up. [§63.7515(d)]
- iii. If the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 calendar days of startup. [§63.7540(a)(13), §63.7515(g)]
- iv. At all times, the Permittee shall operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator that may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. [§63.7500(a)(3)]
- v. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .1111 if the requirements in Section 2.1 H.5.g are not met.

Energy Assessment Requirements [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- h. The Permittee shall have a one-time energy assessment performed by a qualified energy assessor. The energy assessment must address the requirements in 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, Table 3, with the extent of the evaluation for items (a) to (e) in Table 3 appropriate for the on-site technical hours listed in §63.7575: [§63.7500(a)(1), Table 3] The energy assessment requirement was met on June 8, 2015.

Recordkeeping Requirements [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f), §63.7555]

- i. The Permittee shall:
 - i. keep a copy of each notification and report submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status, or compliance report that has been submitted, according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv). [40 CFR 63.7555(a)(1)]
 - ii. maintain on-site and submit, if requested by the Administrator, a report containing the information in paragraphs (A) through (C) below:
 - (A) the concentrations of carbon monoxide in the effluent stream in parts per million by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the tune-up of the source;
 - (B) a description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up; and

(C) the type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the tune-up, but only if the unit was physically and legally capable of using more than one type of fuel during that period. Units sharing a fuel meter may estimate the fuel use by each unit.

[§ 63.7540(a)(10)(vi)]

- iii. keep the associated records for Sections 2.1 H.5.e through h.
- iv. maintain records in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review.
- v. keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.
- vi. keep each record on site for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. The Permittee can keep the records offsite for the remaining 3 years.

[§ 63.7560, 63.10(b)(1)]

- vii. be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .1111 if records are not maintained pursuant to Section 2.1 H.5.i.

Reporting Requirements [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- j. i. The Permittee shall submit compliance reports to the DAQ on a five-year basis. The first report shall cover the period beginning on the May 20, 2019 and ending on December 31, 2023. The first report shall be postmarked on or before January 30, 2024. Subsequent reports shall cover the five-year periods from January 1 to December 31. The Permittee shall submit the compliance report postmarked on or before January 30 for the preceding reporting period. [§ 63.7550(a), (b)]
- ii. The compliance report must also be submitted electronically via the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI). (CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (<https://cdx.epa.gov/>.) You must use the appropriate electronic report in CEDRI for this subpart. Instead of using the electronic report in CEDRI for this subpart, you may submit an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the CEDRI Web site (<http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/cedri/index.html>), once the XML schema is available. If the reporting forms specific to this subpart is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, you must submit the report to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in § 63.13. You must begin submitting reports via CEDRI no later than 90 days after the form becomes available in CEDRI. [§ 63.7550(h)(3)]
- iii. The compliance report must contain the following information:
 - (A) company name and address;
 - (B) process unit information, emissions limitations, and operating parameter limitations;
 - (C) date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period;
 - (D) include the date of the most recent tune-up for each unit required according to Section 2.1 H.6.g. Include the date of the most recent burner inspection if it was delayed until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown; and
 - (E) statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report.
 [§ 63.7550(a) and (c), Table 9]
- iv. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .1111 if the reporting requirements in Section 2.1 H.5.j are not met.

6. 15A NCAC 02D.1111: MAXIMUM ACHIEVABLE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY

Applicability [40 CFR 63.7485, § 63.7490(d), § 63.7499(l)]

- a. For this source (**ID Nos. ES80**) (*existing source(s) designed to burn gas 1 fuels with a heat input capacity greater than 5 million Btu per hour and less than 10 million Btu per hour*), the Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions, including the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting contained in Environmental Management Commission Standard 15A NCAC 02D .1111 "Maximum Achievable Control Technology" (MACT) as promulgated in 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters" and Subpart A "General Provisions."

Definitions and Nomenclature [§ 63.7575]

- b. For the purpose of this permit condition, the definitions and nomenclature contained in 40 CFR 63.7575 shall apply.

40 CFR Part 63 Subpart A General Provisions [§ 63.7565]

- c. The Permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A General Provisions according to the

applicability of Subpart A to such sources as identified in Table 10 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD.

Compliance Date [§ 63.56(b), § 63.7510(e)]

- d. The Permittee shall complete the initial tune up and the one-time energy assessment no later than May 20, 2019. This requirement has been met.

“Other Gas 1 Fuel” Requirements

- e. Pursuant to § 63.7530(g), the Permittee conducted an initial fuel specification analysis for mercury according to § 63.7521(f) through (i), to determine if the landfill gas fired in the boiler(s) met the definition of “other gas 1 fuels” as defined in § 63.7575. The analysis was approved by the Administrator (i.e., NCDAQ) prior to the issuance of Permit No. 03903T47. Pursuant to § 63.7540(c)(1), since the initial analysis determined that the initial mercury constituents in the landfill gas were measured to be equal to or less than half of the mercury specification, no further sampling is required. Pursuant to § 63.7555(g), the Permittee shall maintain a record of the fuel specification analysis.

Notifications [§ 63.7545(e), § 63.7530(e), (f)]

- f. The Permittee shall submit a Notification of Compliance Status. The notification must be signed by a responsible official and submitted by July 19, 2019.
 - i. The Notification of Compliance Status requirement was met on July 19, 2019.

Work Practice Standards [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- g. i. The Permittee shall conduct a tune-up every two years while burning the type of fuel (or fuels in case of units that routinely burn a mixture) that provided the majority of the heat input to the boiler or process heater over the 12 months prior to the tune-up as specified below.
 - (A) As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary. The Permittee may perform the burner inspection any time prior to the tune-up or delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown;
 - (B) Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available;
 - (C) Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly (you may delay the inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown);
 - (D) Optimize total emissions of carbon monoxide. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, and with any NO_x requirement to which the unit is subject; and
 - (E) Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of carbon monoxide in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer.

[§ 63.7500(a), (e), § 63.7540(a)(10), (a)(11)]

 - ii. Each biennial tune-up shall be conducted no more than 25 months after the previous tune-up. [§ 63.7515(d)]
 - ii. If the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 calendar days of startup. [§ 63.7540(a)(13), § 63.7515(g)]
 - iv. At all times, the Permittee shall operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator that may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. [§ 63.7500(a)(3)]
 - v. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .1111 if the requirements in Section 2.1 H.6.g are not met.

Energy Assessment Requirements [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- h. The Permittee shall have a one-time energy assessment performed by a qualified energy assessor. The energy assessment must address the requirements in 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, Table 3, with the extent of the evaluation for items (a) to (e) in Table 3 appropriate for the on-site technical hours listed in § 63.7575: [§ 63.7500(a)(1), Table 3] The energy assessment requirement was met on June 8, 2015.

Recordkeeping Requirements [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f), § 63.7555]

- i. The Permittee shall:
 - i. keep a copy of each notification and report submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status, or biennial compliance report that has

- been submitted, according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv). [§ 63.7555(a)(1)]
- ii. maintain on-site and submit, if requested by the Administrator, an annual report containing the information in paragraphs (A) through (C) below:
 - (A) the concentrations of carbon monoxide in the effluent stream in parts per million by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the tune-up of the source;
 - (B) a description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up; and
 - (C) the type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the biennial adjustment, but only if the unit was physically and legally capable of using more than one type of fuel during that period. Units sharing a fuel meter may estimate the fuel use by each unit; and
 - iii. the associated records for Sections 2.1 H.6.f through h.
 - iv. maintain records in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review.
 - v. keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.
 - vi. keep each record on site for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. The Permittee can keep the records offsite for the remaining 3 years.
- [§63.7560, §63.10(b)(1)]
- vii. be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .1111 if records are not maintained pursuant to Section 2.1 H.7.i.

Reporting Requirements [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- j. i. The Permittee shall submit compliance reports to the DAQ on a 2-year basis. The first report shall cover the period beginning on the May 20, 2019 and ending on December 31, 2020. The first report shall be postmarked on or before January 30, 2021. Subsequent 2-year reports shall cover the periods from January 1 to December 31. The Permittee shall submit the compliance reports postmarked on or before January 30 for the preceding reporting period. [§63.7550(a), (b)]
- ii. The compliance report must also be submitted electronically via the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI). CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (<https://cdx.epa.gov/>.) You must use the appropriate electronic report in CEDRI for this subpart. Instead of using the electronic report in CEDRI for this subpart, you may submit an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the CEDRI Web site (<http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/cedri/index.html>), once the XML schema is available. If the reporting form specific to this subpart is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, you must submit the report to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in §63.13. You must begin submitting reports via CEDRI no later than 90 days after the form becomes available in CEDRI. [§63.7550(h)(3)]
- iii. The compliance report must contain the following information:
 - (A) company name and address;
 - (B) process unit information, emissions limitations, and operating parameter limitations;
 - (C) date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period;
 - (D) include the date of the most recent tune-up for each unit required according to Section 2.1 H.7.f. Include the date of the most recent burner inspection if it was not done as scheduled and was delayed until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown; and
 - (E) statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report.
- iv. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .1111 if the reporting requirements in Section 2.1 H.6.j are not met.

7. 15A NCAC 02D.1111: MAXIMUM ACHIEVABLE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY

Applicability [40 CFR 63.7485, 63.7490, 63.7499(l)]

- a. For this source (**ID No. ES43**) (i.e. units designed to burn gas 1 fuels with no autotrim), the Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions, including the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting contained in Environmental Management Commission Standard 15A NCAC 02D .1111 "Maximum Achievable Control Technology" (MACT) as promulgated in 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters" and Subpart A "General Provisions."

Definitions and Nomenclature [§63.7575]

- b. For the purpose of this permit condition, the definitions and nomenclature contained in §63.7575 shall apply.

40 CFR Part 63 Subpart A General Provisions [§63.7565]

- c. The Permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A General Provisions according to the applicability of Subpart A to such sources as identified in Table 10 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD.

Compliance Date [§63.7495(a)]

- d. The Permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements upon startup of this source (**ID No. ES43**).

Notifications [§63.7545]

- e. i. As specified in §63.9(b)(4) and (5), the Permittee shall submit an Initial Notification to the DAQ not later than 15 days after the actual date of startup of the affected source. [§63.7545(c)]
ii. The Permittee shall submit an initial Notification of Compliance Status to the DAQ within 60 days of start-up. The notification must be signed by a responsible official. The notification shall contain a description of the affected unit(s) including identification of which subcategories the unit is in, the design heat input capacity of the unit, and description of the fuel(s) burned. [§63.7545(e)(1)]
iii. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .1111 if the requirements in Section 2.1 H.7.e are not met.

Work Practice Standards [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- f. i. The Permittee shall conduct a tune-up every year while burning the type of fuel (or fuels in case of units that routinely burn a mixture) that provided the majority of the heat input to the boiler or process heater over the 12 months prior to the tune-up as specified below:
(A) as applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary. (The Permittee may perform the burner inspection any time prior to the tune-up or delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown)
(B) inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available;
(C) inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly (The Permittee may delay the inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown).
(D) optimize total emissions of carbon monoxide. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, and with any NO_x requirement to which the unit is subject.
(E) measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of carbon monoxide in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer.
[§63.7500(a), §63.7540(a)(10)]
ii. For this source (**ID No. ES43**), each annual tune-up shall be conducted no more than 13 months after the previous tune-up. The initial tune-up shall be conducted no later than 13 months after the initial startup of the source. [§63.7515(d)]
iii. If the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 calendar days of startup. [§63.7540(a)(13), §63.7515(g)]
iv. At all times, you must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator that may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. [§63.7500(a)(3)]
v. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .1111 if the requirements in Section 2.1 H.7.f are not met.

