

APPENDIX B
Regulated Air Pollutants/Listed Air Pollutants/Toxic Air Pollutants

This table is intended to serve as guidance for determining how pollutants must be treated for applicability, permitting requirements, and fee requirements. With the exception of the Section 112(r) "Accidental Release Pollutants", this table includes all regulated air pollutants as defined by 40 CFR 70.2 and all pollutants subject to regulation under Title 15A of the North Carolina Administrative Code (NCAC), Subchapter 2Q, Section .0103(23). There is substantial overlap between the two sets of pollutants. However, it should be noted that this list is not all inclusive. Some of the pollutants are specified by the regulations only as general categories such Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs), Total Suspended Particulates (TSP), or Chromium Compounds. Accordingly, many of the specific pollutants that fall into these general categories are not listed in this table. Note also that many pollutants are listed as compounds. For example, the phrase "cobalt compounds" includes elemental cobalt as well as substances in which cobalt is chemically associated with other elements.

Additionally, some of the specific pollutants listed in the table may also fall into the classification of the general categories of pollutants. For example, toluene is a VOC, TAP, and HAP. However, this table will only classify toluene according to its specific pollutant classification (i.e., a type 3 4 pollutant) and the toluene emissions must be included along with all other VOC emissions when evaluating the general category of total VOCs. Scenarios such as this will be most common for VOCs and TSP.

This table also includes the Toxic Air Pollutants (TAPs) regulated by the North Carolina Air Toxics Regulation (15A NCAC 2D .1100). This regulation has not been approved by EPA as part of State Implementation Plan (SIP) and, therefore, is not federally approved. These TAPs are not required to be addressed for initial Title V applications nor for any activities that are solely subject to the Title V permitting procedures rules. The TAPs are to be addressed in permit applications only at the time and in the manner specified by the North Carolina Division of Environmental Management.

The following provides a description of each of the columns in the table:

TYPE	This column identifies the type of pollutant.
	1 A pollutant, or a precursor to a pollutant, for which a National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) or other ambient standard under 15A NCAC 2D .0400 exists.
	2 A pollutant regulated under a New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) [15A NCAC 2D .0524 or 40 CFR 60] and, in some cases, Section 111(d) of the Clean Air Act.
	3 Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) [Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act].
	4 Toxic Air Pollutant (TAP) [A pollutant regulated under the North Carolina Air Toxics Rules, 15A NCAC 2D .1100].
	5 Stratospheric Ozone Protection Pollutant (SOPP) [Class I and Class II substances regulated under Section 602 of Title VI of the Clean Air Act].
APP 10/25	The Title V applicability thresholds for these pollutants are 10 ton/yr for a single pollutant and 25 ton/yr for any combination of these pollutants.
APP 100	The Title V applicability threshold for these pollutants is 100 ton/yr for a single pollutant.
STD	Federally approved standards and regulations have been promulgated for these pollutants and, if applicable, must be addressed in the permit application (form D3-2) not including pollutants classified as only Section 112(r).
TON FEE	Actual emissions of these pollutants will be charged a tonnage fee of \$14.63/ton (in 1994 dollars) if the facility is a Title V facility. However, even though a pollutant may be inventoried more than once (e.g., as toluene and as VOC), the amount of pollutant emitted shall be counted only once for tonnage factor fee purposes (i.e., there is no double-billing of pollutants).