

15A NCAC 02D .1418 NEW ELECTRIC GENERATING UNITS, BOILERS, COMBUSTION TURBINES, AND I/C ENGINES

(a) Electric generating units. Emissions of NO_x from any fossil fuel-fired stationary boiler, combustion turbine, or combined cycle system permitted after October 31, 2000, serving a generator with a nameplate capacity greater than 25 megawatts electrical and selling any amount of electricity shall meet the applicable requirement:

- (1) 0.15 pounds per million Btu for gaseous and solid fuels and 0.18 pounds per million Btu for liquid fuels if it is not regulated by 15A NCAC 02D .0530 or .0531;
- (2) if regulated by 15A NCAC 02D .0530, meet the best available control technology requirements in 15A NCAC 02D .0530 or 0.15 pounds per million Btu for gaseous and solid fuels and 0.18 pounds per million Btu for liquid fuels, whichever requires the greater degree of reduction; or
- (3) if regulated by 15A NCAC 02D .0531, meet the lowest available emission rate technology requirements in 15A NCAC 02D .0531.

(b) Boilers and combustion turbines. Emissions of NO_x from any fossil fuel-fired stationary boiler, combustion turbine, or combined cycle system having a maximum design heat input greater than 250 million Btu per hour permitted after October 31, 2000, and not regulated under Paragraph (a) of this Rule, shall meet the applicable requirement:

- (1) 0.17 pounds per million Btu for gaseous and solid fuels and 0.18 pounds per million Btu for liquid fuels if it is not regulated by 15A NCAC 02D .0530 or .0531;
- (2) if regulated by 15A NCAC 02D .0530, meet the best available control technology requirements in 15A NCAC 02D .0530 or 0.17 pounds per million Btu for gaseous and solid fuels and 0.18 pounds per million Btu for liquid fuels, whichever requires the greater degree of reduction; or
- (3) if regulated by 15A NCAC 02D .0531, meet the lowest achievable emission rate technology requirements in 15A NCAC 02D .0531.

(c) Internal combustion engines. The following reciprocating internal combustion engines permitted after October 31, 2000, shall comply with the applicable requirements in 15A NCAC 02D .1423 if the engine is not regulated by 15A NCAC 02D .0530 or .0531:

- (1) rich burn stationary internal combustion engines rated at greater than or equal to 2,400 brake horsepower;
- (2) lean burn stationary internal combustion engines rated at greater than or equal to 2,400 brake horsepower;
- (3) diesel stationary internal combustion engines rated at greater than or equal to 3,000 brake horsepower; or
- (4) dual fuel stationary internal combustion engines rated at greater than or equal to 4,400 brake horsepower.

If the engine is regulated by 15A NCAC 02D .0530, it shall comply with the requirements of 15A NCAC 02D .1423 or the best available control technology requirements of 15A NCAC 02D .0530, whichever requires the greater degree of reduction. If the engine is regulated by 15A NCAC 02D .0531, it shall comply with lowest achievable emission rate technology requirements of 15A NCAC 02D .0531.

(d) Monitoring. The owner or operator of a source subject to this Rule, except for internal combustion engines, shall show compliance using a continuous emission monitor that meets the requirements of 15A NCAC 02D .1404(d). Internal combustion engines shall comply with the monitoring requirements in 15A NCAC 02D .1423. Monitors shall be installed before the first ozone season in which the source will operate and shall be operated each day during the ozone season that the source operates.

History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143.215.107(a)(5); 143.215.107(a)(7); 143.215.107(a)(10); Temporary Adoption Eff. August 1, 2001; November 1, 2000; Eff. July 18, 2002; Amended Eff. June 1, 2004; Temporary Amendment Eff. December 31, 2008(this amendment replaces the amendment approved by RRC on May 15, 2008); Amended Eff. September 29, 2009(amendment approved by RRC on May 15, 2008); Readopted Eff. October 1, 2020; Amended Eff. October 1, 2022.