Recordkeeping Requirements [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- g. The Permittee shall:
i. keep a copy of each notification and report submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status, or compliance report that has been submitted, according to the requirements in §63.10(b)(2)(xiv). [§63.7555(a)(1)]

- ii. maintain on-site and submit, if requested by the Administrator, a report containing the information in paragraphs (A) through (C) below:
 - (A) the concentrations of carbon monoxide in the effluent stream in parts per million by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the tune-up of the boiler or process heater;
 - (B) a description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up; and
 - (C) The type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the tune-up, but only if the unit was physically and legally capable of using more than one type of fuel during that period. Units sharing a fuel meter may estimate the fuel use by each unit.

[§ 63.7540(a)(10)(vi)]
- iii. keep the associated records for Section 2.1 H.7.f through g.
- iv. maintain records in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review;
- v. keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record; and
- vi. keep each record on site for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. The Permittee can keep the records offsite for the remaining 3 years.

[§ 63.7560, § 63.10(b)(1)]
- vii. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .1111 if records are not maintained pursuant to Section 2.1 H.7.g.

Reporting Requirements [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- h. i. The Permittee shall submit compliance reports to the DAQ on an annual basis. The first report shall cover the period beginning on the compliance date specified in Section 2.1 H.7.d and ending on the earliest December 31st less than one year from the compliance date. Subsequent annual reports shall cover the periods from January 1 - December 31. The Permittee shall submit the compliance reports postmarked on or before January 30 for the previous compliance period.

[40 CFR 63.7550(a), (b), 63.10(a)(4), (5)]
- ii. The compliance report must also be submitted electronically via the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI). CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (<https://cdx.epa.gov/>.) You must use the appropriate electronic report in CEDRI for this subpart. Instead of using the electronic report in CEDRI for this subpart, you may submit an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the CEDRI Web site (<http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/cedri/index.html>), once the XML schema is available. If the reporting form specific to this subpart is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, you must submit the report to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in § 63.13. You must begin submitting reports via CEDRI no later than 90 days after the form becomes available in CEDRI.

[§ 63.7550(h)(3)]
- iii. The compliance report must contain the following information:
 - (A) Company name and address;
 - (B) Process unit information, emissions limitations, and operating parameter limitations;
 - (C) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period;
 - (D) Include the date of the most recent tune-up for each unit required according to Section 2.1 H.7.g. Include the date of the most recent burner inspection if it was not done annually and was delayed until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown.
 - (E) Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report.

[§ 63.7550(a) and (c), Table 9]
- iv. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .1111 if the reporting requirements in Section 2.1 H.8.h are not met.

I. Two 399 brake horsepower (297.5 kW) Diesel-fired Emergency Fire Pumps (ID Nos. ES84 and ES85)

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	2.3 pounds per million Btu heat input	15A NCAC 02D .0516

Regulated Pollutant	Limits/Standards	Applicable Regulation
Visible emissions	20 percent opacity each	15A NCAC 02D .0521
Multiple emissions	Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (CIICE)	15A NCAC 02D .0524 (40 CFR 60, Subpart III)
Hazardous air pollutants	Maximum Achievable Control Technology: National Emission Standards For Hazardous Air Pollutants For Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines	15A NCAC 02D .1111 (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ)

1. 15A NCAC 02D.0516: SULFUR DIOXIDE EMISSIONS FROM COMBUSTION SOURCES

- a. Emissions of sulfur dioxide from these sources (**ID Nos. ES84 and ES85**) 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 02Q .0508(f)]

- b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ found in Section 3. If the results of this test are above the limit given in Section 2.1.I.1.a. above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0516.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- c. No monitoring/recordkeeping/reporting is required for sulfur dioxide emissions from the firing of diesel fuel in these sources (**ID Nos. ES84 and ES85**).

2. 15A NCAC 02D.0521: CONTROL OF VISIBLE EMISSIONS

- a. Visible emissions from these sources (**ID Nos. ES84 and ES85**) shall not be more than 20 percent opacity each 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 02Q .0508(f)]

- b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit provided in Section 2.1 I.2.a above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0521.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- c. No monitoring/recordkeeping/reporting is required for visible emissions from the firing of diesel fuel in these sources (**ID Nos. ES84 and ES85**).

3. 15A NCAC 02D.0524: NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

Applicability [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f), 40 CFR 60.4200(a)(2)(ii)]

- a. The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions, including the requirements for emission standards, notification, testing, reporting, recordkeeping, and monitoring, contained in Environmental Management Commission Standard 15A NCAC 02D .0524 "New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)" as promulgated in 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart III, "Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines," including Subpart A "General Provisions."

General Provisions [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4218, the Permittee shall comply with the General Provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart A as presented in Table 8 of 40 CFR 60 Subpart III.

Emission Standards [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- c. The Permittee shall comply with the emission standards in Table 4 of NSPS Subpart III for all pollutants, for the same model year and maximum engine power for this engine. [40 CFR 60.4205(c)]

Fuel Requirements [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- d. The Permittee shall use diesel fuel in the engine with:
 - i. a maximum sulfur content of 15 ppm; and
 - ii. a minimum cetane index of 40 or a maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent. [40 CFR 60.4207(b) and 40 CFR 80.510(b)]

Testing [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- e. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limits given in Sections 2.1 I.3.c and d. above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0524.

Monitoring [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- f. The engine has the following monitoring requirements:
 - i. The engines shall be equipped with a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup. [40 CFR 60.4209(a)]
 - ii. The engine, if equipped with a diesel particulate filter, must be installed with a backpressure monitor that notifies the owner or operator when the high backpressure limit of the engine is approached. [40 CFR 60.4209(b)]

Compliance Requirements [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(b)]

- g. The Permittee shall:
 - i. operate and maintain the engines and control devices according to the manufacturer's emission related-written instructions over the entire life of the engine;
 - ii. change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer; and
 - iii. meet the requirements of 40 CFR 89, 94 and/or 1068 as applicable. [40 CFR 60.4206 and 60.4211(a)]
- h. The Permittee shall comply with the emission standards in Section 2.1 I.3.c. by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in Section 2.1 I.3.c. The engine shall be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's specifications. [40 CFR 60.4211(c)]
- i. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under this condition, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described below, is prohibited.
 - (i) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations.
 - (ii) The Permittee may operate the emergency stationary ICE for any combination of the following purposes specified in paragraphs (i)(ii)(A) of this condition for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by Section 2.1 I.3.(i)(iii) below counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph (i)(ii).
 - (A) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.
 - (iii) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing provided in paragraph (i)(ii) of this condition. Except as provided in paragraph (i)(iii)(A) of this condition, the 50 hours per calendar year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.
 - (A) The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if all of the following conditions are met:
 - (1) The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator;
 - (2) The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region.
 - (3) The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines.
 - (4) The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system.

- (5) The owner or operator identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the engine owner or operator. [40 CFR 60.4211(f)]
- j. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0524, if the requirements in Section 2.1 I.3.f. through i. are not met.

Recordkeeping [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- k. The results of inspections and maintenance on the engine made pursuant to Section 2.1 I.3.g shall be maintained in a logbook (written or electronic format) on-site and made available to an authorized representative upon request. The logbook shall record the following:
 - i. the date and time of each recorded action;
 - ii. the results of each inspection;
 - iii. the results of any maintenance performed on the engine;
 - iv. any variance from manufacturer's recommendations, if any, and corrections made;
 - v. the hours of operation of the engine in emergency and non-emergency service that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner must record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operating during that time. [40 CFR 60.4214(b)]
 - vi. if a PM filter is used, records of any corrective action taken after the backpressure monitor has notified the owner or operator that the high backpressure limit of the engine is approached [40 CFR 60.4214(c)]; and
 - vii. documentation from the manufacturer that the engine is certified to meet the emission standards in Section 2.1 I.3.c.

The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0524 if these records are not maintained.

Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- l. The Permittee shall submit a summary report of monitoring and recordkeeping activities given in Section 2.1 I.3.f through k above 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 noncompliance with the requirements of this permit shall be clearly identified.
- m. If the Permittee owns or operates an emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power more than 100 HP that operates for the purposes specified in Section 2.1 I.3.i.(3)(i), the Permittee shall submit an annual report according to the requirements at 40 CFR 60.4214(d). This report must be submitted to the Regional Supervisor and the EPA. [40 CFR 60.4214(d)]

4. 15A NCAC 02D .1111: MAXIMUM ACHIEVABLE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY,

Applicability [40 CFR 63.6585, 63.6590(a)(2)(ii)]

- a. For these engines (stationary RICE with a site rating of equal to or less than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions) the Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions, including the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting contained in Environmental Management Commission Standard 15A NCAC 02D .1111 "Maximum Achievable Control Technology" (MACT) as promulgated in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, "National Emission Standards For Hazardous Air Pollutants For Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines" and Subpart A "General Provisions."

Stationary RICE subject to Regulations under 40 CFR Part 60 [15 A NCAC 02Q. 0508(f)]

- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6590(c)(6), these sources must meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ and Subpart A by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart III. No further requirements apply for these engines under 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ and Subpart A. If the requirements are not met, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .1111.

2.2 Multiple Emission Source(s) Specific Limitations and Conditions

A. Facility-wide affected sources

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

Regulated Pollutant	Limits/Standards	Applicable Regulation
Odors	Odorous emissions shall be controlled State-enforceable only	15A NCAC 02D .1806

State-enforceable only

1. 15A NCAC 02D .1806: CONTROL AND PROHIBITION OF ODOROUS EMISSIONS

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

B. Facility-Wide Affected Sources including but not limited to the following primary Vegetable Oil Processing Sources:

Meal Drying and Cooling Operations consisting of:

Steam heated soybean meal dryer and cooler (ID No. ES15) controlled by four cyclones in parallel (ID No. CY15A through CY15D)

Soybean Oil/Hexane Solvent Extraction and Oil Desolventizing Process consisting of:

Soybean oil/hexane solvent extraction process (ID No. ES31A) controlled by a packed column mineral oil absorber – ceramic saddle (ID No. CD31)

Desolventizer – Toaster (ID No. ES31B) controlled by a packed column mineral oil absorber – ceramic saddle (ID No. CD31)

Two underground hexane storage tanks (ID Nos. ES29A and ES29B) controlled by a packed column mineral oil absorber – ceramic saddle (ID No. CD31)

Floor Sweep Fans (ID No. ES32)

Oil Refinery (ID No. ES34) Operation (both Fayetteville & Non-Fayetteville) consisting of:

Refinery building, deodorizer, storage tanks, truck loading area and refinery sump

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	<u>Facility-wide</u> ³ Less than 487.4 tons per year.	15A NCAC 02Q .0317 (Avoidance of 02D .0530)

**1. 15A NCAC 02Q .0317: AVOIDANCE CONDITION
for 15A NCAC 02D .0530: PREVENTION OF SIGNIFICANT DETERIORATION**

- a. In order to avoid applicability of 15A NCAC 02D .0530(g), the facility shall discharge into the atmosphere less than **487.4 tons of VOCs per consecutive 12-month period.** [15A NCAC 02D .0530]

³ Facility-wide PSD VOC emission limit is based on PSD Avoidance Contemporaneous netting analysis utilizing Baseline Actual Emissions from April 2007 through March 2009 plus 40 tons per year significance for this significant modification (Application No. 2600016.14F).

