

SECTION .0200 - AIR POLLUTION SOURCES

15A NCAC 02D .0201 CLASSIFICATION OF AIR POLLUTION SOURCES

(a) Purpose. This Rule establishes a system for classifying air pollution sources. The Commission shall use the system for classifying air pollution sources set forth in this Rule to classify air pollution sources governed by this Subchapter.

(b) Scope. This Rule shall apply to all air pollution sources, both combustion and non-combustion. The following system for classifying air pollution sources shall be used:

- (1) "Class I-C" includes all sources of air pollution using fuel-burning equipment for the production of heat to generate electricity for public use.
- (2) "Class II-C" includes all sources of air pollution using fuel-burning equipment for the production of steam, and for other process uses at commercial and industrial establishments.
- (3) "Class III-C" includes all sources of air pollution using fuel-burning equipment for comfort heating at institutional, commercial, or industrial establishments, or at apartment houses having a central heating system serving more than four apartments.
- (4) "Class IV-C" includes all sources of air pollution that burn trash, rubbish, refuse, or similar materials in incinerators, teepee burners, or similar devices.
- (5) "Class V-C" includes all sources of air pollution using fuel-burning equipment for comfort heating that are not included in Class III-C.
- (6) "Class VI-C" includes all sources of air pollution using internal combustion engines.
- (7) "Class I-I" includes all sources of air pollution resulting from industrial plants engaged in the manufacture of chemicals or allied products whose processes depend on the chemical reaction of two or more elements or compounds, and includes plants producing acids, fertilizer materials, dyestuff, synthetic fibers, and industrial gases.
- (8) "Class II-I" includes all sources of air pollution resulting from industrial plants engaged in the production of pulp and paper.
- (9) "Class III-I" includes all sources of air pollution resulting from the mining and processing of minerals, stone, clay, and cement products, and includes phosphate ore, mica and feldspar operations, stone quarries and crushers, cement plants, concrete mixing plants, and masonry block plants.
- (10) "Class IV-I" includes all sources of air pollution resulting from industrial operations using petroleum products, and includes asphalt mix plants, roofing felt plants, and petroleum products storage areas.
- (11) "Class V-I" includes all sources of air pollution resulting from furniture, lumber, or wood product plants.
- (12) "Class VI-I" includes all sources of air pollution resulting from textile manufacturing, textile dyeing, or finishing plants.
- (13) "Class VII-I" includes all sources of air pollution resulting from the shelling, drying, storage, ginning, and processing of tobacco, corn, soybeans, peanuts, cotton, fruits, vegetables, or other agricultural products.
- (14) "Class VIII-I" includes all sources of air pollution resulting from industries engaged in the processing of metals, and includes smelting, casting foundries, metal working, and other similar operations.
- (15) "Class IX-I" includes all sources of air pollution resulting from slaughtering and processing of meat, poultry, fish, and similar products and from rendering or the recovering of by-products of these operations.
- (16) "Class X-I" includes all sources of air pollution resulting from industries which do not fall within the classifications described in Subparagraphs (b)(7) through (b)(15) of this Rule.

History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(4);
Eff. February 1, 1976;
Amended Eff. July 1, 1984; December 1, 1976;
Readopted Eff. January 1, 2018.

(a) The Director may require the owner or operator of a source of air pollution to register that source, pursuant to G.S. 143 215.107(a)(4).

- (1) the name of the person, company, or corporation operating the sources;
- (2) the address, location, and county;
- (3) principal officer of the company;
- (4) quantities and kinds of raw materials used;
- (5) process flow sheets;
- (6) operating schedules;
- (7) total weights and kinds of air pollution released;
- (8) types and quantities of fuels used;
- (9) stack heights; and
- (10) other information considered essential in evaluating the potential of the source to cause air pollution.

History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(4); Eff. February 1, 1976; Amended Eff. July 1, 1998; June 1, 1985; July 1, 1984; Readopted Eff. January 1, 2018.