

RULE SUMMARY

Subject: Clerical Revision to 15A NCAC 02Q .0711 (526)

Rule Citation	What is Changed	Purpose of Change (Why)	Who is Affected and How	Impacts
15A NCAC 02Q .0711, <i>Emission Rates Requiring a Permit</i>	The rule is proposed to be revised to reflect the toxic pollutant emission rates (TPER) values for three pollutants in the appropriate columns in Paragraph (b) as follows. The value of 2.0 lb/hr for ethylene glycol monoethyl ether is to be reflected in the acute systemic column instead of the acute irritant column. For two pollutants the TPER values were inadvertently left out. The value of 31.59 lb/hr for methyl isobutyl ketone is to be reflected in the column for acute irritants and the value of 197.96 lb/day for toluene in the column for chronic toxicants.	An amendment to Rule 15A NCAC 02Q .0711, <i>Emission Rates Requiring a Permit</i> , was approved by the Environmental Management Commission (EMC) on March 13, 2014 and became effective on May 1, 2014. The amendment added an additional set of TPERs that would apply to those situations where air pollutant emission release points at a given facility are non-obstructed and vertically oriented. Staff of the Division of Air Quality (DAQ) identified clerical issues with three toxic air. Rule 15A NCAC 02Q .0711 needs to be revised to update the TPERs in Paragraph (b) for these three toxic air pollutants.	The intent of the rule that became effective on May 1, 2014 was to reduce unnecessary regulatory burden to facilities that emit toxic air pollutants from unobstructed, vertical emission points. The proposed rule amendment will provide the regulatory relief and clarity for these three pollutants, ethylene glycol monoethyl ether, methyl isobutyl ketone and toluene, as originally intended.	This rule amendment will not have a fiscal impact since the fiscal impact was originally accounted for in the May 1, 2014 amendments to the air toxics rules.