Monitoring/Recordkeeping [15A NCAC 02Q .0508 (f)]

- b. Calculations of VOC emissions per month shall be made at the end of each month. VOC emissions shall be determined by multiplying the total amount of each type of VOC-containing material consumed during the month by the VOC content of the material. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0530 if the amounts of VOC containing materials or the VOC emissions are not monitored and recorded.
- c. Calculations of VOC emissions per month from the processing of “non-Fayetteville” crude oils at the on-site refinery shall be made at the end of each month. VOC emissions shall be determined by multiplying the total amount of outside oil processed at the on-site refinery by the average hexane content of the monthly shipments. For each shipment of outside or “non-Fayetteville” crude oil that is to be processed at the on-site oil refinery, the Permittee shall sample and record the crude oil residual hexane concentration, and monthly totals of “non-Fayetteville” crude oil processed at the oil refinery should also be recorded. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0530 if the amounts of non-Fayetteville oil and concentrations of residual hexane in the oil are not monitored and recorded.
- d. Calculations and the total amount of VOC emissions shall be recorded monthly in a logbook (written or electronic format). The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0530 if the VOC emissions exceed this limit or if the VOC emissions are not monitored and recorded.
- e. Calculations and the total amount of VOC emissions and the bushels of soybeans processed per month shall be recorded monthly in a logbook (written or electronic format). The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0530 if the VOC emissions exceed this limit or if the VOC emissions are not monitored and recorded.

Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- f. The Permittee shall submit a summary report of monitoring and recordkeeping activities given in Section 2.2 B.1.b through e above within 30 days after each calendar year quarter, due and 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 monthly VOC emissions for the previous 17 months. The emissions shall be calculated for each of the 12-month periods over the previous 17 months.

C. Facility-wide affected emission sources

Raw Soybean Storage and Handling Operations consisting of:

- Rail unloading system (ID No. ES1) with bagfilter (ID No. 1C)
- Truck unloading system (ID No. ES2) with bagfilter (ID No. 2C)
- Bean cleaning operation (ID No. ES4) with cyclone (ID No. C106), bean aspirator cyclone (ID No. C108), and bagfilter (ID No. BF106)
- Direct-fired pre-cleaned soybean dryer (ID No. ES82)
- Soybean storage silos (ID Nos. ES51, ES52, ES53, and ES54) with four bagfilters (one each, ID Nos. BF32, BF33, BF34, and BF35)
- Bean Cleaner Feed Leg (ID No. ES306) associated with Dust Collector (ID No. CPV306)

Raw Soybean Processing Operations consisting of:

- Bean cracking process (ID No. ES5) with bagfilter (ID No. BF41)
- Soybean flaker process A and soybean flaker process B (ID Nos. ES6) with cyclone (ID No. 6C)
- Secondary dehulling (ID No. ES12) with two simple cyclones (ID Nos. C12B and C12C) controlled by bagfilter (ID No. BF65)
- Scale for weighing soybean throughput (ID No. ES33) with one dust collector (ID No. CPV33)
- Whole bean storage bin (ID No. ES39) with cyclone (ID No. C12A) and bagfilter (ID No. BF65)
- Primary Dehulling (ID No. ES65) with bagfilter (ID No. BF65) installed on the exhausts from two simple cyclones in parallel (ID No. C65A and C65B)
- Vertical seed conditioner (ID No. ES83) – combination heater and dryer controlled by one high efficiency cyclone (ID No. CY83)
- Screw conveyor (ID No. ES30) transports soybean meal “flakes” to extraction process (ID No. ES31)

Meal Drying and Cooling Operations consisting of:

- Steam heated soybean meal dryer and cooler (ID No. ES15) controlled by four cyclones in parallel (ID No. CY15A through CY15D)

Soybean Oil/Hexane Solvent Extraction and Oil Desolventizing Process consisting of:

Soybean oil/hexane solvent extraction process (ID No. ES31A) controlled by a packed column mineral oil absorber – ceramic saddle (ID No. CD31)

Desolventizer – Toaster (ID No. ES31B) controlled by a packed column mineral oil absorber – ceramic saddle (ID No. CD31)

Two underground hexane storage tanks (ID Nos. ES29A and ES29B) controlled by a packed column mineral oil absorber – ceramic saddle (ID No. CD31)

Floor Sweep Fans (ID No. ES32)

Meal and Hull Handling, Storage and Loadout Operations consisting of:

Meal and hull loading truck station (ID No. ES3B) controlled by bagfilter (ID No. BF232)

Meal grinding operation consisting of meal grinding, sifting and conveying process (ID No. ES11) controlled by bagfilter (ID No. BF9)

Hull grinding operation fed by primary and secondary dehulling operations (ID No. ES18A) controlled by bagfilter (ID No. BF41) installed on the exhaust from two cyclones in parallel (ID Nos. CY9 and CY10)

Hull storage tank 60 (ID No. ES27) controlled by dust collector (ID No. CPV 60)

Hull storage tank 61 (ID No. ES61) controlled by dust collector (ID No. CPV 61)

Meal storage tank (ID Nos. ES62) controlled by dust collector (ID No. CPV62)

Meal storage tank (ID Nos. ES63) controlled by dust collector (ID No. CPV63)

Meal storage tank (ID Nos. ES64) controlled by dust collector (ID No. CPV64)

Meal conveyor (ID No. ES316) controlled by dust collector (ID No. CPV316)

1. 15A NCAC 02D.1111: MAXIMUM ACHIEVABLE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY

Applicability

- a. The Vegetable Oil Production Process consisting of the solvent extraction process (ID Nos. ES15, ES31A, ES31B, ES29A, ES29B, and ES32) and associated process equipment listed above shall comply with all applicable provisions, including the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting contained in Environmental Management Commission Standards 15A NCAC 02D .1111 “Maximum Achievable Control Technology” as promulgated in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart GGGG “National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Solvent Extraction for Vegetable Oil Production” including Subpart A “General Provisions.” [40 CFR 63.2832 and Table 1 of §63.2870]

Definitions and Nomenclature

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

Regulated Pollutants

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

Compliance Dates for Existing Sources [40 CFR 63.2834]

- d. The Permittee shall operate the soybean oil/ hexane solvent extraction process in accordance with this subpart and pursuant to the Compliance Plan developed in accordance with Section 2.2 C.1.h. and i. below. (The plan was developed prior to April 12, 2004, except for certain requirements as specified in Table 1 of § 63.2834)

Emission Limits/Work Practice Standards [40 CFR 63.2840]

- e. The Permittee shall comply with either the requirements specified in Sections 2.2 C.1.e.i. through iv., or the requirements specified in Section 2.2 C.1.e.v. below. The Permittee must also comply with the requirements in Sections 2.2 C.1.e.vi. and vii. below.

- i. Compliance Ratio Option – The Permittee shall calculate a compliance ratio using the equations found in §63.2840.

(A) The emission requirements limit the number of gallons of HAP lost per ton of listed oilseeds processed. For each operating month, as defined in §63.2872, the Permittee must calculate a compliance ratio which compares actual HAP loss to allowable HAP loss for the previous 12 operating months as shown in Equation 1 of §63.2840(a). Equation 1 of §63.2840(a) follows:

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

- (B) The compliance ratio can also be expressed as a function of total solvent loss as shown in Equation 2 of § 63.2840(a). Equation 2 of § 63.2840(a) follows:

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

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

Where: Compliance Ratio	=	The ratio of actual HAP loss and allowable HAP loss in gallons of HAP lost per ton of listed oilseed processed. [40 CFR 63.2840(a)(1)]
F	=	The weighted average volume fraction of HAP in solvent received during the previous 12 operating months, as determined in Section 2.2 C.1.g.ii., below, 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 Section 2.2 C.1.g.i., below.
Oilseed	=	Tons of each oilseed type “i” processed during the previous 12 operating months, as shown in Section 2.2 C.1.g.iii., below.
SLF	=	0.2, the corresponding solvent loss factor (gal/ton) for oilseed “i,” 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. [40 CFR 63.2840, Table 1]

- ii. The Permittee shall calculate and record the compliance ratio by the end of each calendar month following an operating month, as defined in § 63.2872, using Equation 2 of this section, when the source has processed listed oilseed for 12 operating months. When calculating this compliance ratio, consider the conditions and exclusions in paragraphs ii. (A) through (E) of this section:
- (A) 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.
- (B) If the source shuts down and processes no listed oilseed for an entire calendar or accounting month, then the Permittee must categorize the month as a nonoperating month, as defined in § 63.2872. Exclude any nonoperating months from the compliance ratio determination.
- (C) If the source is subject to an initial startup period as defined in § 63.2872, the Permittee may exclude from the compliance ratio determination any solvent and oilseed information recorded for the initial startup period, provided the Permittee meet the work practice standard in § 63.2850(c)(2) or (d)(2).
- (D) Before September 15, 2020, if the source is subject to a malfunction period as defined in § 63.2872, exclude from the compliance ratio determination any solvent and oilseed information recorded for the malfunction period. The provisions of this Section 2.2 C.1.e.ii.D do not apply on and after September 15, 2020. [§ 63.2840(b)(5)]
- (E) For sources processing cottonseed or specialty soybean, the solvent loss factor the Permittee uses 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. [40 CFR 63.2840(b)]
- iii. If the compliance ratio is less than or equal to 1.00, the 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 02D .1111.
- iv. To determine the compliance ratio in Equation 2 of the Section 2.2 C.1.e.i.(B), the Permittee must select the appropriate oilseed solvent loss factor (SLF) from Table 1 of § 63.2840. First, determine whether the source is new or existing using Table 1 of § 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 **0.20**}

