

## 15A NCAC 02Q .0703 DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of this Section, the following definitions apply:

- (1) "Actual rate of emissions" means:
  - (a) for existing sources:
    - (i) for toxic air pollutants with an annual averaging period, the average rate or rates at which the source emitted the pollutant during the two-year period preceding the date of the particular modification and that represents the normal operation of the source. If this period does not represent the normal operation, the Director may allow the use of a different, more representative, period.
    - (ii) for toxic air pollutants with a 24-hour or one-hour averaging period, the maximum actual emission rate at which the source emitted the pollutant for the applicable averaging period during the two-year period preceding the date of the particular modification and that represents normal operation of the source. If this period does not represent normal operation, the Director may require or allow the use of a different, more representative, period.
  - (b) for new or modified sources, the average rate or rates, determined for the applicable averaging periods, that the proposed source will emit the pollutant as determined by engineering evaluation.
- (2) "Applicable averaging period" means the averaging period for which an acceptable ambient limit has been established by the Commission in 15A NCAC 02D .1104, including the provisions in 15A NCAC 02D .1106(d).
- (3) "Bioavailable chromate pigments" means the group of chromium (VI) compounds consisting of calcium chromate (CAS No.13765-19-0), calcium dichromate (CAS No. 14307-33-6), strontium chromate (CAS No. 7789-06-2), strontium dichromate (CAS No. 7789-06-2), zinc chromate (CAS No. 13530-65-9), and zinc dichromate (CAS No. 7789-12-0).
- (4) "CAS Number" means the Chemical Abstract Service registry number identifying a particular substance.
- (5) "Chromium (VI) equivalent" means the molecular weight ratio of the chromium (VI) portion of a compound to the total molecular weight of the compound multiplied by the associated compound emission rate or concentration at the facility.
- (6) "Combustion sources" means boilers, space heaters, process heaters, internal combustion engines, and combustion turbines that combust wood, unadulterated fossil fuels, or non-hazardous secondary materials that are not solid wastes pursuant to 40 CFR Part 241. It does not include incinerators, waste combustors, kilns, dryers, or direct heat exchange industrial processes.
- (7) "Creditable emissions" means emission decreases that have not been previously relied on to comply with Subchapter 15A NCAC 02D as part of a permit condition.
- (8) "Cresol" means o-cresol, p-cresol, m-cresol, or any combination of these compounds.
- (9) "Evaluation" means:
  - (a) a determination that the emissions from the facility, including emissions from sources exempted by 15A NCAC 02Q .0702(a)(28) through (31), are less than the rate listed in 15A NCAC 02Q .0711; or
  - (b) a determination of ambient air concentrations as described pursuant to 15A NCAC 02D .1106, including emissions from sources exempted by 15A NCAC 02Q .0702(a)(28) through (31).
- (10) "GACT" means a generally available control technology emission standard applied to an area source or facility pursuant to Section 112 of the federal Clean Air Act.
- (11) "Hexane isomers except n-hexane" means 2-methyl pentane, 3-methyl pentane, 2,2-dimethyl butane, 2,3-dimethyl butane, or any combination of these compounds.
- (12) "MACT" means a maximum achievable control technology emission standard applied to a source or facility pursuant to Section 112 federal Clean Air Act.
- (13) "Maximum feasible control" means the maximum degree of reduction for each pollutant subject to regulation under this Section using the best technology that is available taking into account, on a case-by-case basis, human health, energy, environmental, and economic impacts and other costs.
- (14) "Modification" means a physical changes or changes in the methods of operation that result in a net increase in emissions or ambient concentration of a pollutant listed in 15A NCAC 02Q .0711

or that result in the emission of any pollutant listed in 15A NCAC 02Q .0711 not previously emitted.

- (15) "Net increase in emissions" for a modification means the sum of all increases in permitted allowable and decreases in the actual rates of emissions from the proposed modification from the sources at the facility for which the air permit application is being filed. If the net increase in emissions from the proposed modification is greater than zero, all other increases in permitted allowable and decreases in the actual rates of emissions at the facility within the five years immediately preceding the filing of the air permit application for the proposed modification that are otherwise creditable emissions may be included.
- (16) "Nickel, soluble compounds" means the soluble nickel salts of chloride ( $\text{NiCl}_2$ , CAS No. 7718-54-9), sulfate ( $\text{NiSO}_4$ , CAS No. 7786-81-4), and nitrate ( $\text{Ni}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ , CAS No. 13138-45-9).
- (17) "Non-specific chromium (VI) compounds" means the group of compounds consisting of any chromium (VI) compounds not specified in this Section as a bioavailable chromate pigment or a soluble chromate compound.
- (18) "Polychlorinated biphenyls" means any chlorinated biphenyl compound or mixture of chlorinated biphenyl compounds.
- (19) "Pollution prevention plan" means a written description of current and projected plans to reduce, prevent, or minimize the generation of pollutants by source reduction and recycling and includes a site-wide assessment of pollution prevention opportunities at a facility that addresses sources of air pollution, water pollution, and solid and hazardous waste generation.
- (20) "Soluble chromate compounds" means the group of chromium (VI) compounds consisting of ammonium chromate (CAS No. 7788-98-9), ammonium dichromate (CAS No. 7789-09-5), chromic acid (CAS No. 7738-94-5), potassium chromate (CAS No. 7789-00-6), potassium dichromate (CAS No. 7778-50-9), sodium chromate (CAS No. 7775-11-3), and sodium dichromate (CAS No. 10588-01-9).

*History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107; 143-215.108; 143B-282;  
Rule originally codified as part of 15A NCAC 02H .0610;  
Eff. July 1, 1998;  
Amended Eff. May 1, 2014; April 1, 2001;  
Readopted Eff. July 1, 2018.*