- v. *Low-HAP solvent option.* For all vegetable oil production processes subject to this subpart, the Permittee 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 the Permittee must meet the requirements of the Section 2.2 C.1.e.v.(A) through (E), below. The vegetable oil production process is not subject to the requirements in §63.2850 through §63.2870 unless specifically referenced in Section 2.2 C.1.e.v.(A) through (E), below.
- (A) The Permittee shall determine the HAP content of solvent in accordance with the specifications in § 63.2854(b)(1).
 - (B) The Permittee shall maintain documentation of the HAP content determination for each delivery of the solvent at the facility at all times.
 - (C) The Permittee must submit an initial notification for existing sources in accordance with §63.2860(a).
 - (D) The Permittee must submit an initial notification for new and reconstructed sources in accordance with §63.2860(b).
 - (E) The Permittee must submit an annual compliance certification in accordance with §63.2861(a). The certification should only include the information required under §63.2861(a)(1) and (2), and a certification indicating whether the source complied with all of the requirements in the Section 2.2 C.1.e.(v).
- [40 CFR 63.2840(e)]
- vi. The Permittee may change compliance options for source if the Permittee submits a notice to the DAQ Regional Supervisor at least 60 days prior to changing compliance options. If the source changes from the low-HAP solvent option to the compliance ratio determination option, the Permittee must determine the compliance ratio for the most recent 12 operating months beginning with the first month after changing compliance options.
- [40 CFR 63.2840(f)]
- vii. On or after September 15, 2020, the Permittee must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, at all times in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by the applicable standard have been achieved. Determination of whether a source is operating in compliance with operation and maintenance requirements will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.
- [40 CFR 63.2840(g)]
- viii. On and after September 15, 2020, the Permittee must meet the requirements in paragraphs (viii)(A) through (C) of this section if the Permittee choose to operate your source under an initial startup period subject to §63.2850(c)(2) or (d)(2).
- (A) The Permittee must operate the mineral oil absorption system at all times during the initial startup period unless doing so is not possible due to safety considerations;
 - (B) The Permittee must operate the solvent condensers at all times during the initial startup period unless doing so is not possible due to safety considerations; and
 - (C) The Permittee must follow site-specific operating limits, established according to the requirements in paragraphs (viii)(C)(1) and (2) of this section, for temperature and pressure for the desolventizing and oil distillation units associated with solvent recovery at all times, unless doing so is not possible due to safety considerations.
 - (1) These site-specific operating limits may be based on equipment design, manufacturer's recommendations, or other site-specific operating values established for normal operating periods.
 - (2) The operating limits may be in the form of a minimum, maximum, or operating range.
- [40 CFR 63.2840(h)]

The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .1111 if the emission limits and work practice standards requirements in the Section 2.2 C.1.e. above, are not followed.

Compliance Requirements [40 CFR 63.2850 and Table 1 of Section §63.2850]

- f. i. *General requirements.* The requirements of Sections 2.2 C.1.f.i.(A)(1) through (4) shall apply to all affected sources:
- (A) The Permittee shall submit the necessary notifications in accordance with §63.2860, which include:
 - (1) Initial notifications for existing sources.

- (2) Initial notifications for new and reconstructed sources.
- (3) Initial notifications for significant modifications to existing or new sources.
- (4) Notification of compliance status.
- (B) The Permittee shall develop and implement a plan for demonstrating compliance in accordance with §63.2851.
- (C) The Permittee shall maintain all the necessary records which have been used to demonstrate compliance with this subpart in accordance with §63.2862.
- (D) The Permittee shall submit the reports in paragraphs 2.2 C.1.f.i.(D)(1) through (4) of this section, as applicable:
 - (1) Annual compliance certifications in accordance with §63.2861(a).
 - (2) Deviation notification report in accordance with §63.2861(b).
 - (3) Initial startup period reports in accordance with §63.2861(e).
 - (4) On and after September 15, 2020, if you conduct performance tests to determine solvent flow rate to a control device or destruction efficiency of a control device according to the requirements of §63.2853(a)(5)(i), within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test, you must submit the results of the performance test following the procedures specified in §63.2861(f)(1) and (2). The Permittee shall submit all notifications and reports and maintain all records required by the General Provisions for performance testing if the Permittee adds a control device that destroys solvent.
- ii. *Compliance with HAP emission standards.* Beginning on and after September 15, 2020, the Permittee must meet the requirements of Table 1 of §63.2850 for normal operating periods or for initial startup periods subject to 40 CFR 63.2850(c)(2) or (d)(2) at all times.
 - (A) *Existing sources under normal operation.* The Permittee must meet all of the requirements listed in Section 2.2 C.1.f.i. and Table 1 of §63.2850 for sources under normal operation, and the schedules for demonstrating compliance for existing sources under normal operation in Table 2 of §63.2850.
 - (B) *New sources.* The 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, the Permittee must choose to comply with one of the options listed in the Section 2.2 C.1.f.ii.(B)(1) or (2) of this section:
 - (1) *Normal operation.* Upon initial startup of the new source, the Permittee must meet all of the requirements listed in Section 2.2 C.1.f.i. and Table 1 of §63.2850 for sources under normal operation, and the schedules for demonstrating compliance for new sources under normal operation in Table 2 of §63.2850.
 - (2) *Initial startup period.* For up to 6 calendar months after the startup date of the new source, the Permittee must meet all of the requirements listed in Section 2.2 C.1.f.i. of this section and Table 1 of §63.2850 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 §63.2850. On and after September 15, 2020, the Permittee must also comply with the work practices standard in §63.2840(h) for the duration of the initial startup period. At the end of the initial startup period (as defined in § 63.2872), the new source must then meet all of the requirements listed in Table 1 of §63.2850 for sources under normal operation.
 - (C) *Existing or new sources that have been significantly modified.* 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, the Permittee must choose to comply with one of the options listed in the Section 2.2 C.1.f.ii.(C)(1) or (2), below:
 - (1) *Normal operation.* Upon initial startup of significantly modified existing or new source, the Permittee must meet all of the requirements listed in the Section 2.2 C.1.f.i. and Table 1 of §63.2850 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 §63.2850.
 - (2) *Initial startup period.* For up to 3 calendar months after the startup date of significantly modified existing or new source, the Permittee must meet all of the requirements listed in Section 2.2 C.1.f.i. and Table 1 of §63.2850 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 §63.2850. On and after September 15, 2020, you must also comply with the work practice standard in §63.2840(h) for the duration of the initial startup period. At the end of the initial startup period (as defined in § 63.2872), new or existing source must meet all of the requirements listed in Table 1 of §63.2850 for sources under normal operation.

The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC02D .1111 if the compliance requirements in the Section 2.2 C.1.f. above, are not followed.

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements [§63.2850 through §63.2855]

- g. If using the compliance ratio option in Section 2.2 C.1.e.i through C.1.e.iii, above, the Permittee shall comply with the following requirements:
- i. The Permittee shall determine and record the actual solvent loss in gallons pursuant to §63.2853 following the procedures in the plan for demonstrating compliance to determine the items in paragraph (A) through (G) below. The Permittee shall determine the actual solvent loss by the end of each calendar month following an operating month. The Permittee shall also determine the 12 operating months' rolling sum of actual solvent loss in gallons by summing the monthly actual solvent loss for the previous 12 operating months. The 12 operating months rolling sum of solvent loss is the "actual solvent loss," used to calculate compliance ratio pursuant to §63.2840.
 - (A) The actual solvent loss is the total solvent losses during normal operating periods for the previous 12 operating months. The Permittee shall not include losses in the actual solvent loss determination that occur during operating status periods listed in §63.2853(c). This includes nonoperating periods as defined in the Section 2.2 C.1.g.i.(C)(2), initial startup periods as defined in Section 2.2 C.1.g.i.(C)(3) and exempt operation periods as defined in the Section 2.2 C.1.g.i.(C)(4). If any of these operating status periods span an entire month, then the calendar month is treated as a nonoperating and the Permittee shall not determine the compliance ratio for that month. [40 CFR 63.2853(c)]
 - (B) The Permittee shall define each operating status period during the calendar month. The Permittee shall define the beginning of the operating status period as the first day of a calendar month. The Permittee shall define the end of the operating status period as the date of any change in the source operating status, as defined in Section 2.2 C.1.g.i.(C), or the last day of the calendar month, whichever is earlier. [40 CFR 63.2853(a)(1)]
 - (C) The Permittee shall categorize the operating status of the soybean oil production process for each recorded time interval as follows:
 - (1) A normal operating period is defined as a time interval during which the soybean oil production process is processing any amount of soybean or other listed oilseed and your source is not operating under an initial startup operating period subject to §63.2850(c)(2) or (d)(2).
 - (2) A nonoperating period is defined as a time interval during which the soybean oil production process (Soybean Oil Production process consisting of the solvent extraction process for vegetable oil production (**ID No. ES31A**), desolventizer (**ID No. ES-31B**) and associated process equipment listed above) processes no agricultural product and your source is not operating under an initial startup period subject to §63.2850(c)(2) or (d)(2).
 - (3) An initial startup period is defined as a time interval during which the facility chooses to operate the soybean oil production process under an initial startup period subject to §63.2850(c)(2) or (d)(2).
 - (4) An exempt period is defined as a time interval during which the soybean oil production process (Soybean Oil Production process consisting of the solvent extraction process for vegetable oil production (**ID No. ES31A**), desolventizer (**ID No. ES-31B**) and associated process equipment listed above) is processing agricultural products not defined as a listed oilseed.
[40 CFR 63.2853(a)(2) and Table 2 of 40 CFR 63.2853(a)(2)]
 - (D) The Permittee shall measure and record the solvent inventory on the beginning and ending dates of each normal operating period, as defined in Section 2.2 C.1.g.i.(C)(1) above, that occurs during an operating month. The Permittee must consistently follow the procedures described in your plan for demonstrating compliance, as specified in §63.2851, to determine the extraction solvent inventory, and maintain readily available records of the actual solvent loss inventory, as described in §63.2862(c)(1).
[40 CFR 63.2853(a)(3)]
 - (E) The Permittee shall record the total gallons of extraction solvent received in each delivery. For most processes, the gallons of solvent received represents purchases of delivered solvent added to the solvent storage inventory. However, if your process refines additional vegetable oil from off-site sources, recovers solvent from the off-site oil, and adds it to the on-site solvent inventory, then you must determine the quantity of recovered solvent and include it in the gallons of extraction solvent received.
[40 CFR 63.2853(a)(4)]
 - (F) The Permittee shall provide a reasonable justification for any solvent inventory adjustments made due to solvent losses determined directly from measured solvent inventory and quantity of solvent received not being an accurate estimate of the actual solvent loss. Situations that may require adjustments of the total solvent loss include, but are not limited to, situations in paragraphs (1) and (2) below:
 - (1) Solvent destroyed in a control device. On or after September 15, 2020, you must conduct all performance tests as specified in §63.2853(a)(5)(i).
 - (2) Changes in solvent working capacity defined in §63.2872.
[40 CFR 63.2853(a)(5)]

- (G) The Permittee shall use Equation 1 of §63.2853(b) to determine the actual solvent loss for all normal operating periods recorded within a calendar month as follows:

$$\text{Monthly Actual Solvent Loss (gal)} = \sum_{i=1}^n (\text{SOLV}_B - \text{SOLV}_E + \text{SOLV}_R \pm \text{SOLV}_A)_i$$

- Where:
- SOLV_B = Gallons of solvent in the inventory at the beginning of normal operating period “i” as determined in Section 2.2 C.1.g.(A)(4)
 - SOLV_E = Gallons of solvent in the inventory at the end of normal operating period “i” as determined in Section 2.2 C.1.g.(A)(4).
 - SOLV_R = Gallons of solvent received between the beginning and ending inventory dates of normal operating period “i” as determined in Section 2.2 C.1.g.(A)(5).
 - SOLV_A = Gallons of solvent added or removed from the extraction solvent inventory during normal operating period “i” as determined in Section 2.2 C.1.g.(A)(5).
 - n = Number of normal operating periods in a calendar month.

The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .1111 if the monitoring and recordkeeping requirements in the Section 2.2 C.1.g.i, above, are not followed.

- ii. The Permittee shall determine and record the weighted average volume fraction of HAP in extraction solvent received for use in the soybean oil production process (Soybean Oil Production process consisting of the solvent extraction process for vegetable oil production (**ID No. ES31A**), desolventizer (**ID No. ES-31B**) and associated process equipment listed above), as described in §63.2854 following the information and procedures below:
- (A) By the end of each calendar month following an operating month, the Permittee shall determine and record the weighted average volume fraction of HAP in extraction solvent received since the end of the previous operating month.
 - (B) The Permittee shall determine and record an overall weighted average volume fraction of HAP in solvent received for the previous 12 operating months.
 - (C) The Permittee shall determine and record the volume fraction of HAP in the extraction solvent as a 12 operating months weighted average by complying with the following:
 - (1) Record the volume fraction of each HAP comprising more than 1 percent by volume of the solvent in each delivery of solvent, including solvent recovered from off-site oil.
[40 CFR 63.2854(b)]
 - (2) To determine and record the HAP content of the material in each delivery of solvent, the reference method is EPA Method 311 of appendix A of 40 CFR part 63. The Permittee may use EPA Method 311, an approved alternative method, or any other reasonable means for determining the HAP content, including MSDS or manufacturer’s certificate. The Permittee is not required to test the materials that are used, but the DAQ may require a test using EPA Method 311 (or an approved alternative method) to confirm the reported HAP content. If the results of an analysis by EPA Method 311 are different from the HAP content determined by another means, the EPA Method 311 results will govern compliance determinations.
[40 CFR 63.2854(b)(1)]
 - (3) The Permittee shall determine and record the weighted average volume fraction of HAP in the extraction solvent each operating month. The weighted average volume fraction of HAP for an operating month includes all solvent received since the end of the last operating month, regardless of the operating status at the time of the delivery. Determine and record the monthly weighted average volume fraction of HAP by summing the products of the HAP volume fraction of each delivery and the volume of each delivery and dividing the sum by the total volume of all deliveries as expressed in Equation 1 of §63.2854(b)(2) as follows:

$$\text{Monthly Weighted Average of HAP content of Extraction Solvent} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (\text{Received}_i * \text{Content}_i)}{\text{Total Received}}$$

Where:	Monthly Weighted Average HAP Content of Extraction Solvent Received _i	=	The volume fraction of HAP for an operating month, including all solvent received since the end of the last operating month, regardless of the operating status at the time of delivery.
	Content _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.

- (4) The Permittee shall determine and record the volume fraction of HAP in the extraction solvent as a 12 operating months weighted average. When the source has processed oilseed for 12 operating months, sum the products of the monthly weighted average HAP volume fraction and corresponding volume of solvent received, and divide the sum by the total volume of solvent received for the 12 operating months, using the following Equation 2 of §63.2854(b)(3), below:

$$\text{12-month Weighted Average of HAP content of Extraction Solvent} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{12} (\text{Received}_i * \text{Content}_i)}{\text{Total Received}}$$

Where:	12-month Weighted Average of HAP Content in Solvent Received	=	The volume fraction of HAP as a 12 operating months weighted average.
	Received _i	=	Gallons of extraction solvent received in delivery “i” as determined as specified in Section 2.2 C.1.g.i.(5).
	Content _i	=	The volume fraction of HAP in extraction solvent received in operating month “i,” as determined in accordance with Section 2.2 C.1.g.ii.(C), above.
	Total Received	=	Total gallons of extraction solvent received during the previous 12 operating months.

The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .1111 if the monitoring and recordkeeping requirements in the Section 2.2 C.1.g.ii., above, are not followed.

- iii. The Permittee shall determine and record the quantity in tons as received of each oilseed type processed by the soybean oil production process (Soybean Oil Production process consisting of the solvent extraction process for vegetable oil production (**ID No. ES31A**), desolventizer (**ID No. ES-31B**) and associated process equipment listed above) following the procedures in the plan for demonstrating compliance, as described in Section 2.2 C.1.h., below to determine the items in paragraphs (A) through (G) below, as specified in 40 CFR §63.2855

(A) All oilseed measurements must be determined on an as received basis, as defined in §63.2872. The as received basis refers to the oilseed chemical and physical characteristics as initially received by the source and prior to any oilseed handling and processing. The Permittee shall determine and record the quantity in tons as received of each oilseed processed by the end of each calendar month following an operating month. The quantity of oilseed processed is the total tons of each type of listed oilseed processed during all normal operating periods that occur within the operating month. The Permittee shall also determine and record the 12 operating months rolling sum of each type of oilseed processed by summing the tons of each type of oilseed processed for the previous 12 operating months. The 12 operating months quantity of each type of oilseed processed must be used to determine the compliance ratio pursuant to §63.2840. The quantity of oilseed processed does not include oilseed processed during the operating status periods in paragraphs §63.2855(c)(1) through (c)(5). These operating status periods includes nonoperating periods as described in

§ 63.2853(a)(2)(ii), initial startup periods as defined in § 63.2580(c)(2) or (d)(2) and exempt operation periods as described in § 63.2853(a)(2)(v). If any of these operating status periods span an entire month, then the calendar month is treated as a nonoperating month and no compliance ratio determination is required for that month.

[40 CFR 63.2855(a) and (c)]

- (B) The Permittee shall define each operating status period during the calendar month. The Permittee shall define the beginning of the operating status period as the first day of a calendar month. The Permittee shall define the end of the operating status period as the date of any change in the source operating status. The dates of each oilseed inventory log must be consistent with the dates recorded for the solvent inventory.

[40 CFR 63.2855(a)(1)]

- (C) The Permittee shall use the source operating status for each time interval recorded on the oilseed inventory for each type of oilseed consistent with the operating status recorded on the solvent inventory logs as defined in Section 2.2 C.1.g.i.(B) and (C), above.

[40 CFR 63.2855(a)(2)]

- (D) The Permittee shall measure and record the oilseed inventory on the beginning and ending dates of each normal operating period, as defined in the Section 2.2 C.1.g.i.(A), above, that occurs during an operating month. You must consistently follow the procedures described in your plan for demonstrating compliance, as specified in § 63.2851, to determine the oilseed inventory on an as received basis and maintain readily available records of the oilseed inventory as described by § 63.2862(c)(3).

[40 CFR 63.2855(a)(3)]

- (E) The Permittee shall record the type of oilseed and tons of each shipment of oilseed received and added to the on-site storage.

[40 CFR 63.2855(a)(4)]

- (F) The Permittee shall provide a reasonable justification for any oilseed inventory adjustments made due to the quantity of oilseed processed directly from measured oilseed inventory and quantity of oilseed received not being an accurate estimate of the tons of oilseed processed for use in determining compliance ratios. Situations that may require oilseed inventory adjustments include, but are not limited to, situations in paragraphs (1) through (5) below:

- (1) Oilseed that molds or otherwise become unsuitable for processing.
- (2) Oilseed that is sold before it enters the processing operation.
- (3) Oilseed destroyed by an event such as a process malfunction, fire, or natural disaster.
- (4) Oilseed processed through operations prior to solvent extraction such as screening, dehulling, cracking, drying, and conditioning; but that are not routed to the solvent extractor for further processing.
- (5) Periodic physical measurements of inventory.

[40 CFR 63.2855(a)(5)]

- (G) The Permittee shall use Equation 1 of § 63.2855(b) to determine the quantity of oilseed type processed in the soybean oil production process (Soybean Oil Production Process consisting of the solvent extraction process for vegetable oil production (**ID No. ES31A**), desolventizer (**ID No. ES-31B**) and associated process equipment listed above) during normal operating periods recorded within a calendar month.

$$\text{Monthly Quantity of each Oilseed Processed (tons)} = \sum_{i=1}^n (SEED_B - SEED_E + SEED_R \pm SEED_A)_i$$

- Where:
- Monthly Quantity of each Oilseed Processed = Quantity of each oilseed type processed during normal operating periods within a calendar month, tons.
 - SEED_B = Tons of oilseed in the inventory at the beginning of normal operating period “i” as determined in accordance with Section 2.2 C.1.g.iii.(D).
 - SEED_E = Tons of oilseed in the inventory at the end of normal operating period “i” as determined in accordance with Section 2.2 C.1.g.iii.(D).

SEED _R	=	Tons of oilseed received during normal operating period “i” as determined in accordance with Section 2.2 C.1.g.iii.(E).
SEED _A	=	Tons of oilseed added or removed from the oilseed inventory during normal operating period “i” as determined in accordance with Section 2.2 C.1.g.iii.(F).
n	=	Number of normal operating periods in the calendar month during which this type of oilseed was processed.

The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .1111 if the monitoring and recordkeeping requirements in the Section 2.2 C.1.g.iii. above, are not followed.

- h. The Permittee shall comply with the following compliance plan requirements:
- i. The Permittee shall develop and implement a written plan for demonstrating compliance (Compliance Plan) that provides the detailed procedures (Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements) that the Permittee shall follow to monitor, record and report data necessary for demonstrating compliance with the Section 2.2 C.1 pursuant to 40 CFR 63.2851.
 - ii. The Permittee 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 Soybean Oil Production process consisting of the solvent extraction process for vegetable oil production (**ID No. ES31A**), desolventizer (**ID No. ES-31B**) and associated process equipment listed above are operational.
 - iii. The plan for demonstrating compliance (Compliance Plan) shall include the following items:
 - (A) The name and address of the owner or operator.
 - (B) The physical address of the vegetable oil production process.
 - (C) A detailed description of all methods of measurement the Permittee will use to determine the solvent losses, HAP content of solvent, and the tons of each type of oilseed processed.
 - (D) When each measurement will be made.
 - (E) Examples of each calculation the Permittee will use to determine the compliance status of the soybean oil production process (Soybean Oil Production process consisting of the solvent extraction process for vegetable oil production (**ID No. ES31A**), desolventizer (**ID No. ES-31B**) and associated process equipment listed above). Include examples of how data measured with one parameter will be converted to other terms for use in compliance determination.
 - (F) Example logs of how data will be recorded.
 - (G) A plan to ensure that the data continue to meet compliance demonstration needs.
 - (H) On and after September 15, 2020, if you choose to operate your source under an initial start-up period subject to §63.2850(c)(2) or (d)(2), the items in paragraphs h.iii.(H)(i) and (ii) of this section:
 - (1) Your site-specific operating limits, and their basis, for temperature and pressure for the desolventizing and oil distillation units associated with solvent recovery.
 - (2) A detailed description of all methods of measurement your source will use to measure temperature and pressure, including the measurement frequency.
 [40 CFR 63.2851(a)]
 - iv. If the Permittee makes any changes to the Compliance Plan, then the Permittee 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 Permittee 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.
[40 CFR 63.2851(b)]
 - v. The Permittee shall comply with the following recordkeeping requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 63.2860. The compliance plan (as described in Section 2.2 C.1.h) shall be kept on-site and readily available as long as the soybean oil production process (Soybean Oil Production Process consisting of the solvent extraction process for vegetable oil production (**ID No. ES31A**), desolventizer (**ID No. ES-31B**) and associated process equipment listed above) is operational. The Permittee shall develop the plan for demonstrating compliance, must only describe the procedures, according to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.2851.

The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .1111 if the compliance plan requirements in the Section 2.2C.1.h. above, are not followed.

- i. The facility shall comply with the following recordkeeping requirements [40 CFR 63.2863]:
 - (A) The records must be in a form suitable and readily available for review in accordance with 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1).
 - (B) As specified in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1), the Permittee must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.
 - (C) The Permittee 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). The Permittee can keep the records off-site for the remaining 3 years.

The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .1111 if the recordkeeping requirements in the Section 2.2C.1.i. above, are not followed.

Notifications and Reporting Requirements [40 CFR 63.2860 and 63.2861]

- j. The facility shall submit the following one-time notifications to the DAQ Regional Supervisor:
 - Initial notifications for new and reconstructed sources.**
 - i. New or reconstructed sources must submit a series of notifications before, during, and after source construction per the schedule listed in §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) and (B) of this section:
 - (A) The application for approval of construction does not require the specific HAP emission data required in §63.5(d)(1)(ii)(H) and (iii), §63.5(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.
 - (B) The notification of actual startup date must also include whether you have elected to operate under an initial startup period subject to §63.2850(c)(2) and provide an estimate and justification for the anticipated duration of the initial startup period.
 - Significant modification notifications.**
 - ii. If the Permittee plans to undergo a significant modification as defined in §63.2872 two reports must be submitted, as described in the following paragraphs:
 - (A) *Initial notification.* The Permittee shall 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:
 - (1) The expected startup date of the modified source.
 - (2) 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 the Permittee 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.
 - (B) *Notification of actual startup.* The Permittee shall submit a notification of actual startup date within 15 days after initial startup of the modified source. The notification must include the following items:
 - (1) The initial startup date of the modified source.
 - (2) An indication whether the Permittee has elected to operate under an initial startup period subject to 40 CFR 63.2850(d)(2).
 - (3) The anticipated duration of any initial startup period.
 - (4) A justification for the anticipated duration of any initial startup period.

Notification of compliance status.

- iii. As an existing, new or reconstructed source, the Permittee shall submit a notification of compliance status report to the DAQ Regional Supervisor no later than 60 days after determining initial 12 operating months' compliance ratio. The Permittee shall 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:

- (A) The name and address of the owner or operator.
- (B) The physical address of the vegetable oil production process.
- (C) Each listed oilseed type processed during the previous 12 operating months.
- (D) Each HAP identified under Section 2.2C.1.g.ii. 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.
- (E) 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.
- (F) A compliance certification indicating whether the soybean oil production process (Soybean Oil Production Process consisting of the solvent extraction process for vegetable oil production (**ID No. ES31A**), desolventizer (**ID No. ES-31B**) and associated process equipment listed above) complied with all of the requirements of Section 2.2C throughout the 12 operating months used for the initial source compliance determination. This certification must include a certification of the items in following paragraphs:
 - (1) The plan for demonstrating compliance (as described in Section 2.2 C.1.h) and are complete and available on-site for inspection.
 - (2) The Permittee is following the procedures described in the plan for demonstrating compliance.
 - (3) The compliance ratio is less than or equal to 1.00.
 - (4) This includes a determination of whether you have met all of the applicable requirements in § 63.2850.

The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC02D .1111 if notifications in the Section 2.2 C.1.j. above, are not submitted.

- k. After the initial notification, the Permittee shall submit the following reports to the DAQ Regional Supervisor and electronic reports to the EPA (i.e. agency responsible for these NESHAP) at the appropriate time intervals.

Annual compliance certifications.

- i. The Permittee shall submit the first annual compliance certification on or before 12 calendar months after submittal of 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 (i)(A) through (F) of this section in the annual certification:

- (A) The name and address of the owner or operator.
- (B) The physical address of the soybean oil production process (Soybean Oil Production Process consisting of the solvent extraction process for vegetable oil production (**ID No. ES31A**), desolventizer (**ID No. ES-31B**) and associated process equipment listed above).
- (C) Each listed oilseed type processed during the 12 calendar months period covered by the report.
- (D) Each HAP identified under Section 2.2C.1.e.v. 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. [40 CFR 63.2854(a)]
- (E) 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.
- (F) A compliance certification to indicate whether the soybean oil production process (Soybean Oil Production Process consisting of the solvent extraction process for vegetable oil production (**ID No. ES31A**), desolventizer (**ID No. ES-31B**) and associated process equipment listed above) was in compliance for each compliance determination made during the 12 calendar months period covered by the report. For each such compliance determination, The Permittee shall include a certification of the items in paragraphs (i)(F)(1) through (2) of this section:
 - (1) The Permittee is following the procedures described in the plan for demonstrating compliance.
 - (2) The compliance ratio is less than or equal to 1.00.

Deviation notification report.

- ii. The Permittee shall submit a deviation report for each compliance determination made in which the compliance ratio exceeds 1.00 as determined under §63.2840(c) or if you deviate from the work practice standard for an initial startup period subject to §63.2850(c)(2) or (d)(2). The Permittee shall submit the deviation report by the end of

the month following the calendar month in which the deviation was determined. The deviation notification report must include the items in paragraphs k.ii.(A) through (G) of this section, if you exceed the compliance ratio. And you must include the items in paragraph k.ii.(A), (B), and (E) through (H) of this section, if you deviate from the work practice standard:

- (A) The name and address of the owner or operator.
 - (B) The physical address of the soybean oil production process (Soybean Oil Production Process consisting of the solvent extraction process for vegetable oil production (**ID No. ES31A**), desolventizer (**ID No. ES-31B**) and associated process equipment listed above).
 - (C) Each listed oilseed type processed during the 12 operating months period for which the Permittee determined the deviation.
 - (D) The compliance ratio comprising the deviation. The Permittee may reduce the frequency of submittal of the deviation notification report if the DAQ does not object as provided in 40 CFR 63.10(e)(3)(iii).
 - (E) Beginning on September 15, 2020, the number of deviations and for each deviation the date and duration of each deviation. Flag and provide an explanation for any deviation from the compliance ratio for which a deviation report is being submitted for more than one consecutive month (*i.e.*, include a reference to the original date and reporting of the deviation). If the explanation provides that corrective actions have returned the affected unit(s) to its normal operation, you are not required to include the items in paragraphs (b)(F) and (G) of this section.
 - (F) Beginning on September 15, 2020, a statement of the cause of each deviation (including unknown cause, if applicable).
 - (G) Beginning on September 15, 2020, for each deviation, a list of the affected sources or equipment, an estimate of the quantity of HAP emitted over the emission requirements of § 63.2840, and a description of the method used to estimate the emissions.
 - (H) A description of the deviation from the work practice standard during the initial startup period, including the records of § 63.2862(f) for the deviation.
- [40 CFR 63.2861(b)]

Initial startup period reports

- iii. If you choose to operate your source under an initial startup period subject to § 63.2850(c)(2) or (d)(2) on and after September 15, 2020, you must submit an initial startup period report within 30 days after the initial startup period ends. The report must include the items in paragraphs (iii)(A) through (C) of this section.
 - (A) The name and address of the owner or operator.
 - (B) The physical address of the vegetable oil production process (Soybean Oil Production Process consisting of the solvent extraction process for vegetable oil production (**ID No. ES31A**), desolventizer (**ID No. ES-31B**) and associated process equipment listed above).
 - (C) A compliance certification indicating whether the source was in compliance with the work practice standard of § 63.2840(h).

[40 CFR 63.2861(b)]

Performance tests

- iv. On and after September 15, 2020, if you conduct performance tests to determine solvent flow rate to a control device or destruction efficiency of a control device according to the requirements of § 63.2853(a)(5)(i), within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test, you must submit the results of the performance test following the procedures specified in paragraphs (iv)(A) and (B) of this section.
 - (A) *Data collected using test methods supported by EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) as listed on EPA's ERT website (<https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/electronic-reporting-tool-ert>) at the time of the test.* Submit the results of the performance test to EPA via the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI), which can be accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (<https://cdx.epa.gov/>). The data must be submitted in a file format generated through the use of EPA's ERT. Alternatively, you may submit an electronic file consistent with the extensible markup language (XML) schema listed on EPA's ERT website.
 - (B) *Data collected using test methods that are not supported by EPA's ERT as listed on EPA's ERT website at the time of the test.* The results of the performance test must be included as an attachment in the ERT or an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on EPA's ERT website. Submit the ERT generated package or alternative file to EPA via CEDRI.
 - (C) *Confidential business information (CBI).* If you claim some of the information submitted under paragraph (iv) or (v) of this section is CBI, you must submit a complete file, including information claimed to be CBI, to EPA. The file must be generated through the use of EPA's ERT or an alternate electronic file consistent

with the XML schema listed on EPA's ERT website. Submit the file on a compact disc, flash drive, or other commonly used electronic storage medium and clearly mark the medium as CBI. Mail the electronic medium to U.S. EPA/OAQPS/CORE CBI Office, Attention: Group Leader, Measurement Policy Group, MD C404-02, 4930 Old Page Rd., Durham, NC 27703. The same file with the CBI omitted must be submitted to EPA via EPA's CDX as described in paragraph (iv)(A) of this section.

[40 CFR 63.2861(f)]

Submitting reports electronically

- v. On and after September 15, 2020, you must submit the initial notification required in §63.2860(b) and the annual compliance certification, deviation report, and initial startup report required in §63.2861(a), (b), and (e) to the EPA via CEDRI, which can be accessed through the EPA's CDX (<https://cdx.epa.gov>). The owner or operator must upload to CEDRI an electronic copy of each applicable notification in portable document format (PDF). The applicable notification must be submitted by the deadline specified in this subpart, regardless of the method in which the reports are submitted. You must use the appropriate electronic report template on the CEDRI website (<https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/compliance-and-emissions-data-reporting-interface-cedri>) for this subpart. The date report templates become available will be listed on the CEDRI website. The report must be submitted by the deadline specified in this subpart, regardless of the method in which the report is submitted. If you claim some of the information required to be submitted via CEDRI is CBI, submit a complete report, including information claimed to be CBI, to EPA. The report must be generated using the appropriate form on the CEDRI website. Submit the file on a compact disc, flash drive, or other commonly used electronic storage medium and clearly mark the medium as CBI. Mail the electronic medium to U.S. EPA/OAQPS/CORE CBI Office, Attention: Group Leader, Measurement Policy Group, MD C404-02, 4930 Old Page Rd., Durham, NC 27703. The same file with the CBI omitted must be submitted to EPA via EPA's CDX as described earlier in this paragraph.

[40 CFR 63.2861(g)]

- vi. Claims of EPA system outage. If you are required to electronically submit a report through CEDRI in EPA's CDX, you may assert a claim of EPA system outage for failure to timely comply with the reporting requirement. To assert a claim of EPA system outage, you must meet the requirements outlined in paragraphs (vi)(A) through (G) of this section.
- (A) You must have been or will be precluded from accessing CEDRI and submitting a required report within the time prescribed due to an outage of either EPA's CEDRI or CDX systems.
 - (B) The outage must have occurred within the period of time beginning five business days prior to the date that the submission is due.
 - (C) The outage may be planned or unplanned.
 - (D) You must submit notification to the Administrator in writing as soon as possible following the date you first knew, or through due diligence should have known, that the event may cause or has caused a delay in reporting.
 - (E) You must provide to the Administrator a written description identifying:
 - (i) The date(s) and time(s) when CDX or CEDRI was accessed and the system was unavailable;
 - (ii) A rationale for attributing the delay in reporting beyond the regulatory deadline to EPA's system outage;
 - (iii) Measures taken or to be taken to minimize the delay in reporting; and
 - (iv) The date by which you propose to report, or if you have already met the reporting requirement at the time of the notification, the date you reported.
 - (F) The decision to accept the claim of EPA system outage and allow an extension to the reporting deadline is solely within the discretion of the Administrator.
 - (G) In any circumstance, the report must be submitted electronically as soon as possible after the outage is resolved.
- vii. Claims of force majeure. If you are required to electronically submit a report through CEDRI in EPA's CDX, you may assert a claim of force majeure for failure to timely comply with the reporting requirement. To assert a claim of force majeure, you must meet the requirements outlined in paragraphs (vi)(A) through (E) of this section.
- (A) You may submit a claim if a force majeure event is about to occur, occurs, or has occurred or there are lingering effects from such an event within the period of time beginning five business days prior to the date the submission is due. For the purposes of this section, a force majeure event is defined as an event that will be or has been caused by circumstances beyond the control of the affected facility, its contractors, or any entity controlled by the affected facility that prevents you from complying with the requirement to submit a report electronically within the time period prescribed. Examples of such events are acts of nature (e.g.,

hurricanes, earthquakes, or floods), acts of war or terrorism, or equipment failure or safety hazard beyond the control of the affected facility (e.g., large scale power outage).

- (B) You must submit notification to the Administrator in writing as soon as possible following the date you first knew, or through due diligence should have known, that the event may cause or has caused a delay in reporting.
- (C) You must provide to the Administrator:
 - (i) A written description of the force majeure event;
 - (ii) A rationale for attributing the delay in reporting beyond the regulatory deadline to the force majeure event;
 - (iii) Measures taken or to be taken to minimize the delay in reporting; and
 - (iv) The date by which you propose to report, or if you have already met the reporting requirement at the time of the notification, the date you reported.
- (D) The decision to accept the claim of force majeure and allow an extension to the reporting deadline is solely within the discretion of the Administrator.
- (E) In any circumstance, the reporting must occur as soon as possible after the force majeure event occurs.

viii. In addition to any other notification requirements to the EPA, the Permittee is required to notify the DAQ Regional Supervisor in writing per the reporting requirements specified in Specific Conditions 2.2 C.1.j. and k. above. The Permittee shall submit semiannual reports covering the Vegetable Oil Production Process consisting of the solvent extraction process (**ID Nos. ES15, ES31A, ES31B, ES29A, ES29B, ES32**) and associated process equipment listed above 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 Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .1111, if the reporting requirements in the Section 2.2 C.1.k. are not followed.

2.3 Schedule of Compliance

Consent Decree 05-2037-JRM-FLN

- A. One soybean oil/ hexane solvent extraction process (**ID No. ES31A and ES31B**) with one packed column mineral oil absorber (**ID No. CD31**)

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	Adjusted Solvent Loss Ratio ≤ 0.19	15A NCAC 02D .0530

1. 15A NCAC 02D .0530: PREVENTION OF SIGNIFICANT DETERIORATION

Emission Standard [15A NCAC 02D .0530(g)]

- a.
 - i. The hexane solvent, soybean oil extraction process (**ID No. ES31A and ES31B**) shall operate at an interim adjusted solvent loss ratio not to exceed 0.19 gallons of solvent per ton of oilseed processed, on a rolling average of the 12 most recent operating months.
 - ii. The Permittee shall be allowed to change the interim adjusted solvent loss ratio for this facility via permit application without triggering a review under 15A NCAC 02D .0530 until February 27, 2009, at which time the adjusted solvent loss ratio shall become final.
 - iii. The first determination of compliance with this limit shall be based on the first 12-months of operating data collected after February of 2009.

b. Definitions

- i. **Adjusted solvent loss ratio** means the ratio of gallons of extraction solvent lost from a source, after adjusting for malfunctions as allowed under Section 2.3 A.1.c.iii below, to the tons of oilseeds processed on an as received basis.
- ii. **As received** means the oilseed chemical and physical characteristics as initially received by the Permittee and prior to any oilseed handling or processing.
- iii. **Extraction solvent** means an organic chemical medium used to remove oil from an oilseed.
- iv. **Malfunction period** means a period of time between the beginning and end of a process malfunction and the time reasonably necessary for a source to correct the malfunction for which you choose to operate the source under a malfunction period.
- v. **Operating month** means any calendar month in which a source processes any quantity of oilseed, excluding any entire calendar month in which the source operated under a malfunction period.
- vi. **Solvent loss ratio** means the ratio of gallons of solvent lost from a source to the tons of oilseeds processed in that source on an as received basis.

Monitoring [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- c. Beginning in March of 2009, by the end of each calendar month following an operating month the Permittee shall:
 - i. determine the tons of oilseeds processed by the facility during that operating month;
 - ii. determine the gallons of extraction solvent lost from the facility during that operating month;
 - iii. determine the gallons of extraction solvent lost from the facility during that operating month that occurred under any malfunction periods. The Permittee may adjust solvent loss for malfunctions only if:
 - (A) the malfunction results in a shutdown of the solvent extraction system (**ID Nos. ES31A and ES31B**); and
 - (B) cumulative solvent losses during malfunction periods do not exceed 4,000 gallons in a 12-operating month rolling period; and
 - iv. calculate the resulting adjusted solvent loss ratio for that operating month;

If the monitoring described in Section 2.3 A.1.c.i through iv above are not performed, then the Permittee shall be deemed to be in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0530.
- d. Beginning in March 2010, by the end of each calendar month following an operating month the Permittee shall calculate the rolling average of the adjusted solvent loss ratio for the 12 most recent operating months. If this monitoring is not performed, or if the calculated rolling average of the adjusted solvent loss ratio for the 12 most recent operating months is above the limit in Section 2.3 A.1.a.i above, then the Permittee shall be deemed to be in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0530.

Recordkeeping [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- e. Beginning in March of 2009, the results of the monitoring shall be maintained in a log book (in written or electronic format) on-site in the form of Table 1 “Extraction Solvent Loss Recordkeeping Table” (referred to Attachment N of Consent Decree 05-2037-JRM-FLN) attached to this permit and made available to an authorized representative upon request. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0530 if these records are not maintained.

Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- f. Beginning in July of 2010 the Permittee shall submit a semi-annual summary report of monitoring and recordkeeping activities given in Section 2.3 A.1.c and d above 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. The semi-annual summary report shall contain the following:
 - i. The adjusted solvent loss ratio for each of the previous 17 calendar months;
 - ii. The rolling average of the adjusted solvent loss ratio for the 17 most recent operating months. This rolling average shall be calculated and reported for each 12 calendar month period ending in the semi-annual reporting period; and
 - iii. A compliance statement described in the format of Paragraphs 38 of the Consent Decree 05-2037-JRM-FLN.

2.4 Permit Shield for Nonapplicable Requirements

The Permittee is shielded from the following non applicable requirements as of (March 7, 2008), based on information furnished with all previous applications. This shield does not apply to future modifications or changes in the method of operation: [15A NCAC 02Q .0512(a)(1)(B)]

- A. The soybean oil/ hexane solvent extraction process (**ID Nos. ES31A and ES31B**) controlled by a packed column mineral oil absorber (**ID No. CD31**) is not subject to CAM requirements as per 15A NCAC 02D .0614(b)(1)(E).

2.5 Compliance Assurance Monitoring

A. Affecte Sources:

1. 15A NCAC 02D .0614: Compliance Assurance Monitoring

The Permittee shall monitor the visible emissions from the outlets of the sources mentioned above.

- a. The Permittee must ensure that PM10 emitted from these sources (**ID Nos. ES5 and ES11**) are controlled by bagfilters (**ID Nos. BF41 and BF9**) respectively; the Permittee must ensure that PM10 emitted from the sources (**ID Nos. ES4, ES12 and ES65**) are controlled by bagfilters (**ID Nos. BF106 and BF65**) and PM10 emitted from the sources (**ID Nos. ES4, ES6, ES12, ES15 and ES65**) are also controlled by cyclones (**ID Nos. C106, C108, 6C, C12B and C12C, CY15A through CY15D, C65A and C65B**).

Background

- b. Emission Units: Bean cracking process (**ID No. ES5**)
 Meal grinding operation consisting of meal grinding, sifting and conveying process (**ID No. ES11**)
 Bean cleaning process (**ID No. ES4**)
 Secondary dehulling (**ID No. ES12**)
 Primary Dehulling (**ID No. ES65**)
 Soybean flaker process A and soybean flaker process B (**ID No. ES6**)
 Steamheated soybean meal dryer and cooler (**ID No. ES15**)

c. Applicable Regulation, Emission Limit, and Monitoring Requirements

- i. Regulation: 15A NCAC 02D .0515
- ii. Emission limits:
 Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed the following limits

$$E = 4.10 \times P^{0.67} \quad \text{for process rates } \leq 30 \text{ tons per hour,}$$

$$E = 55.0 \times P^{0.11} - 40 \quad \text{for process rates } > 30 \text{ tons per hour}$$

Where: E = allowable emission rate in pound per hour
 P = process weight rate in tons per hour

- iii. Control Technology: Baghouses/Bagfilters

Monitoring Approach.

- d. The key elements of the monitoring approach for particulate matter, including parameters to be monitored, parameter ranges and performance criteria are presented in the following table.

Measure	Indicator
I. Indicator	Visible emissions
Measuring approach	Visible emissions (VE) from each baghouse/bagfilter will be observed daily using EPA Reference Method 22-like procedures.
II. Indicator Range	An excursion is defined as the presence of visible emissions. Excursion triggers a demonstration of compliance with the 20 percent opacity standard in accordance with 15A NCAC 02D .2610 (Method 9) for 12 minutes; an inspection, corrective action, and a reporting requirement. The QIP threshold is excursions occurring on five days (consecutive or non-consecutive days) in a six-month reporting period for which the Permittee did not perform a demonstration of compliance with the 20 percent opacity standard in accordance with 15A NCAC 02D .2610 (Method 9) for 12 minutes. The QIP shall be prepared within 30 days

Measure	Indicator
	of reaching the QIP threshold and shall contain procedures for evaluating control performance problems.
III. Performance Criteria	
Data Representativeness	Visible emissions shall be observed at the emissions point (baghouse exhaust).
QA/QC Practices and Criteria	The observer shall be familiar with EPA Reference Method 22 and follow Method 22-like procedures when VE is observed. Method 9 observations are conducted by a certified Reference Method 9 observer.
Monitoring frequency	A VE observation shall be performed daily, when operating.
Data Collection Procedures	The VE observation is recorded by the observer.
Averaging Period	N/A

Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f) and 40 CFR 64.9(a)]

- e. The Permittee shall submit a summary report of all monitoring activities given in Section 2.5 A.1.d, above, 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 for the requirements of this permit must be clearly identified. In addition, the summary report shall contain the following information, as applicable:
 - i. Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) of excursions or exceedances, as applicable, and the corrective actions taken;
 - ii. Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) for monitor downtime incidents (other than downtime associated with zero and span or other daily calibration checks, if applicable); and
 - iii. A description of the actions taken to implement a QIP during the reporting period as specified in 40 CFR 64.8. Upon completion of a QIP, the owner or operator shall include in the next summary report documentation that the implementation of the plan has been completed and reduced the likelihood of similar levels of excursions or exceedances occurring.

SECTION 3 - GENERAL CONDITIONS (version 5.5, 08/25/2020)

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

A. **General Provisions** [NCGS 143-215 and 15A NCAC 02Q .0508(i)(16)]

1. Terms not otherwise defined in this permit shall have the meaning assigned to such terms as defined in 15A NCAC 02D and 02Q.
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 02Q .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 Environmental Quality upon request.

C. **Severability Clause** [15A NCAC 02Q .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 02Q .0507(e) and 02Q .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

All submittals shall include the facility name and Facility ID number (refer to the cover page of this permit).

E. **Duty to Comply** [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(i)(3)]

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 02Q .0514]
The Permittee shall submit an application for an administrative permit amendment in accordance with 15A NCAC 02Q .0514.
2. Transfer in Ownership or Operation and Application Submittal Content [15A NCAC 02Q .0524 and 02Q .0505]
The Permittee shall submit an application for an ownership change in accordance with 15A NCAC 02Q .0524 and 02Q .0505.
3. Minor Permit Modifications [15A NCAC 02Q .0515]
The Permittee shall submit an application for a minor permit modification in accordance with 15A NCAC 02Q .0515.
4. Significant Permit Modifications [15A NCAC 02Q .0516]
The Permittee shall submit an application for a significant permit modification in accordance with 15A NCAC 02Q .0516.
5. Reopening for Cause [15A NCAC 02Q .0517]
The Permittee shall submit an application for reopening for cause in accordance with 15A NCAC 02Q .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 02Q .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 02Q .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 02Q .0523(c)]
To the extent that emissions trading is allowed under 15A NCAC 02D, including subsequently adopted maximum achievable control technology standards, emissions trading shall be allowed without permit revision pursuant to 15A NCAC 02Q .0523(c).

I.A. **Reporting Requirements for Excess Emissions and Permit Deviations** [15A NCAC 02D .0535(f) and 02Q .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 02D; or by a permit condition; or that exceeds an emission limit established in a permit issued under 15A NCAC 02Q .0700. (*Note: Definitions of excess emissions under 02D .1110 and 02D .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 02D .0524), NESHAPS (15A NCAC 02D .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 02D .0524), NESHAPS (15A NCAC 02D .1110 or .1111), or these rules do NOT define "excess emissions," the Permittee shall report excess emissions in accordance with 15A NCAC 02D .0535 as follows:
 - a. Pursuant to 15A NCAC 02D .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 02D .0535(f)(3).

Permit Deviations

3. Pursuant to 15A NCAC 02Q .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 02D .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 02D .0535**

The Permittee shall comply with all other applicable requirements contained in 15A NCAC 02D .0535, including 15A NCAC 02D .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 02D .0535(c)(1) through (7).
2. 15A NCAC 02D .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 02Q .0508(e) and 02Q .0513(b)]

This 15A NCAC 02Q .0500 permit is issued for a fixed term not to exceed five years and shall expire at the end of its term. Permit expiration terminates the facility's right to operate unless a complete 15A NCAC 02Q .0500 renewal application is submitted at least six months before the date of permit expiration. If the Permittee or applicant has complied with 15A NCAC 02Q .0512(b)(1), this 15A NCAC 02Q .0500 permit shall not expire until the renewal permit has been issued or denied. Permit expiration under 15A NCAC 02Q .0400 terminates the facility's right to operate unless a complete 15A NCAC 02Q .0400 renewal application is submitted at least six months before the date of permit expiration for facilities subject to 15A NCAC 02Q .0400 requirements. In either of these events, all terms and conditions of these permits shall remain in effect until the renewal permits have been issued or denied.

L. **Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense** [15A NCAC 02Q .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 02Q .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 02Q .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 02Q .0508(f) and 02Q .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 02Q .0508(n)]

The Permittee shall submit to the DAQ and the EPA (Air and EPCRA Enforcement Branch, EPA, Region 4, 61 Forsyth Street SW, 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 02Q .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 02Q .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 02Q .0523.
4. A permit shield does not extend to minor permit modifications made under 15A NCAC 02Q .0515.

S. Termination, Modification, and Revocation of the Permit [15A NCAC 02Q .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 02Q .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 02Q .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 02Q .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 02Q .0508(i)(10)]

1. The Permittee shall pay all fees in accordance with 15A NCAC 02Q .0200.
2. Payment of fees may be by check or money order made payable to the N.C. Department of Environmental Quality. 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 02Q .0519.

X. **Annual Emission Inventory Requirements** [15A NCAC 02Q .0207]

The Permittee shall report by **June 30 of each year** the actual emissions of each air pollutant listed in 15A NCAC 02Q .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 02Q .0107 and 02Q .0508(i)(9)]

Whenever the Permittee submits information under a claim of confidentiality pursuant to 15A NCAC 02Q .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 02Q .0107.

Z. **Construction and Operation Permits** [15A NCAC 02Q .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 02Q .0100 and .0300.

AA. **Standard Application Form and Required Information** [15A NCAC 02Q .0505 and .0507]

The Permittee shall submit applications and required information in accordance with the provisions of 15A NCAC 02Q .0505 and .0507.

BB. **Financial Responsibility and Compliance History** [15A NCAC 02Q .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 02Q .0501(d)]

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 02Q .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 02Q .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 02D .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 02D .0300.

HH. **Registration of Air Pollution Sources** [15A NCAC 02D .0202]

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 02D .0202(b).

II. **Ambient Air Quality Standards** [15A NCAC 02D .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 02D .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 02Q .0508(i)(16)]

Emission compliance testing shall be by the procedures of Section .2600, except as may be otherwise required in Rules .0524, .1110, or .1111 of Subchapter 02D. If emissions testing is required by this permit or the DAQ or if the Permittee submits emissions testing to the DAQ to demonstrate compliance for emission sources subject to Rules .0524, .1110, or .1111, the Permittee shall provide and submit all notifications, conduct all testing, and submit all test reports in accordance with the requirements of 15A NCAC 02D .0524, .1110, or .1111, as applicable. Otherwise, if emissions testing is required by this permit or the DAQ or if the Permittee submits emissions testing to the DAQ to demonstrate compliance, the Permittee shall perform such testing in accordance with 15A NCAC 02D .2600 and follow the procedures outlined below:

1. The owner or operator of the source shall arrange for air emission testing protocols to be provided to the Director prior to air pollution testing. Testing protocols are not required to be pre-approved by the Director prior to air pollution testing. The Director shall review air emission testing protocols for pre-approval prior to testing if requested by the owner or operator at least **45 days** before conducting the test.
2. Any person proposing to conduct an emissions test to demonstrate compliance with an applicable standard shall notify the Director at least **15 days** before beginning the test so that the Director may at his option observe the test.
3. The owner or operator of the source shall arrange for controlling and measuring the production rates during the period of air testing. The owner or operator of the source shall ensure that the equipment or process being tested is operated at the production rate that best fulfills the purpose of the test. The individual conducting the emission test shall describe the procedures used to obtain accurate process data and include in the test report the average production rates determined during each testing period.
4. Two copies of the final air emission test report shall be submitted to the Director not later than **30 days** after sample collection unless otherwise specified in the specific conditions. The owner or operator may request an extension to submit the final test report. The Director shall approve an extension request if he finds that the extension request is a result of actions beyond the control of the owner or operator.
 - a. The Director shall make the final determination regarding any testing procedure deviation and the validity of the compliance test. The Director may:
 - i. Allow deviations from a method specified under a rule in this Section if the owner or operator of the source being tested demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Director that the specified method is inappropriate for the source being tested.
 - ii. Prescribe alternate test procedures on an individual basis when he finds that the alternative method is necessary to secure more reliable test data.
 - iii. Prescribe or approve methods on an individual basis for sources or pollutants for which no test method is specified in this Section if the methods can be demonstrated to determine compliance of permitted emission sources or pollutants.
 - b. The Director may authorize the Division of Air Quality to conduct independent tests of any source subject to a rule in this Subchapter to determine the compliance status of that source or to verify any test data submitted relating to that source. Any test conducted by the Division of Air Quality using the appropriate testing procedures described in Section 02D .2600 has precedence over all other tests.

KK. Reopening for Cause [15A NCAC 02Q .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 02Q .0513(c).
3. Except for the state-enforceable only portion of the permit, the procedures set out in 15A NCAC 02Q .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 02Q .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 02Q .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. When permitted equipment is not in operation, the requirements for testing, monitoring, and recordkeeping are suspended until operation resumes.

MM. Fugitive Dust Control Requirement [15A NCAC 02D .0540]

As required by 15A NCAC 02D .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 02D .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. Specific Permit Modifications [15A NCAC 02Q .0501 and .0523]

1. For modifications made pursuant to 15A NCAC 02Q .0501(b)(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 02Q .0501(c)(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 02Q .0523(a)(1)(C), the Permittee shall notify the Director and EPA (EPA - Air Planning Branch, 61 Forsyth Street SW, 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.

OO. **Third Party Participation and EPA Review** [15A NCAC 02Q .0521, .0522 and .0525(7)]

For permits modifications subject to 45-day review by the federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), EPA's decision to not object to the proposed permit is considered final and binding on the EPA and absent a third party petition, the failure to object is the end of EPA's decision-making process with respect to the revisions to the permit. The time period available to submit a public petition pursuant to 15A NCAC 02Q .0518 begins at the end of the 45-day EPA review period.

ATTACHMENT

List of Acronyms

AOS	Alternative Operating Scenario
BACT	Best Available Control Technology
BAE	Baseline Actual Emissions
Btu	British thermal unit
CAA	Clean Air Act
CAM	Compliance Assurance Monitoring
CEM	Continuous Emission Monitor
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CSAPR	Cross-State Air Pollution Rule
DAQ	Division of Air Quality
DEQ	Department of Environmental Quality
EMC	Environmental Management Commission
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
FR	Federal Register
GACT	Generally Available Control Technology
GHGs	Greenhouse Gases
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant
LAER	Lowest Achievable Emission Rate
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology
NAA	Non-Attainment Area
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards
NCAC	North Carolina Administrative Code
NCGS	North Carolina General Statutes
NESHAP	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NO_x	Nitrogen Oxides
NSPS	New Source Performance Standard
NSR	New Source Review
OAH	Office of Administrative Hearings
PAE	Projected Actual Emissions
PAL	Plantwide Applicability Limitation
PM	Particulate Matter
PM_{2.5}	Particulate Matter with Nominal Aerodynamic Diameter of 2.5 Micrometers or Less
PM₁₀	Particulate Matter with Nominal Aerodynamic Diameter of 10 Micrometers or Less
POS	Primary Operating Scenario
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
PTE	Potential to Emit
RACT	Reasonably Available Control Technology
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
SIP	State Implementation Plan
SO₂	Sulfur Dioxide
TAP	Toxic Air Pollutant
tpy	Tons Per Year
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound