TABLE OF CONTENTS

ATTACHMENT 1: NORTH CAROLINA'S TOXIC AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS BY FACILITY

.

Facility Name	County	Data Year*	Facility Wide Emissions of Toxic Air Pollutants (lb/yr)
PCS Phosphate Company Inc. - Aurora	Beaufort	2009	4,198,114.06
Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC - Cliffside Steam Station	Rutherford	2009	3,521,313.91
Carolina Power and Light Company d/b/a Progress Energy Caro	New Hanover	2009	2,078,097.41
Progress Energy - H.F. Lee Plant	Wayne	2009	1,688,846.10
DAK Americas LLC	Brunswick	2009	1,628,254.32
Duke Power Company, LLC - Allen Steam Station	Gaston	2009	1,434,697.25
Progress Energy Carolinas - Cape Fear Plant	Chatham	2009	1,379,422.22
Blue Ridge Paper Products - Canton Mill	Haywood	2009	1,268,161.54
International Paper - Riegelwood Mill	Columbus	2009	1,029,042.74
Progress Energy - Mayo Facility	Person	2009	1,003,113.02
Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC - Belews Creek Steam Station	Stokes	2009	886,454.33
Cargill Inc - Fayetteville	Cumberland	2009	795,645.51
Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC - Marshall Steam Station	Catawba	2009	765,984.33
Domtar Paper Company, LLC	Martin	2009	730,718.22
Cargill Inc - Raleigh	Wake	2009	703,788.74
Uniboard USA LLC	Chatham	2009	647,406.45
KapStone Kraft Paper Corporation	Halifax	2009	643,298.97
Avoca Incorporated	Bertie	2009	568,725.45
Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC - Riverbend Steam Station	Gaston	2009	549,639.24
Duke Power Company, LLC - Buck Steam Station	Rowan	2009	499,738.52
Pilkington North America, Inc.	Scotland	2009	453,499.98
Weyerhaeuser Company - Vanceboro Pulp And Paper	Craven	2009	373,002.10
Railroad Friction Products Corp	Scotland	2009	372,542.63
Transcontinental Gas Pipeline Company, LLC	Iredell	2009	341,812.89
Shurtape Technologies - Hickory/Highland Plt	Catawba	2009	332,747.83
Progress Energy Carolinas, Inc., W.H. Weatherspoon Plant	Robeson	2009	317,593.07
Progress Energy - Roxboro Plant	Person	2009	316,009.98
PPG Industries Fiber Glass Products, Inc.	Davidson	2009	296,306.53
Technical Coating International, Inc.	Brunswick	2009	249,406.20
Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC - Dan River Steam Station	Rockingham	2009	220,644.28

NORTH CAROLINA'S TOXIC AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS BY FACILITY (Continued)

Facility Name	County	Data Year*	Facility Wide Emissions of Toxic Air Pollutants (lb/yr)
Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Company, LLC - Station 160	Rockingham	2009	216,689.39
3M Sanford - Plant 13	Lee	2009	170,677.34
Louisiana-Pacific Corporation - Roaring River	Wilkes	2009	168,268.11
Pine Hall Brick Co., Inc.	Rockingham	2009	159,111.27
Corning Incorporated	New Hanover	2009	143,856.00
CPI USA North Carolina - Southport Plant	Brunswick	2009	124,836.08
CertainTeed Corporation	Granville	2009	119,217.09
Carolina Classic Mfg Inc	Wilson	2009	115,119.18
Cunningham Brick Company, Inc.	Cleveland	2009	114,221.40
Shurtape Technologies, Inc. - Plant No. 24	Caldwell	2009	109,452.30
Hanson Brick East, LLC - Pleasant Garden Plant #1	Guilford	2006	106,698.69
Stanley Furniture Company, Inc.	Graham	2009	93,432.58
Weyerhaeuser NR Company - Elkin Facility	Surry	2009	92,975.14
Marine Corps Air Station	Craven	2009	91,440.15
Ajinomoto AminoScience, LLC	Wake	2009	91,246.62
UPM Raflatac, Inc	Henderson	2009	89,275.81
National Spinning Co., Inc. - Alamance Co. Dyeing Operation	Alamance	2005	86,233.12
Invista, S.a.r.l.	New Hanover	2009	79,687.89
Daimler Trucks North America - Cleveland Plant	Rowan	2009	78,023.82
Structural Coatings Inc.	Johnston	2009	75,592.00
Lee Brick and Tile Company	Lee	2009	75,487.50
Unilin Flooring N.V.	Montgomery	2009	73,546.86
Georgia-Pacific Chemicals, LLC - Conway	Northampton	2009	70,232.81
Camp Lejeune Marine Corp Base	Onslow	2009	64,577.78
Saint-Gobain Containers	Vance	2009	64,410.12
MillerCoors LLC	Rockingham	2009	61,573.69
Progress Energy Carolinas Inc. - Richmond Cty Comb Turbine	Richmond	2009	58,183.24
Sonoco Products Company - Forest City Plant	Rutherford	2006	57,799.62
House of Raeford Farms - Killing Plt	Hoke	2004	56,528.13
The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company	Cumberland	2009	56,438.43
Canplast USA, Inc.	Guilford	2005	54,664.00
S & D Coffee, Inc.	Cabarrus	2009	53,816.07
Fleet Readiness Center East	Craven	2009	52,161.39

NORTH CAROLINA'S TOXIC AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS BY FACILITY (Continued)

Facility Name	County	Data Year*	Facility Wide Emissions of Toxic Air Pollutants (lb/yr)
T.D. Custom Coatings, Inc.	Randolph	2005	50,971.37
Marsh Furniture Company	Guilford	2009	45,614.97
Statesville Brick Company	Iredell	2009	44,452.28
Universal Leaf North America, Inc.	Nash	2005	43,644.76
El du Pont - Kinston Plant	Lenoir	2009	42,265.64
Indopco, Inc. dba Henkel,	Rowan	2008	41,019.36
OMNOVA Solutions, Inc.	Union	2009	39,990.78
Carolina Cast Stone Co., Inc.	Guilford	2009	39,657.97
Edgecombe Genco, LLC	Edgecombe	2009	39,298.40
Exopack - Thomasville, LLC	Davidson	2009	39,180.12
Transcontinental Gas Pipeline Company, LLC - Station 155	Davidson	2009	38,697.26
Momentive Specialty Chemicals, Inc. - Fayetteville Facility	Cumberland	2009	37,577.94
XMC Films, Inc.	Robeson	2007	37,249.15
Akzo Nobel Surface Chemistry LLC.	Rowan	2009	37,168.99
Nash Brick Company Inc	Halifax	2006	36,701.53
Grady - White Boats Inc	Pitt	2009	36,135.54
Smithfield Packing Company Inc - Tar Heel	Bladen	2009	36,073.72
Patch Rubber Company	Halifax	2004	35,858.07
Thomasville Furniture Industries, Inc. - Lenoir Plant	Caldwell	2009	34,244.03
Unilin Flooring NC, LLC - Thomasville Facility	Davidson	2009	33,705.29
General Shale Brick, Inc. Moncure Facility	Chatham	2009	32,795.99
Plastic Packaging Inc	Catawba	2009	32,602.47
Wilsonart International, Inc.	Henderson	2009	31,672.23
Georgia - Pacific Plywood/OSB/CNS - Dudley	Wayne	2009	31,477.09
New Hanover County WASTEC	New Hanover	2009	31,407.48
HQ XVIII ABN Corps & Fort Bragg	Cumberland	2009	31,307.47
Southern States Cooperative, Inc., Statesville Fertilizer	Iredell	2006	31,289.70
Colonial Pipeline Company	Guilford	2009	30,964.20
West Fraser, Inc. - Armour Lumber Mill	Columbus	2009	30,449.04
Coastal Carolina Clean Power LLC	Duplin	2009	29,576.65
Carolina Custom Finishing, LLC	Randolph	2006	29,472.62
PPG Industries Fiber Glass Products Inc	Cleveland	2009	29,281.24
NEPTCO, Inc.	Caldwell	2009	29,084.00
Eudy's Cabinet Shop, Inc.	Stanley	2007	28,334.88
Mallinckrodt Inc	Wake	2005	28,096.36

NORTH CAROLINA'S TOXIC AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS BY FACILITY (Continued)

Facility Name	County	Data Year*	Facility Wide Emissions of Toxic Air Pollutants (lb/yr)
The Sherwin - Williams Company - Stagecoach Trail	Guilford	2009	28,045.00
JPS Composite Materials Corporation - Statesville Plant	Iredell	2007	27,527.84
Sampson County Disposal LLC	Sampson	2009	27,324.80
BFI Waste Systems of North America, CMS Landfill V	Cabarrus	2009	27,258.25
Louisiana-Pacific Corp - Roxboro	Person	2009	26,938.35
Roanoke Valley Energy Facility	Halifax	2009	26,851.60
Bridgestone/Firestone Inc	Wilson	2009	26,523.50
MBCI - MasterBrand Cabinets Inc	Lenoir	2009	25,929.19
Column & Post Inc.	Wake	2009	25,877.59
Southern States Chemical	New Hanover	2009	25,846.00
Taylor Clay Products, Inc.	Rowan	2006	25,812.22
Raven NC, LLC	Johnston	2009	24,380.21
The Sherwin - Williams Co, Consumer Group	Guilford	2009	24,153.00
3A Composites USA Inc.	Iredell	2009	24,009.42
West Fraser - Seaboard Lumber Mill	Northampton	2009	23,613.27
Alliance One International - Farmville	Pitt	2007	23,517.64
Perdue Farms Inc - Lewiston	Bertie	2009	23,308.73
H W Culp Lumber Co, Inc	Stanley	2009	22,931.02
Plant Rowan County	Rowan	2009	22,852.60
Cormetech Inc	Durham	2005	22,637.27
Loparex LLC	Rockingham	2009	22,377.20
Regulator Marine Inc	Chowan	2009	22,374.00
JELD-WEN, Inc.	Macon	2009	22,238.00
Kordsa, Inc.	Scotland	2006	22,201.55
Majestic Marble and Glass Company - Youngsville	Franklin	2009	22,166.36
Alliance One International - Stantonsburg Road facility	Wilson	2004	22,106.31
Troy Lumber Co	Montgomery	2009	21,557.83
CNA Holdings, Inc.; Ticona Polymers Shelby Plant	Cleveland	2009	21,499.23
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	Orange	2009	21,446.84
Jordan Lumber & Supply Co	Montgomery	2009	20,646.38
Hanes Dye and Finishing Co.	Granville	2007	20,608.63
Baxter Healthcare Corporation	Macon	2009	20,564.82
Performance Fibers Operations, Inc. - Salisbury Plant	Rowan	2009	20,557.45
Firestone Fibers and Textiles Company, Kings Mountain Plant	Gaston	2006	20,320.30
Ramsey's Finishing, Inc.	Catawba	2008	20,272.94

NORTH CAROLINA'S TOXIC AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS BY FACILITY (Continued)

Facility Name	County	Data Year*	Facility Wide Emissions of Toxic Air Pollutants (lb/yr)
CPI USA North Carolina - Roxboro Plant	Person	2009	19,648.56
RPM Wood Finishes Group, Inc.	Caldwell	2007	19,492.08
Matlab, Inc. - Plants 1-4, 5, 7, 8 and 11	Randolph	2007	18,959.98
Saint-Gobain Containers	Wilson	2009	18,487.84
Columbia Plywood Corporation - Columbia Carolina Division	Macon	2005	18,370.17
Classic Leather, Inc.	Catawba	2006	18,259.78
Ball Metal Beverage Container Corp	Rockingham	2009	18,240.15
Conestoga Wood Specialties - Kenly	Johnston	2006	17,592.90
Piedmont Fiberglass, Inc.	Alexander	2009	17,526.10
Montana Tractors, LLC - Tarboro Facility	Edgecombe	2005	17,277.17
Braxton Culler, Incorporated	Randolph	2009	17,268.52
Century Furniture Industries Plant #1	Catawba	2009	17,173.30
K-Flex USA, LLC	Franklin	2008	17,130.72
Bridgestone-Bandag, LLC	Granville	2009	17,065.89
DuPont Company - Fayetteville Works	Bladen	2009	16,940.11
Commscope, Inc. - Catawba Plant	Catawba	2006	16,703.60
ASMO North Carolina, Inc.	Iredell	2006	16,438.48
Fairfield Chair Plant No. 2	Caldwell	2009	16,437.18
TEREX Cranes Wilmington, Inc.	New Hanover	2007	16,349.54
Akzo Nobel Coatings, Inc.	Guilford	2009	16,295.21
Jackson Paper Manufacturing Company	Jackson	2009	15,897.12
Jones Brothers Marine Manufacturing, Inc.	Carteret	2006	15,840.00
PBM Graphics - A Consolidated Graphics Company	Durham	2005	15,700.00
Allen Industries, Inc.	Guilford	2008	15,676.78
B & H Panel Company	Randolph	2009	15,500.93
Acme-McCrary Corporation - Siler City Plant	Chatham	2008	15,427.66
Athena Marble Inc.	Rowan	2005	15,345.80
Molded Fiberglass Co/North Carolina	Burke	2009	14,556.22
Lorillard Tobacco Company	Guilford	2009	14,446.14
Concept Plastics, Inc.	Guilford	2006	14,428.55
Textile Piece Dyeing Co., Inc.	Lincoln	2009	14,341.78
Johnston County MSW Landfill	Johnston	2008	14,136.40
Nina Plastics	Union	2006	14,013.00
Philip Morris USA Inc., Cabarrus Manufacturing Facility	Cabarrus	2009	14,001.05
Starpet, Inc.	Randolph	2008	13,915.13

NORTH CAROLINA'S TOXIC AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS BY FACILITY (Continued)

Facility Name	County	Data Year*	Facility Wide Emissions of Toxic Air Pollutants (lb/yr)
FMC Corporation - Lithium Division	Gaston	2009	13,881.26
Ingersoll - Rand Tool and Hoist Division	Moore	2006	13,761.01
Kurz Transfer Products, LP	Davidson	2009	13,757.09
Lampe and Malphrus Lumber Company	Johnston	2008	13,668.20
Kincaid Furniture Company, Inc. - Plant No. 1	Caldwell	2009	13,665.53
Oliver Rubber Company	Randolph	2009	13,550.32
Printpack, Inc.	Henderson	2009	13,449.23
Vaughan-Bassett Furn Co - Elkin Furniture	Surry	2009	13,399.57
Firestone Fibers & Textiles Company, LLC	Gaston	2009	13,256.15
Parker Marine Enterprises Inc	Carteret	2009	13,062.76
Pentair Water Pool and Spa, Inc.	Lee	2006	12,992.28
Halcore Group, Inc. d/b/a American Emergency Vehicles, Inc.	Ashe	2007	12,986.35
Prodelin Catawba Molding Facility	Catawba	2006	12,958.20
Magna Composites, LLC - Lenoir	Caldwell	2009	12,799.81
Fortron Industries LLC	New Hanover	2009	12,782.50
Windsor Fiberglass, Inc.	Pender	2005	12,680.20
LIAT, LLC - Jasper Library Furniture - Plant 1	Iredell	2005	12,575.64
Sandoz	Wilson	2005	12,517.09
Affinia Group, Inc., Wix Filtration Corp. - Allen Plant	Gaston	2009	12,243.50
Commercial Fabricators, Inc.	Catawba	2008	12,085.93
Commscope Inc. - Claremont Operations	Catawba	2007	12,017.20
Uchiyama America Inc	Wayne	2007	11,997.24
Charlotte Pipe and Foundry Company - Plastics Division	Union	2006	11,964.47
Viking Pools, LLC - Rocky Mount	Edgecombe	2009	11,902.30
Victaulic Company	Brunswick	2007	11,900.02
Trelleborg Coated Systems US, Inc - Grace Advanced Materials	Rutherford	2009	11,887.16
Apex Tool Group, LLC - Apex NC Operation	Wake	2009	11,830.99
Fiber Dynamics, Inc.	Guilford	2007	11,821.10
New South Lumber Company, Inc. - Graham Plant	Alamance	2009	11,738.26
Magna Composites LLC - Salisbury Operations	Rowan	2009	11,499.21
Norcraft Companies, LP, dba UltraCraft Cabinetry	Randolph	2009	11,429.93
Parton Lumber Company, Inc.	Rutherford	2008	11,270.93
Boral Bricks Inc - Salisbury Plant	Rowan	2009	11,222.41
Carolina Steel Group LLC - Colfax	Guilford	2009	11,185.50

NORTH CAROLINA'S TOXIC AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS BY FACILITY (Continued)

Facility Name	County	Data Year*	Facility Wide Emissions of Toxic Air Pollutants (lb/yr)
Rose Brothers Paving Co Inc. - Windsor	Bertie	2006	11,183.32
LNS Turbo, Inc. - Kings Mountain	Gaston	2006	11,053.20
Drexel Heritage Furniture Industries, Inc. Plt. 60	Burke	2008	10,860.14
Moncure Plywood, LLC	Chatham	2009	10,859.18
Carolina Counters Corporation	Cabarrus	2008	10,767.01
Hatteras Yachts	Craven	2009	10,711.20
Grede II - Biscoe, LLC	Montgomery	2005	10,658.02
Thomas Built Buses - Fairfield Road	Guilford	2009	10,623.58
HBD Industries Inc.	Rowan	2009	10,546.43
Hickory Chair Company	Catawba	2009	10,430.43
Fountain Power Boats	Beaufort	2009	10,413.30
HC Composites LLC	Edgecombe	2009	10,342.00
GE Lighting Solutions, LLC	Henderson	2005	10,175.89
Purolator Filters NA, LLC	Cumberland	2009	10,149.59
Mack Molding Company	Iredell	2006	10,096.80
CTI of NC Inc	New Hanover	2009	10,096.21
DAK Americas, LLC	Cumberland	2009	10,067.67
The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company	Randolph	2005	9,839.76
Copland Industries, Inc.	Alamance	2007	9,763.89
Crane Co., Crane Resistoflex	Macon	2006	9,750.67
Elementis Chromium	New Hanover	2009	9,730.81
Coats American - Sevier Plant	Macon	2009	9,721.62
Gatza Marble Products	Gaston	2005	9,633.00
Mohican Mills, Inc.	Lincoln	2005	9,512.04
New Hanover County Secure Landfill	New Hanover	2009	9,490.80
Cardinal Fg Flat Glass Plant	Iredell	2009	9,475.18
Chemetall Foote Corporation Kings Mountain	Cleveland	2009	9,295.40
Olympic Steel - PS&W	Chatham	2005	9,281.80
Henniges Automotive North Carolina, Inc.	Rockingham	2008	9,274.86
Bernhardt Furniture Company - Plants 3 & 7	Caldwell	2009	9,190.99
Smithfield - Clinton Plant	Sampson	2006	9,112.70
Upper Piedmont Regional Landfill	Person	2009	9,085.74
Burlington Industries LLC - Raeford Plant	Hoke	2009	9,068.50
Bolection Door, A Division of Marshfield DoorSystems, Inc.	Guilford	2005	9,024.24
Onslow County Landfill	Onslow	2009	8,971.46

NORTH CAROLINA'S TOXIC AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS BY FACILITY (Continued)

Facility Name	County	Data Year*	Facility Wide Emissions of Toxic Air Pollutants (lb/yr)
Momentive Specialty Chemicals, Inc. - Acme Operations	Columbus	2009	8,893.24
Curtiss-Wright Controls, Inc.	Cleveland	2005	8,891.87
Nucor Steel	Hertford	2009	8,800.02
Craven County Wood Energy	Craven	2009	8,725.12
International Resistive Company, Inc.	Watauga	2006	8,707.02
Freightliner LLC--Mount Holly Truck Manufacturing Plant	Gaston	2009	8,703.08
Whitley Handle, Inc.	Cabarrus	2007	8,683.00
Engineered Polymer Solutions, Inc. dba Valspar Coatings	Guilford	2007	8,662.13
Tyson Foods, Inc. Harmony	Iredell	2009	8,619.37
Highland Tank of North Carolina, Inc.	Guilford	2005	8,603.00
Cooper-Standard - Fedelon Trail	Wayne	2009	8,585.05
Kohler Co., DBA Baker Furniture	Burke	2009	8,470.30
W.C. Richards Company of Carolina, Inc.	Moore	2009	8,448.00
Weyerhaeuser NR Company - New Bern Lumber Facility	Craven	2009	8,429.70
Mint Hill Cabinet Shop, Inc.	Union	2006	8,425.20
Colfax Pump Group, IMO Pump Division	Union	2008	8,385.30
Pfizer	Lee	2008	8,311.17
Guilford Mills, Inc. - Friendship Facility	Guilford	2005	8,274.54
Mickey Truck Bodies Inc	Guilford	2009	8,179.07
Bakers Waste Equipment, Inc.	Burke	2006	8,096.00
Kivetts Incorporated	Sampson	2006	8,007.00
Iredell Transmission, LLC	Iredell	2009	7,951.70
Armstrong Hardwood Flooring Company - Statesville Plant	Iredell	2009	7,866.39
Corning Cable Systems, LLC - Hickory Cable Facility	Catawba	2007	7,862.19
Leggett & Platt Office Components, LLC	Randolph	2006	7,807.09
Carolina CAT	Iredell	2008	7,795.72
Linwood Furniture, Inc.	Davidson	2009	7,736.00
Gastonia Components & Logistics, LLC	Gaston	2008	7,708.54
Davis Furniture Industries, Inc.	Guilford	2008	7,666.84
Old Carolina Brick Company	Rowan	2009	7,650.06
Veneer Technologies, Inc.	Carteret	2006	7,600.00
Draka Communications Americas, Inc.	Catawba	2009	7,591.05
Bassett Upholstery Division	Catawba	2005	7,525.14
Ethan Allen Operations, Inc. - Pine Valley Division	Macon	2009	7,326.03
Cumberland Co - Ann Street Landfill	Cumberland	2009	7,292.95

NORTH CAROLINA'S TOXIC AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS BY FACILITY (Continued)

Facility Name	County	Data Year*	Facility Wide Emissions of Toxic Air Pollutants (lb/yr)
Marathon Petroleum Company LP - Selma	Johnston	2005	7,262.90
RF Micro Devices, Inc. - FAB1, FAB3 and Packaging	Guilford	2009	7,149.97
Uwharrie Regional Landfill	Montgomery	2009	7,143.58
Toney Lumber Company Inc	Franklin	2005	7,032.00
Keener Lumber Company Inc	Johnston	2008	7,025.48
Laneventure	Catawba	2008	7,001.57
IAC Albemarle, LLC.	Stanley	2009	6,941.00
Frit Car, Inc.	Craven	2009	6,929.00
NGK Ceramics USA, Inc.	Iredell	2006	6,924.04
Stanly Fixtures Acquisition, LLC, dba Stanly Fixtures	Stanley	2005	6,910.01
DAR/RAN Furniture Industries, Inc.	Randolph	2006	6,807.96
City of Greensboro - Thomas Z. Osborne POTW	Guilford	2007	6,790.08
Lubrizol Advanced Materials, Inc.	Gaston	2005	6,762.54
Councill Company, LLC - Plant #1	Davidson	2007	6,741.91
J & P Finishing, Inc.	Randolph	2007	6,710.54
Taylor Mfg	Bladen	2004	6,690.00
Carolina Pole Leland, Inc.	Brunswick	2007	6,671.91
Interstate Brands - Merita	Nash	2009	6,670.19
Univar USA, Inc. - 108 Oakdale Road, Jamestown, NC	Guilford	2007	6,627.72
Gould & Goodrich Leather Inc	Harnett	2006	6,537.91
Brenntag Southeast, Inc.	Durham	2006	6,485.39
Hancock & Moore - Plant 1	Alexander	2006	6,482.20
McCreary Modern Inc - Upholstery Plant	Caldwell	2006	6,431.75
Thomasville Furniture Industries, Inc. - Plant C/M/W/SB	Davidson	2009	6,320.09
USCG Base Support Unit Elizabeth City	Pasquotank	2005	6,297.15
G & G Lumber Company, Inc.	Iredell	2009	6,283.54
HWS Company Inc. dba Hickory White	Catawba	2009	6,211.58
Consolidated Diesel Company	Nash	2009	6,156.02
GlaxoSmithKline	Durham	2009	6,140.23
J.H. Craver and Son, Inc.	Yadkin	2006	6,122.00
Becton Dickinson Labware	Durham	2008	6,101.50
Kaylow Furniture Company	Burke	2008	6,073.82
Thomas Built Buses - Courtesy Road	Guilford	2009	6,070.31
Franklin Baking Company - Goldsboro	Wayne	2009	6,064.76
American Greetings Corporation, Inc.	Rutherford	2005	6,046.69

NORTH CAROLINA'S TOXIC AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS BY FACILITY (Continued)

Facility Name	County	Data Year*	Facility Wide Emissions of Toxic Air Pollutants (lb/yr)
Citgo Petroleum Corporation	Johnston	2005	6,036.59
Cabinet Makers, Inc.	Iredell	2005	5,883.69
Carolina Solvents, Inc.	Catawba	2007	5,877.91
Lumberton Energy, LLC	Robeson	2009	5,862.81
Elizabethtown Energy, LLC	Bladen	2009	5,818.71
Electra-Finish, Inc.	Randolph	2009	5,818.50
Kimberly Clark Corporation	Davidson	2009	5,815.67
Georgia - Pacific Whiteville Plant	Columbus	2009	5,806.36
TIMCO Aviation Services, Inc.	Guilford	2009	5,773.86
J W Jones Lumber Co Inc	Pasquotank	2009	5,731.57
Eastern Carolina Regional Solid Waste Landfill	Bertie	2009	5,607.56
May-Craft Fiberglass Products Inc	Johnston	2009	5,591.10
BRP US, Inc. - Spruce Pine	Mitchell	2009	5,545.47
Sherrill Furniture Company, Inc.	Catawba	2006	5,538.87
Lexington Furniture Inc., Plant 5	Davidson	2008	5,496.62
ROWMARK, LLC dba Color Path Technologies	Jones	2008	5,406.00
Seymour Johnson Air Force Base	Wayne	2009	5,405.56
Triangle Brick Co - Wadesboro	Anson	2009	5,404.87
Berenfield Containers SE Ltd	Cabarrus	2009	5,327.00
Eaton Aeroquip Incorporated	Nash	2009	5,319.90
Kellex Corporation, Inc. - Valdese Manufacturing	Burke	2005	5,246.49
Granite Hardwoods, Inc.	Caldwell	2005	5,181.06
Georgia - Pacific Roxboro	Person	2009	5,178.67
Mestek Inc	Pitt	2005	5,099.00
Weyerhaeuser Company - Grifton	Pitt	2009	5,095.83
Zickgraf Hardwood Flooring Company, LLC - Plant Z1	Madison	2008	5,083.63
Hackney & Sons Inc	Beaufort	2009	5,072.00
Funder America, Inc.	Davie	2007	5,062.10
Kayser-Roth Hosiery Inc	Robeson	2009	5,053.01
Kinder Morgan Southeast Terminals, LLC - Greensboro Terminal	Guilford	2005	5,051.36
Triangle Brick Company - Merry Oaks	Chatham	2009	4,929.27
Cree Inc - Silicon Dr	Durham	2005	4,923.22
Lenoir Mirror Company, Plants 1 & 3	Caldwell	2009	4,918.29
Associated Hardwood Products, Inc.	Caldwell	2005	4,911.29
Duke University	Durham	2009	4,900.12

NORTH CAROLINA'S TOXIC AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS BY FACILITY (Continued)

Facility Name	County	Data Year*	Facility Wide Emissions of Toxic Air Pollutants (lb/yr)
Kinder Morgan Southeast Terminals LLC - Selma #1	Johnston	2005	4,898.90
TransMontaigne Operating Company, L.P.	Guilford	2007	4,888.50
Baldor Electric Company	Cleveland	2006	4,853.56
World Wood Company	Craven	2009	4,820.74
SpartaCraft Inc	Burke	2006	4,760.55
V & E Components, Incorporated	Guilford	2009	4,757.50
Container Products Corporation	New Hanover	2005	4,756.00
Freudenberg Nonwovens Group	Durham	2008	4,733.23
Owens-Brockway Glass Container Plt 6	Davidson	2009	4,728.31
Troutman Chair Company	Iredell	2008	4,727.17
Franklin Veneers Inc	Franklin	2005	4,656.11
Gilbert Hardwood Centers, Inc.	Randolph	2006	4,628.25
D&F Consolidated, Inc. dba Car-Mel Products, Inc.	Iredell	2009	4,595.23
Performance Fibers, Inc.	Chatham	2009	4,585.05
McRae Industries, Inc.	Montgomery	2006	4,575.00
McDowell County Millwork, LLC	Macon	2007	4,547.25
Wilderness N.C., Inc.	Davidson	2009	4,530.07
SGL Carbon LLC	Burke	2009	4,485.65
Hess Corporation - Wilmington Terminal	New Hanover	2009	4,441.09
Vanguard Furniture Company, Inc., Plant No. 2	Catawba	2005	4,435.98
Tuscarora Long-Term Regional Landfill	Craven	2009	4,413.04
Diazit Company Inc	Franklin	2005	4,375.00
Atlantic Veneer Corporation	Carteret	2005	4,279.85
Rusco Fixture Company, Inc.	Stanley	2006	4,254.40
Carolina Finishing, Inc.	Davie	2006	4,242.22
T R Vernal Paving, Inc.	Wake	2007	4,116.23
Elk Creek International, Inc.	Ashe	2007	4,113.81
MeadWestvaco Consumer Packaging Group LLC	Orange	2008	4,094.33
Altec Industries, Inc. - Creedmoor Facility	Granville	2007	4,022.10
Onslow Grading & Paving, Inc.	Onslow	2007	3,975.55
Whitewood Industries, Inc.	Davidson	2009	3,975.00
APAC-Atlantic, Inc. - Plant #11	Guilford	2007	3,970.78
Galvan Industries, Inc.	Cabarrus	2006	3,958.00
Baja Products Ltd.	Rowan	2005	3,877.00
Coffing Hoists	Anson	2007	3,874.98

NORTH CAROLINA'S TOXIC AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS BY FACILITY (Continued)

Facility Name	County	Data Year*	Facility Wide Emissions of Toxic Air Pollutants (lb/yr)
High Point Fibers, Inc.	Guilford	2006	3,854.43
GA Enterprises of Rosman, Inc. d/b/a Vitalie Manufacturing	Transylvania	2007	3,848.00
Cooper Crouse-Hinds, Cooper Interconnect - LaGrange	Lenoir	2006	3,818.53
Dopaco	Lenoir	2003	3,795.01
United Tool & Stamping Company of North Carolina, Inc.	Cumberland	2005	3,792.00
Chemical Specialties, Inc.	Cabarrus	2007	3,781.68
Tower Components, Inc.	Randolph	2007	3,756.00
Jerry G Williams and Sons Inc	Johnston	2005	3,752.60
Maysteel LLC	Granville	2008	3,710.75
Carolina Finishing of North Carolina LLC - Elmira Street	Alamance	2004	3,706.38
Freeman Metal Products Inc	Hertford	2007	3,689.00
The Procter & Gamble Manufacturing Company - Brown Summit	Guilford	2004	3,676.63
DSM Pharmaceuticals, Inc.	Pitt	2009	3,669.08
OBI Linings Inc	Beaufort	2009	3,659.15
Century Furniture Industries, Inc., Plant #3	Catawba	2009	3,634.24
PGI Nonwovens DBA Chicopee Inc	Johnston	2009	3,621.31
Energizer Battery Manufacturing, Inc.	Randolph	2009	3,600.42
Clean Harbors Reidsville, LLC	Rockingham	2006	3,555.80
Slane Hosiery Mills Inc	Guilford	2009	3,538.83
Bernhardt Furniture Company - Plants 2 & 5	Caldwell	2008	3,515.13
Morrisette Paper Company, Inc.	Rockingham	2005	3,512.00
Banner's Cabinets, Inc.	Avery	2005	3,449.10
Alliance One Speciality Products, LLC	Wilson	2009	3,442.87
Carolina Stalite Company	Stanley	2009	3,421.58
Grand Manor Furniture, Inc.	Caldwell	2005	3,407.44
J C Steele & Sons, Inc.	Iredell	2006	3,397.16
The Timken Company, Lincolnton Bearing Plant	Lincoln	2007	3,333.86
Selee Corporation	Henderson	2005	3,297.46
The Woodsmiths Company	Caldwell	2007	3,282.46
DAC Products, Inc.	Yadkin	2006	3,274.00
Gibraltar Packaging Group, Inc.	Montgomery	2009	3,271.74
Lodging by Liberty, Inc.	Randolph	2005	3,268.49
True Elkin, Inc.	Surry	2009	3,254.00
Wesley Hall Incorporated	Catawba	2008	3,251.44
Cox Manufacturing Co Inc	Burke	2006	3,237.73

NORTH CAROLINA'S TOXIC AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS BY FACILITY (Continued)

Facility Name	County	Data Year*	Facility Wide Emissions of Toxic Air Pollutants (lb/yr)
CVG Acquisition, LLC - Kings Mountain Plant	Cleveland	2006	3,210.63
The Loxcreen Company Inc	Person	2006	3,202.60
JELD-WEN, Inc. d/b/a JELD-WEN	Davidson	2006	3,195.52
Pneu-Mech Systems Manufacturing, Inc.	Iredell	2007	3,136.14
Sherrill Furniture Company, Inc., CTH-Sherrill Occasional	Catawba	2008	3,128.86
City of Greensboro - White Street Landfill	Guilford	2009	3,125.27
Pine Mountain Finishing, Inc.	Caldwell	2006	3,105.00
S. T. Wooten Asphalt Mixing Services LLC	Wilson	2005	3,097.00
Corning Incorporated	Cabarrus	2009	3,084.45
NACCO Materials Handling Group Inc	Pitt	2007	3,066.90
HNI Corporation	Catawba	2005	3,036.90
Carolina Business Furniture, LLC	Randolph	2008	3,005.82
J & M Woodworking Plant 2	Caldwell	2007	2,999.06
The Southern Finishing Company, Incorporated - Plant 6	Rockingham	2005	2,989.00
Allen Industries, Inc. - Architectural Signage Division	Guilford	2007	2,979.00
RR Donnelley / Wilson	Wilson	2009	2,976.78
Thomasville Furniture Industries, Inc. - County Line	Davidson	2005	2,943.95
LIAT, LLC - Jasper Library Furniture - Plant 2	Alexander	2009	2,940.70
Radcliffe Marine Sales & Service	Beaufort	2006	2,927.10
United States Gypsum Company	Mitchell	2009	2,923.82
Woodgrain Millwork Inc. - Lenoir	Caldwell	2007	2,919.44
Capital Marble Creations, Inc.	Harnett	2005	2,916.00
E J Victor Inc	Burke	2008	2,885.53
Mayland Court, Inc.	Mitchell	2008	2,878.00
Custom Drum Services, Inc.	Guilford	2009	2,858.01
Austin Quality Foods, Inc.	Wake	2009	2,855.80
Urethane Innovators Inc	Craven	2007	2,850.97
CMH Manufacturing Inc. d/b/a Schult Homes - Plant 957	Rowan	2009	2,846.00
Carolina Stalite Company	Rowan	2009	2,829.88
The Emerson Group, Inc.	Iredell	2007	2,829.00
Unimin Corporation, Crystal Quartz Operation	Mitchell	2006	2,827.76
V and E Components, Inc. dba North Davidson Furniture Co Inc	Davidson	2005	2,802.02
Hardwood Furniture, Inc.	Catawba	2006	2,795.07
North Wake County Landfill Facility	Wake	2009	2,775.98
Certainteed Vinyl Operations	Catawba	2008	2,714.77

NORTH CAROLINA'S TOXIC AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS BY FACILITY (Continued)

Facility Name	County	Data Year*	Facility Wide Emissions of Toxic Air Pollutants (lb/yr)
Apex Oil Company, Inc.	New Hanover	2005	2,711.30
National Fruit Product Company, Inc.	Lincoln	2005	2,688.00
Bill Hanks Lumber Company	Stokes	2007	2,673.90
Edwards Wood Products, Inc.	Union	2007	2,665.68
Klingspor Abrasives, Inc.	Catawba	2006	2,661.96
Eastern Minerals, Inc.	Vance	2006	2,659.08
Shamrock Corporation - Chimney Rock Printing	Guilford	2006	2,646.03
Rock-Tenn Company Conover Folding	Catawba	2006	2,636.81
HOF Textiles, Inc.	Lincoln	2007	2,632.84
Michael Thomas Furniture, Inc.	Randolph	2006	2,608.42
Robert Abbey, Inc.	Catawba	2005	2,605.30
Tobacco Rag Processors, Inc.	Wilson	2005	2,603.60
Harris House Furniture Industries Inc	Randolph	2009	2,597.64
Rock-Tenn Company - Claremont Folding	Catawba	2009	2,589.83
Liggett Group LLC	Alamance	2009	2,583.10
INGENCO Wholesale Power, LLC	Craven	2009	2,578.74
Wood Products of Conover	Catawba	2008	2,575.07
Coastal Lumber Weldon Plt	Halifax	2008	2,553.73
International Cushioning Company, LLC Hickory	Catawba	2009	2,544.66
Dow Corning Corporation	Guilford	2003	2,542.95
Carolina House Furniture, Inc.	Catawba	2006	2,520.80
Church & Church Lumber, LLC - Select Hardwoods	Wilkes	2009	2,495.30
Caterpillar Inc., BCP Sanford	Lee	2006	2,477.90
Wayne County Municipal Solid Waste Landfill	Wayne	2009	2,476.70
Carolina Steel Group LLC - Nashville	Nash	2007	2,468.00
Quaker Furniture, Incorporated dba Studio Q Furniture	Catawba	2006	2,466.69
Danaher Sensors & Controls	Bladen	2005	2,463.64
Gulistan Carpet, Inc. - Aberdeen	Moore	2009	2,449.99
Interior Wood Specialties Inc	Bladen	2004	2,441.20
Eaton Aeroquip, Inc.	Rutherford	2005	2,414.26
Mohawk Industries, Inc. - Karastan Eden Rug Mill	Rockingham	2006	2,413.34
BKC Industries Inc	Granville	2007	2,385.80
Ingersoll - Rand Company	Davie	2009	2,362.70
Geo Specialty Chemicals Inc	Martin	2007	2,360.00
Commonwealth Brands, Inc	Rockingham	2007	2,358.25

NORTH CAROLINA'S TOXIC AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS BY FACILITY (Continued)

Facility Name	County	Data Year*	Facility Wide Emissions of Toxic Air Pollutants (lb/yr)
Burlington Industries LLC - Richmond Plant	Richmond	2007	2,356.11
Weyerhaeuser NR Company	Martin	2009	2,351.38
Safelite Glass Corporation	Halifax	2005	2,334.29
Blythe Brothers Asphalt Co., LLC - Concord Plant	Cabarrus	2007	2,333.08
Meghan Blake Industries, Inc. dba Hickory Leather Co.	Catawba	2006	2,308.00
Parker Southern, Inc.	Catawba	2006	2,292.37
Mitchell Gold	Alexander	2008	2,286.58
L. Gordon Iron & Metal Company	Iredell	2009	2,281.71
The Interflex Group - Carolina Plant	Wilkes	2009	2,264.60
Conover Chair Acquisition Company, Inc	Catawba	2004	2,247.64
Barnhill Contracting - Fayetteville Plant	Cumberland	2006	2,219.22
Sampson County Landfill	Sampson	2009	2,210.40
Graphic Packaging International Inc.	Robeson	2007	2,174.54
Nomaco Inc - Tarboro	Edgecombe	2009	2,173.31
NCSU Central Heat Plant	Wake	2009	2,168.70
Outdoor Colors, LLC	Rutherford	2008	2,165.69
Hearthstone Enterprises, Inc. dba Charleston Forge Plant V	Alleghany	2009	2,157.17
Avery Dennison Corporation - Lenoir	Caldwell	2007	2,154.00
Krueger International, Inc. dba AGI Industries, Inc.	Guilford	2006	2,134.89
Leviton Manufacturing Company, Inc.	Ashe	2006	2,132.68
Darnel, Inc.	Union	2009	2,124.32
Turlington Lumber Co Inc	Sampson	2005	2,113.18
EGA Products, Inc.	Iredell	2008	2,111.00
Hanson Pipe and Precast - Dunn	Harnett	2006	2,106.32
Strickland Industries Inc	Nash	2006	2,106.00
Williams Steel Company	Guilford	2009	2,098.60
T & S Hardwoods, Inc.	Jackson	2006	2,072.88
Paddy Mountain Lumber, Inc. - M & N Wood Products	Ashe	2009	2,061.34
Conn-Selmer Ludwig Facility Plant 2	Union	2007	2,058.00
Plantation Pipe Line Company	Guilford	2009	2,052.87
B P Products North America, Selma Terminal	Johnston	2009	2,039.71
Apex Tool Group (Gastonia Operations)	Gaston	2006	2,032.82
TransMontaigne Operating Company, LP - Selma Terminal	Johnston	2009	2,023.65
Archer Daniels Midland Company	Brunswick	2009	2,017.69
Unimin Corporation Red Hill Iota Plant	Mitchell	2005	2,009.52

NORTH CAROLINA'S TOXIC AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS BY FACILITY (Continued)

Facility Name	County	Data Year*	Facility Wide Emissions of Toxic Air Pollutants (lb/yr)
Magellan Terminals Holdings, L.P. - Greensboro I Terminal	Guilford	2009	1,995.14
Barnhill Contracting Company	Edgecombe	2009	1,994.38
US Flue Cured Tobacco Growers, Inc.	Person	2005	1,992.15
Resco Products, Inc.	Guilford	2005	1,988.28
Novozymes North America, Inc.	Franklin	2009	1,981.26
Marshall's Finishing Company, Inc.	Guilford	2006	1,971.57
Watauga Wood Products, Inc.	Watauga	2007	1,966.57
Bradington-Young LLC, Cherryville Plant	Gaston	2007	1,964.70
Albemarle Sportfishing Boats	Chowan	2009	1,959.79
Carolina Classic Boats Inc	Chowan	2009	1,959.70
Caledonian Alloys, Inc.	Union	2007	1,957.00
Magellan Terminals Holdings, L.P.	Johnston	2005	1,956.52
Louisiana-Pacific Corporation	New Hanover	2008	1,948.20
Stanadyne Corporation	Beaufort	2010	1,941.32
Moen, Inc.	Lee	2005	1,940.80
Jason Incorporated - Janesville Acoustics - Plant 80	Macon	2007	1,934.91
Flanders Filters, Inc.	Beaufort	2009	1,931.68
Campbell Soup Supply Company	Robeson	2009	1,929.51
Heritage Moulding Corporation	Montgomery	2007	1,929.08
Swaim, Inc.	Guilford	2007	1,918.15
Kencraft Manufacturing Inc	Wilson	2009	1,917.80
NC DOC-Enterprise Woodworking Plant	Alexander	2008	1,914.69
Brayton International, Inc.	Guilford	2006	1,894.91
Redbud, LLC	Guilford	2006	1,892.45
Beta Fluid Systems, Inc.	Rockingham	2006	1,890.00
The Gates Corporation	Ashe	2008	1,886.18
APV North America, Inc.	Wayne	2005	1,876.00
Deep River Dyeing Company, Inc.	Randolph	2005	1,875.73
A. M. Haire Body Company, Inc.	Davidson	2008	1,875.44
W A Brown and Son Inc - Plant 2	Rowan	2007	1,856.78
Alamac American Knits, LLC	Robeson	2009	1,831.03
Ran's Finishing, Inc.	Burke	2008	1,828.65
Silgan Can Company	Robeson	2009	1,828.58
Blachford RP Corporation/Kings Mountain Plant	Cleveland	2006	1,818.31
Shinycars Inc.	Guilford	2007	1,808.20

NORTH CAROLINA'S TOXIC AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS BY FACILITY (Continued)

Facility Name	County	Data Year*	Facility Wide Emissions of Toxic Air Pollutants (lb/yr)
Southern Furniture Company of Conover #1	Catawba	2005	1,807.95
Metallix, Inc.	Pitt	2006	1,797.25
Norandal USA Inc	Rowan	2009	1,791.66
Blue Ridge Metals Corporation	Henderson	2008	1,779.39
Burns Wood Products, Inc.	Caldwell	2006	1,764.76
Tegrant Diversified Brands, Inc.	Granville	2009	1,764.10
Culp, Inc. - Ticking	Guilford	2005	1,752.25
Cathedral Church Interiors	Sampson	2006	1,748.43
APAC-Atlantic, Inc. - Plant #8	Alamance	2006	1,746.08
Dorothea Dix Campus	Wake	2005	1,741.02
Magellan Terminals Holdings, L.P.	Guilford	2008	1,736.14
Carolina Wood Enterprises, Inc.	Chatham	2008	1,704.34
General Electric Company	Orange	2005	1,688.18
International Paper - Statesville Container	Iredell	2006	1,680.27
Mat NuWood LLC	Caldwell	2009	1,667.03
Ferrellgas, LP d.b.a. Blue Rhino of N.C.- Hamptonville Plant	Yadkin	2008	1,659.00
Kayser-Roth Corporation - Mens Finishing	Alamance	2005	1,649.48
Adams Wood Turning, Inc.	Guilford	2009	1,635.73
Liberty Lumber Company	Randolph	2008	1,624.74
NovaFlex Hose Inc.	Alamance	2008	1,603.12
Perma-flex Roller Technology - Salisbury, LLC	Rowan	2006	1,601.62
Ideal Fastener Corporation	Granville	2006	1,599.20
Superior Wood Products, Inc.	Davidson	2006	1,586.76
Keener Lumber Company	Sampson	2007	1,584.75
United Finishers, Incorporated	Guilford	2009	1,577.94
G & G Refinishing, Inc.	Davidson	2009	1,569.00
Elberta Crate and Box Company	Warren	2009	1,563.27
Millender Furniture Company	Alamance	2005	1,560.00
Mannington Mills, Inc. dba Mannington Laminate Floors	Guilford	2008	1,544.00
Clyde Pearson Company, A Div. of Henredon Furn. Ind., Inc.	Guilford	2006	1,538.57
Lexington Furniture Industries - Plant No. 10	Burke	2007	1,536.02
Glen Raven Technical Fabrics, LLC	Alamance	2009	1,520.50
Gardner Glass Products Inc	Wilkes	2009	1,517.95
NCEMC - Anson Plant	Anson	2009	1,515.19

NORTH CAROLINA'S TOXIC AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS BY FACILITY (Continued)

Facility Name	County	Data Year*	Facility Wide Emissions of Toxic Air Pollutants (lb/yr)
Alexander Fabrics, LLLP	Alamance	2008	1,508.80
Evonik Stockhausen, Inc.	Guilford	2004	1,508.57
Clayton Homes Inc	Granville	2005	1,505.00
Performance Fibers Operations, Inc. - Shelby	Cleveland	2006	1,502.27
Conn-Selmer Ludwig Facility, Plant 3	Union	2008	1,497.47
APAC-Atlantic, Inc. - Plant #10	Guilford	2008	1,481.03
Kimberly-Clark Corp., Berkeley Mills	Henderson	2005	1,472.94
National Gypsum Company	New Hanover	2005	1,471.70
Bakery Feeds	Union	2009	1,446.90
DFP, Inc. dba Edward Ferrell + Lewis Mittman	Guilford	2009	1,437.40
Carolina By-Products Fayetteville Division	Cumberland	2009	1,432.67
Rosemary Power Station	Halifax	2009	1,431.67
Craftmaster Furniture Facility	Alexander	2007	1,430.43
Kinder Morgan Southeast Terminals, LLC - Greensboro #2	Guilford	2008	1,427.01
Braxton Sawmill, Inc.	Alamance	2005	1,397.91
Delta Apparel, Inc.	Catawba	2009	1,397.37
Blue Ridge Paper Prod. dba Evergreen Packaging - Waynesville	Haywood	2004	1,392.31
Hospira, Inc.	Nash	2009	1,381.49
Cooper Bussmann Inc.	Wayne	2009	1,365.80
ITG/Burlington Industries LLC -Burlington Finishing Plant	Alamance	2009	1,364.40
Stanford Furniture Corporation	Catawba	2009	1,355.99
Godfrey Lumber Company, Inc.	Iredell	2008	1,355.88
Environmental Air Systems, Inc	Guilford	2005	1,352.80
C. C. Mangum Company, LLC. - Westgate plant	Wake	2005	1,349.88
Russell Carroll Manufacturing	Wake	2005	1,346.73
N. S. Flexibles, LLC	Guilford	2009	1,340.89
The Huck Group Inc.	Stanley	2006	1,340.04
Barnes Paving Company, Inc.	Robeson	2008	1,337.31
City of Durham Sanitary Landfill	Durham	2006	1,337.10
Pennsylvania Transformer Technology, Inc.	Hoke	2006	1,336.50
Jowat Corporation	Randolph	2006	1,315.00
Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC - Rockingham Co. Comb. Turbine	Rockingham	2009	1,314.54
Synthetics Finishing Longview	Catawba	2009	1,313.93
Goodman Millwork, Inc.	Rowan	2006	1,309.18

NORTH CAROLINA'S TOXIC AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS BY FACILITY (Continued)

Facility Name	County	Data Year*	Facility Wide Emissions of Toxic Air Pollutants (lb/yr)
Wingfoot Commercial Tire Systems, LLC	Rowan	2006	1,309.10
Dell Inc	Davidson	2008	1,308.22
Chambers Fabrics, Inc.	Guilford	2009	1,307.09
Fairfield Chair Plant 1	Caldwell	2005	1,302.24
AEP Industries, Inc.	Union	2008	1,290.32
Kaba Ilco Corporation	Nash	2005	1,273.90
Maymead Materials, Inc.	Macon	2009	1,267.56
HK Research Corporation	Catawba	2005	1,266.85
Greene Brothers Furniture Company	Wilkes	2009	1,247.19
Special Fab & Machine, Inc.	Davidson	2009	1,244.43
OmniSource Southeast, LLC - Smithfield	Johnston	2005	1,243.59
Universal Leaf North America Oxford Facility	Granville	2005	1,227.83
Rea Contracting (Garner)	Wake	2006	1,223.09
Technicon Acoustics	Cabarrus	2005	1,220.00
Miller Control and Manufacturing Co Inc	Sampson	2009	1,215.13
Rea Contracting (Kings Mountain)	Cleveland	2007	1,214.83
Armacell LLC	Orange	2009	1,209.81
Stericycle, Inc.	Alamance	2009	1,207.76
Trinity Furniture, Inc.	Randolph	2005	1,207.10
Blythe Construction, Inc - Plant #1	Guilford	2008	1,201.20
Godwin Manufacturing Company, Inc.	Harnett	2007	1,198.34
Cronland Lumber Co., Inc.	Rowan	2009	1,196.28
C. C. Mangum Company, LLC - Knightdale Asphalt Plant	Wake	2006	1,190.27
Gelder & Associates Incorporated	Wake	2005	1,186.47
Zink Imaging Incorporated	Guilford	2009	1,182.63
Consolidated Metco, Inc. - Bryson City	Swain	2009	1,170.81
Highland International, Inc.	Watauga	2008	1,167.00
Dimension Milling Company, Inc.	Davidson	2006	1,164.81
Conopco, Inc.	Hoke	2005	1,158.17
Aleris Rolled Products, Inc.	Person	2005	1,155.63
South Fork Industries, Inc.	Lincoln	2007	1,153.43
Gotico Furniture and Accents, Inc.	Randolph	2005	1,152.83
J & D Wood Inc.	Robeson	2007	1,150.52
H & H Furniture Manufacturers, Inc. - Plant 2	Randolph	2007	1,149.80
Quality Veneer Company	Randolph	2006	1,143.26

NORTH CAROLINA'S TOXIC AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS BY FACILITY (Continued)

Facility Name	County	Data Year*	Facility Wide Emissions of Toxic Air Pollutants (lb/yr)
Sharpe Bros., a Div. of Vecellio & Grogan, Inc.-Lebanon Rd.	Guilford	2007	1,129.96
APAC-Atlantic, Inc. - Plant # 9	Randolph	2006	1,117.50
Henredon Furniture Industries, Inc.	Surry	2008	1,105.00
Michelin Aircraft Tire Company	Stanley	2009	1,100.70
Safco Patrician Company	Guilford	2007	1,097.82
Innospec Performance Chemicals U.S. Co.	Guilford	2006	1,096.31
Clayton Homes - Henderson	Vance	2006	1,092.23
Powell Industries, Inc.	Swain	2005	1,070.05
Ornamental Products, LLC	Guilford	2009	1,066.46
Barnhill Contracting Company - Princeton	Johnston	2007	1,064.63
Beard Hardwoods, Inc.	Guilford	2009	1,057.56
Kinder Morgan Southeast Terminals	Johnston	2009	1,050.45
Rea Contracting (Denver)	Lincoln	2007	1,050.02
B & E Custom Cabinets, Inc.	Rowan	2008	1,047.00
Magna Composites LLC	Catawba	2008	1,040.65
Highland Paving Company, LLC	Cumberland	2008	1,035.36
Southport Boat Works	Brunswick	2009	1,028.10
Ferguson Copeland, LLC d/b/a Ferguson Copeland Ltd	Burke	2009	1,026.84
City of High Point - Eastside Wastewater Treatment Plant	Guilford	2008	1,023.75
Robinson Lumber Company, Inc.	Caldwell	2006	1,023.72
NIEHS	Durham	2007	1,001.94
Style Upholstering, Inc.	Catawba	2006	998.00
Arc Terminals Holdings LLC	Johnston	2005	995.70
Southern Resin, Inc.	Davidson	2005	995.06
Barnhill Contracting Company - Greenville Plant	Pitt	2003	986.17
Gilkey Lumber Company, Inc.	Rutherford	2007	973.09
Old Carolina Brick Gold Hill	Rowan	2009	972.78
Maaco Auto Painting & Body Shop	Alamance	2005	970.00
Carolina Sunrock LLC - Muirhead Distribution Center	Durham	2006	968.19
Edwards Brothers Inc	Harnett	2008	964.63
WSACC - Rocky River Regional WWTP	Cabarrus	2008	964.23
Taylor King Furniture, Inc.	Alexander	2006	962.01
Distinction Leather Company, Plant #1	Catawba	2006	950.02
Pruitt Lumber Company Inc.	Franklin	2008	941.40
Santa Fe Natural Tobacco Co. - Knotts Grove Rd.	Granville	2008	940.10

NORTH CAROLINA'S TOXIC AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS BY FACILITY (Continued)

Facility Name	County	Data Year*	Facility Wide Emissions of Toxic Air Pollutants (lb/yr)
TEAM Industries Andrews, Inc.	Cherokee	2009	933.00
Shamrock Environmental Corporation	Guilford	2009	931.23
Tyson Farms, Inc.	Wilkes	2007	926.91
Ethan Allen Operations, Inc. Maiden Division	Catawba	2008	917.19
Haworth, Inc. - Haworth Wood Seating	Guilford	2005	915.93
Blythe Construction, Inc., Plant No. 8	Lincoln	2007	911.77
Woodgrain Millwork, Inc.	Caldwell	2009	910.98
APAC-Atlantic, Inc. - Hendersonville	Henderson	2008	899.34
Bossong Hosiery Mills Inc	Randolph	2005	897.27
Mocaro Dyeing & Finishing Co	Iredell	2005	896.89
Motiva Enterprises LLC - Greensboro	Guilford	2008	895.44
Dimension Wood Products, Inc. - Brian Drive Plant	Catawba	2009	894.62
Larco Construction - Division of Sloan Construction Co., Inc	Guilford	2009	891.16
Barnhill Contracting Company - Rockingham Plant	Richmond	2006	891.13
Vintage Editions, Inc.	Alexander	2007	890.50
Ferebee Asphalt Corporation	Cabarrus	2007	889.80
The Procter & Gamble Manufacturing Company	Guilford	2009	884.81
Total Petrochemicals USA, Inc. - Former Fina Bulk Terminal	Guilford	2009	884.40
Arrow International, Inc. - Asheboro	Randolph	2004	884.26
Southern Pipe, Inc.	Stanley	2007	884.00
Jalco, Inc.	Randolph	2008	881.90
Saab Barracuda, LLC	Harnett	2006	880.96
Hickory Springs Manufacturing - Conover Complex	Catawba	2009	879.93
Southwood Furniture Corporation	Catawba	2005	876.61
International Paper Company - Lumberton Packaging Plant	Robeson	2006	875.00
Motiva Enterprises - Fayetteville Terminal	Cumberland	2008	873.77
Raleigh Steam Producers LLC	Wake	2005	865.51
Barnhill Contracting Company	New Hanover	2009	861.36
Motiva Enterprises LLC	Wake	2007	858.09
Maymead Materials Inc	Avery	2007	857.43
Adden Furniture, Inc.	Burke	2007	844.13
Oaks Unlimited, Inc.	Haywood	2009	841.05
D.R. Kincaid Chair Company, Inc.	Caldwell	2009	840.92
ITL Corp., Industrial Timber & Lumber Company	Macon	2009	838.75

NORTH CAROLINA'S TOXIC AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS BY FACILITY (Continued)

Facility Name	County	Data Year*	Facility Wide Emissions of Toxic Air Pollutants (lb/yr)
Lee Roys Frame Company, Inc.	Catawba	2005	838.49
J's Color Creations, Inc.	Randolph	2007	836.78
Leisure Craft, Inc.	Henderson	2005	836.50
S.T. Wooten Corporation - Haw River Asphalt	Alamance	2005	832.33
Associated Rack Corporation, Southeastern Rack Co. Division	Rutherford	2007	832.00
Vertellus Performance Materials, Inc.	Guilford	2009	829.62
Carl Rose & Sons, Inc. - Elkin Asphalt Plant	Surry	2007	827.36
JMC (USA), Inc. - RTP Facility	Durham	2006	827.09
Unitex Chemical Corporation	Guilford	2006	823.28
Rea Contracting (Kannapolis)	Rowan	2007	821.69
Lane Furniture Industries Inc. Royal Development Co Division	Guilford	2007	821.14
Buckeye Mt. Holly, LLC	Gaston	2008	811.87
Allens, Inc.	Sampson	2009	804.55
Nexans, Inc.	Wilson	2005	798.00
Cascades Tissue Group - NC, a Div of Cascades Holding Inc	Richmond	2006	794.02
Cherokee County Landfill	Cherokee	2008	781.30
Perdue Grain and Oilseed, LLC - Cofield	Hertford	2009	780.97
Coats American, Inc. d/b/a Coats North America	Henderson	2009	772.68
Rea Contracting (West Raleigh)	Wake	2009	771.98
Matlab, Inc. - North Facility	Randolph	2007	768.75
Treeforms, Inc.	Guilford	2006	767.10
WNC Dry Kiln, Inc. - Morganton	Burke	2005	754.54
Brushy Mountain Enterprises	Alexander	2006	747.45
McMurray Fabrics, Inc. - Lincolnton	Lincoln	2007	739.65
Ecoflo, Inc.	Guilford	2006	726.51
W - L Construction & Paving, Inc.-Asphalt Plant #4318	Caswell	2009	726.30
Barnhill Contracting Company - Lumberton Plant	Robeson	2005	716.93
Guilford Mills, Inc. - East Plant	Duplin	2009	716.29
Century Furniture Company, Upholstery Division-Plant #2	Catawba	2006	713.08
W.M. Cramer Lumber Co	Burke	2008	704.84
J. T. Russell & Sons, Inc. - Conover Plant	Catawba	2005	702.14
Maymead Materials, Inc. - Brown Brothers Site	Watauga	2007	698.25
Hanson Brick East, LLC, dba Hanson Brick-Monroe	Union	2009	697.55
Chase Coating & Laminating	Alexander	2009	697.05

NORTH CAROLINA'S TOXIC AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS BY FACILITY (Continued)

Facility Name	County	Data Year*	Facility Wide Emissions of Toxic Air Pollutants (lb/yr)
Sara Lee Bakery	Edgecombe	2008	693.61
Lee Industries, Inc.	Catawba	2006	689.50
KBAR Parts L.L.C.	Bladen	2009	684.05
John Umstead Hospital	Granville	2005	681.00
Cleveland Regional Medical Center	Cleveland	2005	679.00
APAC-Atlantic, Inc. - Plant #13 Mocksville	Davie	2007	678.77
Swaim Metals, Inc.	Guilford	2008	677.96
S. T. Wooten Corporation - Sanford Asphalt Plant	Lee	2008	677.94
Rea Contracting (Gresham Lake)	Wake	2007	677.33
Airboss Rubber Compounding (NC) Inc.	Halifax	2009	676.56
Conitex-Sonoco, USA Inc.	Gaston	2005	674.33
Appalachian Hardwood Flooring	Catawba	2006	674.25
American Drew, Inc. - Plant 14	Wilkes	2008	672.76
Hitachi Metals North Carolina, Ltd.	Rowan	2008	669.28
Bally Refrigerated Boxes, Inc.	Carteret	2009	667.80
Western Roto Engravers, Incorporated	Guilford	2005	666.99
RR Donnelley, Litho Plant	Durham	2005	665.20
Barnhill Contracting Company	Wake	2009	661.98
Printpack, Inc. - Marshall	McDowell	2008	657.77
S.T. Wooten Corporation - Plant No. 15	Montgomery	2006	656.79
Asphalt Paving of Shelby, Inc.	Cleveland	2007	654.25
Surtronics Inc	Wake	2005	651.37
Maymead Materials, Inc. - Maymead Statesville Plant	Iredell	2005	650.94
Environmental Inks & Coatings	Burke	2007	650.00
Timmerman Mfg. Inc.	Catawba	2008	649.34
Appalachian State University	Watauga	2009	646.08
Decore-ative Specialties, Inc.	Union	2008	644.68
Jessica Charles LLC	Guilford	2008	643.36
S.T. Wooten Corporation Princeton Asphalt Plant 205	Johnston	2002	643.30
Cone Denim LLC - White Oak Plant	Guilford	2009	641.47
Harrison Construction Division of APAC-Atlantic, Inc.	Jackson	2005	637.27
Warlick Paint Company, Inc.	Iredell	2007	636.17
Mine Safety Appliances	Onslow	2009	636.07
Arclin USA, LLC	Chatham	2005	632.40
Wood Products Inc	Wake	2006	628.14

NORTH CAROLINA'S TOXIC AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS BY FACILITY (Continued)

Facility Name	County	Data Year*	Facility Wide Emissions of Toxic Air Pollutants (lb/yr)
Oro Manufacturing Company	Union	2009	623.83
Hanesbrands, Inc. - Mt. Airy Socks	Surry	2006	623.68
Gulistan Carpet, Inc. - Wagram	Scotland	2008	621.76
Resinall Corp Severn Plt	Northampton	2008	621.34
Carolina Yarn Processors, Division of Fendrich	Polk	2005	615.19
S.T. Wooten Corporation	New Hanover	2009	610.12
Parker Hannifan Corporation	Gaston	2009	608.10
Nashville Division of Cavalier Home Builders, LLC	Nash	2004	606.14
Timber Wolf Forest Products, Inc.	Caldwell	2005	603.00
HM Real Estate Co. No. 1 dba Woodmark Originals, Inc.	Guilford	2008	600.52
Burlington Distributing Company - Old Master Cabinet Co	Guilford	2009	599.27
The University of North Carolina at Greensboro - Physical pl	Guilford	2005	598.97
Hornwood Inc	Anson	2008	598.91
APAC-Atlantic, Inc., Salisbury Plant # 69	Rowan	2007	594.94
Charles Cabinets Inc	Johnston	2006	590.68
Apex Oil Company, Inc.	Guilford	2007	590.34
Talecris Biotherapeutics, Inc.	Johnston	2006	586.09
Atlantic Industrial Finishing, Inc.	Granville	2008	578.35
Clariant Corporation	Mecklenburg	2008	578.12
EnWood Structures Inc	Wake	2003	576.72
Lenox Corporation	Lenoir	2007	573.64
Columbus Industries, LLC	Bladen	2007	570.10
Shamrock Corp - Bruce St	Guilford	2009	569.00
3M Industrial Mineral Products	Chatham	2009	567.72
Barnhill Contracting Company - Elizabeth City	Pasquotank	2006	567.38
The North Carolina Moulding Company	Davidson	2009	562.91
Mueller Steam Specialty	Robeson	2007	553.05
Cooper Standard Automotive - Woodland Church Road	Wayne	2006	550.30
S.T. Wooten - Pittsboro Asphalt Plant	Chatham	2006	548.70
Pharr Yarns, Inc., Space Dye Plant	Gaston	2009	547.51
Carolina Sunrock, LLC - RDU Distribution Center	Wake	2009	544.28
Shorewood Packaging Corporation	Henderson	2007	536.17
SCM Metal Products, Inc.	Durham	2008	535.59
FCC (North Carolina), Inc.	Scotland	2005	534.18
Barnhill Contracting Company - New Bern Plant	Craven	2009	533.40

NORTH CAROLINA'S TOXIC AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS BY FACILITY (Continued)

Facility Name	County	Data Year*	Facility Wide Emissions of Toxic Air Pollutants (lb/yr)
Wright Table Company	Burke	2006	531.90
All American Homes of North Carolina, LLC - Rutherfordton	Rutherford	2008	525.72
Snider Tire, Inc.	Iredell	2007	525.40
NC DOA Central Heating Plant	Wake	2009	524.45
Harrison Construction Division of APAC-Atlantic Inc.	Haywood	2009	523.59
Midstate Contractors, Inc.	Catawba	2008	523.38
East Carolina University	Pitt	2005	522.86
Brooks Boatworks Inc	Beaufort	2009	522.00
Valley Proteins, Inc. dba Carolina By-Products - Gastonia	Gaston	2009	519.08
Hercules Steel Co Inc	Cumberland	2007	519.00
Morton Custom Plastics, Inc., A Wilbert Company	Cabarrus	2008	518.40
Carpenter Company Conover	Catawba	2009	517.97
Custom Products, Inc.	Iredell	2009	516.10
Veterans Affairs Medical Hospital	Durham	2007	513.38
Shaw Industries Group, Inc. - Plant LP	Davidson	2009	512.69
Valley Protein Inc - Wadesboro Div	Anson	2009	511.61
W A Page & Sons Inc	Carteret	2006	510.21
Durham Regional Hospital	Durham	2006	500.12
Creative Metal and Wood, Inc.	Davidson	2006	497.57
Preformed Line Products Company	Stanley	2006	495.43
Consolidated Metco, Inc.	Union	2008	487.67
Autumn House, Inc.	Caldwell	2005	486.47
Malmo Asphalt Plant	Brunswick	2007	476.58
Henry Wurst Inc	Wake	2009	476.00
Pactiv Corporation	Guilford	2009	475.53
Hancock & Moore, Plant No. 3	Alexander	2006	474.54
Goria Enterprises, Inc.	Guilford	2006	472.41
Biscoe Papers LLC	Montgomery	2007	468.50
VT LeeBoy, Inc.	Lincoln	2009	467.71
Bay Valley Foods, LLC	Duplin	2009	456.90
Kao Specialties Americas, LLC	Guilford	2009	454.42
Tradewinds International, Inc.	Catawba	2007	453.34
Minute-Man Anchors, Inc.	Henderson	2007	453.00
Mark David, a Division of Baker, Knapp and Tubbs, Inc.	Guilford	2009	449.00
Frye Regional Medical Center	Catawba	2008	447.41

NORTH CAROLINA'S TOXIC AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS BY FACILITY (Continued)

Facility Name	County	Data Year*	Facility Wide Emissions of Toxic Air Pollutants (lb/yr)
Southern Veneer Company, Inc.	Davidson	2006	445.56
Riley Paving, Inc. - Carthage Plant	Moore	2006	445.10
Hickory Printing Solutions, LLC	Catawba	2009	438.08
Static Control Components, Inc. - Plant 17	Lee	2009	436.33
COMM-KAB, INC.	Randolph	2007	436.00
Cape Fear Valley Med Center	Cumberland	2008	435.75
S.T. Wooten Corporation- Drug Store Asphalt Plant #207	Johnston	2008	431.55
Adams Construction Company	Ashe	2006	430.91
Stephenson Millwork Co., Inc.	Wilson	2008	429.29
Blythe Construction, Inc., Plant No. 2	Cabarrus	2009	428.91
McCombs Steel Company	Iredell	2009	423.10
High Point Furniture Industries, Inc.	Guilford	2008	422.39
Esco Industries, Incorporated	Randolph	2008	421.75
Dupont Teijin Films	Cumberland	2009	420.37
NC DOC - Enterprise Sign Plant	Franklin	2008	420.16
WakeMed	Wake	2009	418.65
Woodline, Inc.	Randolph	2009	418.39
S T Wooten Corporation - Youngsville Asphalt plant # 206	Franklin	2007	412.04
Hickory Printing Group, Inc.	Guilford	2007	409.96
W - L Construction & Paving, Inc.	Rockingham	2008	409.22
Barnhill Contracting - Lillington Plant	Harnett	2005	408.78
Saft America, Inc.	Burke	2009	407.15
Engineered Polymer Solutions, D/B/A Valspar	Iredell	2006	402.60
Smith Novelty Company, Inc.	Stanley	2005	395.87
Evergreen Packaging - Raleigh Plant	Wake	2009	395.13
FirstHealth Moore Regional Hospital	Moore	2008	394.99
Chesapeake Pharmaceutical Packaging Co LLC	Davidson	2008	393.92
CMC - Northeast, Inc.	Cabarrus	2003	393.72
The Iams Company d/b/a Procter & Gamble Pet Care	Vance	2009	392.06
Befco Inc	Nash	2006	388.00
Huntington House, Inc.	Alexander	2007	386.98
American & Efird Plants #5 & #15	Gaston	2009	384.66
Kincaid Furniture Company, Inc.; La-Z-Boy Casegoods	Caldwell	2009	383.81
Newton Sanitary Landfill	Catawba	2009	380.82
Chemtura Corporation	Gaston	2008	380.80

NORTH CAROLINA'S TOXIC AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS BY FACILITY (Continued)

Facility Name	County	Data Year*	Facility Wide Emissions of Toxic Air Pollutants (lb/yr)
Boling of Mt. Olive, LLC	Wayne	2009	378.95
Tyson Foods, Inc., Monroe Processing Plant and Feed Mill	Union	2005	376.06
J. T. Russell & Sons, Inc.	Stanley	2005	373.63
Custom Finishers, Inc.	Guilford	2007	372.07
G E Aviation - Durham Engine Facility	Durham	2009	369.25
IAC Old Fort, LLC	Macon	2005	367.04
Caromont Health, Gaston Memorial Hospital	Gaston	2008	366.30
NCEMC - Hamlet Plant	Richmond	2009	363.37
Piedmont Chemical Industries I, LLC	Guilford	2006	361.87
Western Carolina University	Jackson	2009	360.52
Purolator Facet, Inc.	Guilford	2007	360.48
Butterball, LLC.	Duplin	2009	359.30
Carrick Turning Works, Incorporated	Randolph	2006	359.14
Merck Sharp and Dohme Corporation	Wilson	2005	354.08
Carolina Curves, Inc.	Catawba	2005	351.50
Barnhill Contracting Company - Shallotte	Brunswick	2007	351.38
Hanes Construction Company	Davidson	2008	346.82
North Carolina Central University	Durham	2005	344.34
Rose Brothers Paving Co Inc - Gaston Asphalt Plant	Northampton	2007	342.68
EFA, Inc. (f/k/a New EFA, Inc.)	Guilford	2005	341.31
Maymead Materials, Inc. - Hickory Plant	Catawba	2006	340.89
Electrolux Home Products, Dishwasher Division	Lenoir	2007	340.24
Godwin Manufacturing Co., Champion Hoist and Equipment Co.	Harnett	2008	339.00
Viscotec Automotive Products, LLC	Burke	2005	337.76
Hickory Springs Manufacturing Company	Catawba	2008	337.17
GSK, Inc.	Wake	2007	331.61
Hudson Bros. Trailer Mfg., Inc.	Union	2007	330.98
Mohawk Industries, Inc. - Laurel Hill Plant	Scotland	2007	324.96
S.T. Wooten - Pea Ridge Asphalt Plant	Chatham	2008	324.32
CP&L - Blewett Hydroelectric Plant	Anson	2006	322.79
NuStar Asphalt Refining, LLC	New Hanover	2009	320.97
Peanut Processors Inc - Plt 2	Bladen	2008	318.76
Leathercraft, Inc.	Catawba	2005	318.34
Ultimate Textile, Inc.	Rutherford	2008	317.55
Spectrum Dyed Yarns, Inc., Kings Mountain Plant	Cleveland	2008	315.90

NORTH CAROLINA'S TOXIC AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS BY FACILITY (Continued)

Facility Name	County	Data Year*	Facility Wide Emissions of Toxic Air Pollutants (lb/yr)
Carolina Container Company	Catawba	2006	315.50
APAC-Atlantic, Inc. - Transylvania County	Transylvania	2007	314.18
CMH Manufacturing Inc. d/b/a Schult Homes - Plant 958	Stanley	2008	313.52
Keihin Carolina Systems Technology, LLC	Edgecombe	2007	313.06
Valley Proteins, Inc. - Carolina By-Products	Duplin	2009	312.97
Rose Brothers Paving Company - Murfreesboro	Hertford	2008	312.35
Colwell Construction Company, Inc. - Asphalt Plant	Clay	2007	304.94
NC State Ports Authority - Morehead City	Carteret	2007	304.35
Avgol America, Inc.	Davie	2008	300.00
Piedmont Truck Tires, Inc. - Graham Plant	Alamance	2007	299.62
Valdese Weavers, LLC - Plant No. 1	Burke	2006	298.70
Global Nuclear Fuel - Americas, LLC	New Hanover	2008	296.96
AW North Carolina, Inc.	Durham	2007	296.04
RF Micro Devices, Inc. - Fab. 2	Guilford	2007	294.84
NC School for the Deaf	Burke	2005	293.97
Craftique LLC	Alamance	2006	292.31
IBM Corporation	Durham	2004	291.10
D & S Asphalt Materials, Inc.	Polk	2007	287.58
Hudson Paving Inc	Richmond	2009	286.37
Dicey Fabrics, Inc.	Cleveland	2009	284.08
Rea Contracting (Butner)	Granville	2009	280.47
Pharr Yarns Complex 46	Gaston	2005	274.30
Caterpillar	Johnston	2005	273.38
Cherry Hospital	Wayne	2007	273.24
Alamance Regional Medical Center, Inc.	Alamance	2006	271.94
High Point Furniture Industries, Inc.	Randolph	2005	270.57
Carl Rose & Sons, Inc. - N. Wilkesboro Plant	Wilkes	2009	270.46
Vanguard Pai Lung	Union	2005	270.26
Unifi Manufacturing, Inc. Dyeing Business Unit - Plant 2	Rockingham	2008	266.83
Brenntag Southeast, Inc.	Guilford	2005	264.93
Barnhill Contracting Company - Kenansville	Duplin	2006	264.43
Georgia - Pacific Corrugated, LLC - Asheboro Plant	Randolph	2006	263.60
Terra-Mulch Products, LLC	Catawba	2006	262.09
Yale Security Inc., Norton Door Controls	Union	2005	260.97
ECU School of Medicine	Pitt	2009	260.05

NORTH CAROLINA'S TOXIC AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS BY FACILITY (Continued)

Facility Name	County	Data Year*	Facility Wide Emissions of Toxic Air Pollutants (lb/yr)
International Automotive Components Group of North America	Montgomery	2005	258.00
CertainTeed Corporation - Roaring River Facility	Wilkes	2007	257.81
DuBose Strapping, Inc.	Sampson	2009	256.91
Pope Field	Cumberland	2008	255.75
Eisai Inc	Durham	2009	255.62
Garland Woodcraft Co Inc	Durham	2005	252.16
MP Durham, LLC	Durham	2009	249.05
Kewaunee Scientific Equipment Corporation	Iredell	2006	248.71
Duke Energy Corporation LCTS	Lincoln	2009	247.98
Builders FirstSource-Atlantic Group, Inc.	Cabarrus	2009	244.70
Carsons, Inc.	Guilford	2008	239.15
Premiere Finishing & Coating, LLC	Rockingham	2006	238.00
Mount Vernon Chemicals, LLC / Apollo Chemical - Burlington	Alamance	2005	237.64
Leviton - Southern Devices Div	Burke	2007	237.01
Rogers Group, Inc. - Hendersonville Plant	Henderson	2004	236.62
Wade Manufacturing Co - Wadesboro	Anson	2009	233.34
Veterans Affairs Medical Center - Fayetteville	Cumberland	2005	229.86
Hearthstone Enterprises Inc dba Charleston Forge - Boone Plt	Watauga	2007	226.82
APAC-Atlantic, Inc. - Rutherfordton Plant	Rutherford	2009	226.76
Coastal Lumber Company - Goldsboro	Wayne	2005	226.64
AMT/BCU, Inc. dba American Modular Technologies	Randolph	2008	222.00
Johnston Casuals Furniture, Inc.	Wilkes	2005	219.60
Smurfit-Stone Container Corporation	Cleveland	2005	217.16
The Moses H. Cone Memorial Hospital	Guilford	2007	217.01
Union Grove Moulding & Millwork, Inc.	Iredell	2006	214.71
Roy and JoAnn Pritchard, d/b/a Cut Right Frame Company	Burke	2005	213.00
Blythe Construction-Holly Springs Plant	Wake	2008	213.00
Jess Crate, Inc.	Montgomery	2006	212.00
Rex Healthcare	Wake	2008	208.71
Murphy-Brown LLC Warsaw Feed Mill	Duplin	2008	207.04
Johnson Brothers Utility and Paving Co.	Harnett	2009	206.62
American Distillation, Inc.	Brunswick	2009	205.91
Honeywell International, Inc.	Nash	2005	205.68
Stanly Regional Medical Center	Stanley	2008	203.85

NORTH CAROLINA'S TOXIC AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS BY FACILITY (Continued)

Facility Name	County	Data Year*	Facility Wide Emissions of Toxic Air Pollutants (lb/yr)
The Equity Group, Inc. - NC Division	Rockingham	2007	201.54
Kayser-Roth Corporation - Asheboro Facility	Randolph	2009	200.81
Magneti Marelli Powertrain USA Inc.	Lee	2007	200.60
WakeMed Cary Hospital	Wake	2005	200.32
Public Works Commission Butler-Warner Generation Plant	Cumberland	2009	197.12
Rhodes Brothers Paving, Inc.	Madison	2009	196.66
Broughton Hospital	Burke	2009	194.43
C K Earnhardt & Son, Inc.	Stanley	2008	190.30
Maymead Materials, Inc. - Hildebran Plant	Burke	2009	190.06
Perdue Farms Inc - Rockingham	Richmond	2009	188.67
Matlab, Inc. - Ramseur Plant	Randolph	2008	187.07
High Point Regional Health System	Guilford	2009	186.03
ArvinMeritor, Inc.	Henderson	2007	184.51
Maymead Materials, Inc. - Morganton Plant	Burke	2006	182.66
Trion	Lee	2006	182.10
Case Farms Processing, Inc. - Rand St.	Burke	2009	178.63
Packaging Corporation Of America	Rowan	2007	178.60
Carolina Paving of Hickory, Inc.	Catawba	2009	175.94
Murphy-Brown, LLC- Bladenboro Feed Mill	Bladen	2008	175.57
American Fiber & Finishing, Inc.	Stanley	2005	174.39
Prestige Fabricators, Inc. - Foam Plant	Randolph	2005	170.65
Whiteville Plywood Company Inc	Columbus	2005	170.01
Structural Steel of Carolina - Hickory Steel	Catawba	2008	168.30
Star Furniture Company	Catawba	2004	168.11
Acme Electric Corporation	Robeson	2007	167.13
Biogen Idec US Limited Partnership	Wake	2008	166.97
The Feldspar Corporation	Mitchell	2008	166.64
Pergo, Inc.	Wake	2009	165.74
Wieland Copper Products, LLC	Stokes	2009	165.51
Wayne Memorial Hospital	Wayne	2009	162.54
Caswell Center	Lenoir	2005	162.35
Giles Chemical, a division of Premier Magnesia, LLC	Haywood	2009	161.91
International Pipes and Accessories LLC	Alleghany	2007	161.02
Rhodes Brothers Paving, Inc. - Transylvania	Transylvania	2007	158.47
Novo Nordisk Pharmaceutical	Johnston	2005	158.43

NORTH CAROLINA'S TOXIC AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS BY FACILITY (Continued)

Facility Name	County	Data Year*	Facility Wide Emissions of Toxic Air Pollutants (lb/yr)
Kennametal Incorporated	Vance	2009	158.20
Rose Hill Animal Disease Diagnostic Laboratory	Duplin	2006	157.96
SMT, Inc.	Wake	2006	157.06
Acme McCrary Corp. Pritchard Street Plant	Randolph	2006	155.61
E J Victor Upholstery Division	Burke	2008	155.39
Carl Rose and Sons, Inc. - Wilkesboro Plant	Wilkes	2007	155.19
Prestage Farms - Moltonville	Sampson	2007	154.62
Hancock & Moore Plant 2	Alexander	2009	154.28
APAC-Atlantic, Inc. - Plant #15	Guilford	2007	152.95
Rosenquist, Inc.	Wilkes	2006	152.00
South Durham Water Reclamation Facility	Durham	2005	150.85
Buckeye Lumberton Inc	Robeson	2008	150.21
Alltech, Inc.	Rockingham	2006	148.43
Valassis Communications	Durham	2006	148.00
Tyson Farms, Inc. - Roaring River Feed Mill	Wilkes	2008	147.53
Wayne Farms, LLC	Surry	2007	144.32
Precision Fabrics Group, Inc.	Guilford	2005	140.83
Meridian Specialty Yarn Group, Inc. - Valdese Plant	Burke	2008	140.80
Ellis Lumber Company, Inc.	Cleveland	2007	139.56
Qualicaps, Inc.	Guilford	2006	138.52
Banknote Corporation of America, Inc.	Guilford	2008	135.86
Ritch Face Veneer Company & Faces South, Inc.	Guilford	2009	135.82
Kinder Morgan Southeast Terminals LLC	Johnston	2006	134.37
Pisgah Yarn & Dyeing	Macon	2008	133.85
Barnhill Contracting Company - Harbinger	Currituck	2005	133.65
Davis Wood Products, Inc.	Caldwell	2009	132.00
Holston Environmental Services, Inc.	Haywood	2009	131.80
Sealed Air Corporation	Caldwell	2008	131.26
Coty US LLC	Lee	2009	130.04
Midstate Contractors, Inc.	Caldwell	2005	129.47
Carolina Foam, LLC - Maiden	Catawba	2009	129.21
Greif Packaging, LLC - Southeastern Packaging	Cabarrus	2007	129.01
Bluegrass Labels Company, LLC - Graphic Packaging	Guilford	2007	128.86
BestSweet, Inc.	Iredell	2010	128.53
Candle Corporation of America	Surry	2006	126.93

NORTH CAROLINA'S TOXIC AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS BY FACILITY (Continued)

Facility Name	County	Data Year*	Facility Wide Emissions of Toxic Air Pollutants (lb/yr)
Carris Reels of North Carolina, Inc.	Iredell	2008	126.40
House of Raeford Further Processing/Distribution Inc.	Hoke	2004	126.16
Banner Pharmacaps, Inc. a subsidiary of Sobel USA	Guilford	2009	125.03
Carolina Pelleting and Extrusion, Inc.	Catawba	2005	124.97
NC DOC - Central Prison	Wake	2005	122.00
Associated Asphalt Greensboro, LLC	Guilford	2006	121.17
Cascade Die Casting Group, Inc. - Atlantic Division	Guilford	2008	121.13
Momentive Specialty Chemicals, Inc. - Morganton	Burke	2005	119.09
Parker TechSeal Division	Wilson	2008	119.00
Aallied Die Casting Company of NC	Rutherford	2006	118.21
K-T Feldspar Corporation	Mitchell	2007	118.15
Murphy-Brown, LLC. - Laurinburg Feed Mill	Scotland	2007	118.08
The Black Brothers Co - Southeast Division	Guilford	2005	118.07
Flowers Baking Company of Jamestown, LLC	Guilford	2009	118.01
Olympic Products, LLC	Guilford	2008	117.78
Elkay Southern Corp	Robeson	2007	116.00
Chesapeake Pharmaceutical Packaging Company, LLC	Wake	2009	115.00
HMC Paving & Construction Company, Inc.	Swain	2007	112.96
Bartimaeus by Design, Inc.	Davidson	2008	112.88
RP Fletcher Machine Company, Inc.	Davidson	2005	112.00
Industrial & Agricultural Chemicals, Inc.	Robeson	2007	111.33
HM Frame Company, Inc. dba HM Woodworking, Inc.	Catawba	2008	111.00
Gentry Mills, Inc.	Stanley	2009	109.88
Clement-Pappas NC, Inc.	Henderson	2006	109.40
Nash Johnson & Sons Farms - Feed Mill	Duplin	2006	108.59
Meshboro, Inc.	Randolph	2006	108.40
Umicore USA, Inc.-Umicore Autocatalyst Recycling	Scotland	2008	107.74
Coastal Protein, Inc	Sampson	2008	106.93
Meredith College	Wake	2006	106.37
Spartan Dyers, Inc., Sterling Division	Gaston	2006	104.09
General Microcircuits, Inc.	Iredell	2005	103.50
Valdese Weavers, Inc. Crescent Street Plant	Burke	2009	103.12
Mountaire Farms Inc - Candor Feed Mill	Montgomery	2008	102.65
Carolina Container Company	Guilford	2008	100.17
The Timken Company - Asheboro Bearing Plant	Randolph	2009	100.00

NORTH CAROLINA'S TOXIC AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS BY FACILITY (Continued)

Facility Name	County	Data Year*	Facility Wide Emissions of Toxic Air Pollutants (lb/yr)
Cansorb Industries, Inc.	Rowan	2005	99.80
Hallman Foundry	Lee	2007	99.60
Innospec Performance Chemicals U.S. Company	Rowan	2006	99.00
Fletcher Industries	Moore	2009	96.60
White's Tire Service Incorporated	Wilson	2007	96.24
IMC-MetalsAmerica, LLC	Cleveland	2009	95.18
City of Raleigh Wilders Grove Landfill	Wake	2009	95.12
Acme McCrary Corp. North Street Finishing Plant	Randolph	2006	93.19
ATI Allvac - Monroe Plant	Union	2004	92.00
Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC	Guilford	2009	91.96
Peanut Processors Inc - Plt 1	Bladen	2008	89.38
Crown-Kinston	Lenoir	2008	87.70
Thomasville - Dexel Incorporated	Guilford	2005	87.66
Harrison Construction Division of APAC-Atlantic Inc.	Clay	2005	87.30
Framewright, Inc.	Catawba	2009	86.40
Unifi Manufacturing, Inc. - Plant T5	Yadkin	2009	86.00
Parrish Tire Company	Yadkin	2008	83.68
NC DOC - Caledonia Correctional Institute	Halifax	2008	81.99
Harborlite Corporation	Franklin	2003	81.39
The Hamner Institutes for Health Sciences	Durham	2009	80.99
Shurtape Technologies Inc. - Stony Point Plant	Alexander	2009	78.95
Americhem, Inc.	Cabarrus	2008	77.84
Centurion Medical Products Corporation	Rowan	2009	77.80
Fay Block Company	Cumberland	2009	77.50
Packaging Corporation Of America - Goldsboro	Wayne	2007	76.59
Lake Norman Regional Medical Center	Iredell	2007	75.42
Pregis Innovative Packaging, Inc.	Caldwell	2009	74.31
Kings Mountain Minerals, Inc. - Moss Plant	Cleveland	2008	74.17
Murdoch Center	Granville	2005	73.46
Nestaway	Sampson	2008	73.34
Sampson County Regional Medical Center	Sampson	2007	72.65
Packaging Corporation Of America	Burke	2006	72.14
Johnson Paving Company, Inc.	Macon	2009	71.12
National Pipe & Plastics, Inc.	Guilford	2009	71.00
Pleasant Hill Compressor Station	Northampton	2009	70.38

NORTH CAROLINA'S TOXIC AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS BY FACILITY (Continued)

Facility Name	County	Data Year*	Facility Wide Emissions of Toxic Air Pollutants (lb/yr)
CurveMakers, Inc.	Granville	2006	70.25
Riley Paving, Inc.	Alamance	2009	68.80
International Paper Company - Newton Container Plant	Catawba	2005	66.57
Flexible Foam Products, Inc. - High Point Facility	Randolph	2009	65.44
Chemol Company, Inc.	Guilford	2005	65.34
FirstHealth Richmond Memorial Hospital	Richmond	2006	64.98
Prestage Farms, Inc. - Hwy. 421 Plant	Sampson	2006	64.90
S.T. Wooten Corporation - Henderson Asphalt Plant #203	Vance	2005	64.80
New Buck Corporation	Mitchell	2007	63.75
Pinnacle Corrugated LLC	Rowan	2008	63.54
Harrison Construction Division of APAC-Atlantic Inc.	Madison	2008	63.06
Cycle Group, Inc.	Davie	2008	61.51
Colonial Pipeline Company	Johnston	2005	61.30
Charles Stewart Wood Products	Catawba	2006	61.00
Perdue Farms Inc - Eagle Springs	Moore	2009	60.27
Carpenter Company, Taylorsville Plant	Alexander	2008	59.66
Plastics Color Corporation of North Carolina	Randolph	2006	59.63
Spindale Mills, LLC	Rutherford	2006	58.98
Mannington Mills, Inc. - Mannington Wood Floors Company	Guilford	2008	58.94
CP&L - Morehead City Plant	Carteret	2005	58.87
ARE-NC Region No. 5, LLC	Durham	2008	58.23
Glenoit Fabrics (TT) Corporation	Edgecombe	2006	57.37
Avery Dennison Corporation	Guilford	2008	57.30
S&B Industrial Minerals North America, Inc.	Burke	2007	55.70
Rowland Woodworking, Inc.	Guilford	2005	54.91
Williams Water Treatment Plant	Durham	2007	54.87
Newton Instrument Company Inc	Granville	2005	54.20
Stabilus, Inc.	Gaston	2007	53.42
Carolina Drawers Inc	Davidson	2007	53.40
Sharpe Bros., a Div. of Vecellio & Grogan, Inc. - Burnt Popl	Guilford	2008	53.15
Carteret General Hospital	Carteret	2009	52.60
Modern Polymers, Inc.	Gaston	2005	52.13
GKN Driveline Sanford Precision Forming	Lee	2008	51.56
Cumberland Gravel & Sand Company - McDowell County	Macon	2009	50.88
Highland Containers, Inc.	Guilford	2009	50.67

NORTH CAROLINA'S TOXIC AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS BY FACILITY (Continued)

Facility Name	County	Data Year*	Facility Wide Emissions of Toxic Air Pollutants (lb/yr)
Lees-McRae College	Avery	2008	50.53
Piedmont Natural Gas -- Junction B Compressor Station	Greene	2005	50.38
Arvin Meritor	Scotland	2007	50.00
NC DOC - McCain Hospital	Hoke	2009	49.20
Carolina Precision Fibers, Inc.	Wilkes	2008	48.96
Keystone Powdered Metal Company	Gaston	2008	47.92
Perdue Farms - Nashville Feedmill	Nash	2005	46.62
Yancey Stone, Inc. - Low Gap Quarry	Yancey	2007	46.30
Fiber Composites, LLC	Stanley	2008	42.98
Kennametal Incorporated	Halifax	2008	42.02
Stone Supply, Inc.	Yancey	2004	41.81
Enterprise Rendering Company	Stanley	2005	41.00
Henderson County Hospital Corporation, Margaret R. Pardee Ho	Henderson	2007	40.99
Mr. Rodney McCurry, d.b.a. McCurry Grading & Paving	Rutherford	2007	40.97
McMurray Fabrics, Inc.	Lincoln	2006	40.75
Riley Paving, Inc. - Liberty Plant	Randolph	2009	40.63
Kings Mountain Minerals, Inc. - Battleground	Cleveland	2008	40.10
Townsend Farms, Inc., Bonlee Plant #1 (9215)	Chatham	2008	39.42
Perdue Farms Incorporated, Concord	Cabarrus	2008	39.13
ECMD, Inc. - East Coast Mouldings/A & H Windows Plant	Wilkes	2007	38.80
D & S Frames, Inc.	Catawba	2007	37.86
Kyocera Industrial Ceramics Corporation	Henderson	2008	37.31
L'GAEL Manufacturing, LLC	Montgomery	2009	37.08
House of Raeford Farms, Inc. - Wallace Division	Duplin	2006	36.84
Councill Company, LLC - Plant #2	Davidson	2005	36.75
Flint Trading, Inc.	Davidson	2007	36.63
Perdue Grain and Oilseed, LLC - Greenville	Pitt	2007	35.31
Townsend Farms Inc., Plant 9217	Chatham	2008	35.19
Murphy - Brown LLC - Chief Feed Mill	Duplin	2008	34.98
Special Metals Welding Products Company	Catawba	2007	33.76
National Spinning Company - Washington	Beaufort	2006	33.72
Sandhills Regional Medical Center	Richmond	2008	33.47
BlueScope Buildings North America, Inc.	Scotland	2009	31.08
Pergo, Inc.	Wake	2009	30.31
Vopak Terminal South Wilmington	New Hanover	2006	29.60

NORTH CAROLINA'S TOXIC AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS BY FACILITY (Continued)

Facility Name	County	Data Year*	Facility Wide Emissions of Toxic Air Pollutants (lb/yr)
GE Lighting LLC	Wayne	2006	29.53
Land O'Lakes Purina Feed, LLC - Statesville Mill	Iredell	2008	29.44
Piedmont Natural Gas- Bladenboro Compressor Station	Bladen	2008	28.75
Valdese Textiles Inc	Burke	2006	28.61
J. T. Russell & Sons, Inc. - Albemarle	Stanley	2007	28.54
Moog, Inc.	Cherokee	2008	28.44
Carolina Forge Company	Wilson	2007	28.40
Alberdingk Boley, Inc.	Guilford	2005	27.12
McCrary Stone Service, Inc. - Crushing & Screening Plant	McDowell	2009	27.11
McKenzie Sports Products, Inc.	Rowan	2005	26.80
Brass-Craft Manufacturing Company, BrassCraft - Thomasville	Davidson	2007	26.77
Pilgrim's Pride Corporation, Bonlee Feed Mill	Chatham	2005	26.68
Wilson Medical Center	Wilson	2007	26.27
Metal Recycling Services, LLC	Union	2008	26.20
Select Frames, Inc.	Alexander	2005	25.67
Wade Manufacturing Co - Rockingham	Richmond	2007	25.50
Rankin Brothers Company	Cumberland	2006	25.36
The North Carolina Granite Corporation	Surry	2007	25.00
Belt Concepts of America Inc a subsidiary of Veyance Tec. In	Nash	2005	24.06
Ralphs Frame Works Inc	Randolph	2005	24.04
Johnson Concrete Company, Piedmont Block Division	Cabarrus	2006	24.01
Southern States Cooperative, Inc. - Barber Feed Mill	Rowan	2009	23.89
Glen Raven, Inc.	Yancey	2007	22.88
McKean Maffitt WWTP (aka Southside)	New Hanover	2006	22.40
City of Burlington - East Burlington WWTP	Alamance	2007	22.07
NCFI Polyurethanes, Division of Barnhardt Manufacturing Co.	Surry	2006	21.90
Cargill Nutrena Feed Div	Wilson	2004	21.80
Rightmyer Machine Rentals Inc	Northampton	2007	21.59
Andersen Products, Inc.	Alamance	2008	21.38
Swaim, Inc. - Wagner Division	Randolph	2008	21.37
Catawba Sox, LLC	Catawba	2005	20.63
Pharr Yarns I-85 Complex	Gaston	2009	20.52
Kings Mountain Minerals, Inc. - Patterson	Cleveland	2008	20.00
Orograin - Gastonia	Gaston	2008	19.69

NORTH CAROLINA'S TOXIC AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS BY FACILITY (Continued)

Facility Name	County	Data Year*	Facility Wide Emissions of Toxic Air Pollutants (lb/yr)
Future Foam, Inc.	Guilford	2008	19.26
Cincinnati Thermal Spray, Inc.	Pender	2005	18.84
Southern Products & Silica Company Inc	Richmond	2005	18.33
Carpenter Co.	Guilford	2006	18.27
Armacell Engineered Foams	Catawba	2004	18.25
Watauga Medical Center	Watauga	2005	17.95
R. T. Vanderbilt Company, Inc., Standard Mineral Division	Moore	2006	17.33
Pilgrim's Pride Corporation of Virginia, Inc.	Union	2009	17.27
Progress Energy Carolinas - Brunswick Plant	Brunswick	2007	16.80
Parker Hosiery Co Inc	Macon	2008	16.75
Concord City Generating Plant #1	Cabarrus	2007	16.00
Harrison Construction Division of APAC-Atlantic Inc.	Cherokee	2009	15.36
Midstate Mills, Inc.	Catawba	2006	15.26
NYP Corp. - Division of Ampack, LLC	Robeson	2007	15.02
Cooper Tools, LLC - Monroe Operation	Union	2005	14.86
Gilbarco, Inc.	Guilford	2006	14.69
Resco Products Inc. - Piedmont Minerals	Orange	2006	14.51
Royal Carolina Corporation	Guilford	2005	14.24
United Chemi-Con, Inc.	Ashe	2009	14.12
City of Burlington - South Burlington WWTP	Alamance	2008	14.10
Capel, Inc.	Montgomery	2006	13.93
Ritz-Craft Corporation	Richmond	2008	13.80
Rinker Materials Concrete Pipe Division	Cabarrus	2008	13.76
Wireway/Husky Systems	Lincoln	2009	13.74
National Spinning Company - Whiteville	Columbus	2009	13.49
Tommy Ray Shew dba Caldwell Woodcarving and Turning Company	Caldwell	2009	13.06
Bay State Milling Company	Iredell	2009	12.77
Town of Forest City - Lawing Road	Rutherford	2007	12.64
Associated Asphalt Salisbury, Inc.	Rowan	2006	12.62
Saiden Technologies	Lee	2009	12.58
Southeastern Concrete Products of N.C. LLC	Iredell	2005	12.51
C & H Frameworks, Inc	Rowan	2007	12.31
J. Charles Saunders Company	Gaston	2007	12.30
Leonard Block Company	Davidson	2005	12.00
Concord City Generating Plant #2	Cabarrus	2007	11.67

NORTH CAROLINA'S TOXIC AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS BY FACILITY (Continued)

Facility Name	County	Data Year*	Facility Wide Emissions of Toxic Air Pollutants (lb/yr)
U.S. Textile Corporation	Avery	2007	11.62
Schneider Mills, Inc.	Alexander	2009	11.36
House of Raeford Farms, Inc. - Rose Hill	Duplin	2006	11.32
Cone Denim LLC - Jacquard Weave Plant	Rutherford	2009	11.17
City of Wilson - Bridgestone/Firestone Genset	Wilson	2006	10.98
Ready Mixed Concrete Company - Plant 102 - Indian Trail	Union	2006	10.69
Carving Craft, Inc.	Catawba	2009	10.01
Becton Dickinson Technologies	Durham	2006	10.00
Rinker Materials Hydro Conduit - Wilson	Wilson	2008	9.94
Southern Lithoplate Inc.	Franklin	2009	9.94
NC DOC - Southern Correctional Institute	Montgomery	2008	9.94
Campbell University	Harnett	2005	9.91
United Metal Finishing, Inc. of Greensboro	Guilford	2007	9.45
Town of Forest City - Beaver Street	Rutherford	2007	9.38
James A Loughlin WWTP (aka Northside)	New Hanover	2009	9.34
Unimin Corporation Green Mountain - Plant 1	Yancey	2009	9.02
CEMEX Construction Materials Atlantic, LLC - Colfax	Guilford	2007	8.73
Pallet Resource of NC, Inc.	Davidson	2008	8.61
Erico, Inc.	Moore	2006	8.20
Attends Health Care Products, Inc.	Pitt	2006	7.99
Childers Concrete Company	Guilford	2009	7.94
Havelock Waste Water Treatment Plant	Craven	2005	7.78
Tomlinson/Erwin-Lambeth, Inc.	Davidson	2008	7.34
Johnson Concrete Company, Inc., Central Division	Rowan	2007	6.98
Star Milling Company	Iredell	2005	6.84
Baxter Healthcare Corp	Macon	2008	6.71
Onslow Memorial Hospital	Onslow	2009	6.66
Windward Print Star, Inc. d/b/a AdPlex	Guilford	2008	6.08
Unifour Finishers, Inc., Division II	Catawba	2007	6.06
CEMEX Construction Materials, Atlantic, LLC	Wilkes	2007	5.45
Luxfer Inc. - Luxfer Gas Cylinders Division	Alamance	2009	5.37
CPI Packaging, Inc.	Lincoln	2009	5.28
Federal Bureau Of Prisons - Fed Corr Com	Granville	2006	5.27
Sealed Air Corp - Cryovac Div	Richmond	2006	5.24
Perdue Grain & Oil Seed LLC - Lumberton	Robeson	2004	5.21

NORTH CAROLINA'S TOXIC AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS BY FACILITY (Continued)

Facility Name	County	Data Year*	Facility Wide Emissions of Toxic Air Pollutants (lb/yr)
Davidson Water, Inc.	Davidson	2005	5.18
Pratt Industries (USA) - Raleigh	Wake	2008	5.00
Bonsal American	Anson	2005	4.89
Metrics Inc.	Pitt	2008	4.86
Greenville Ready Mix Concrete Inc. - Winterville	Pitt	2006	4.71
Perfect Air Control, Inc.	Macon	2008	4.69
NCEMC - Buxton	Dare	2009	4.66
Kitty Hawk Combustion Turbine Station	Dare	2009	4.61
NC DOC Western Youth Institution	Burke	2005	4.58
Hydro Conduit Corporation DBA Rinker Materials	Davidson	2009	4.48
Shamrock Corporation Tipping Division	Guilford	2009	4.40
Carolina Sunrock	Vance	2009	4.29
Kingsdown, Incorporated	Alamance	2009	4.10
Public Service Company of NC - Roxboro Compressor Station	Person	2008	4.03
Carpenter Design, Inc.	Rutherford	2006	3.87
Kay Chemical Company	Guilford	2005	3.85
Prestige Fabricators, Inc. - Plant 2	Randolph	2007	3.74
Long Creek WWTP	Gaston	2005	3.55
Kinder Morgan, Wilmington	New Hanover	2007	3.54
General Foam Plastics, Inc.	Edgecombe	2006	3.20
NC Municipal Power Agency No. 1, Albemarle Prime Power Park	Stanley	2008	3.15
Mills River Regional Water Treatment Fac	Henderson	2009	3.15
Concrete Supply Company, Concord Plant	Cabarrus	2008	3.05
Cumberland Gravel & Sand Company - Henderson County	Henderson	2009	2.93
Carolina Wood Products of Marshville, Inc.	Union	2009	2.87
Central Carolina Concrete, LLC	Guilford	2005	2.74
Blackburn Sanitary Landfill	Catawba	2009	2.73
Unimin Corp - Schoolhouse Quartz Plant	Avery	2008	2.61
Luck Stone Corporation - Pittsboro Plant	Chatham	2009	2.59
Southport Concrete Corporation	Brunswick	2006	2.59
United Carving Inc	Burke	2005	2.59
Snyder Paper Corporation - Snyder Cushion of High Point	Guilford	2006	2.58
Bartlett Milling Company, LP, Statesville Flour Mill	Iredell	2006	2.51
Lincolnton Wastewater Treatment Plant	Lincoln	2006	2.40

NORTH CAROLINA'S TOXIC AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS BY FACILITY (Continued)

Facility Name	County	Data Year*	Facility Wide Emissions of Toxic Air Pollutants (lb/yr)
V & E Components, Incorporated	Guilford	2005	2.30
Southern Concrete Materials, Inc. - Hendersonville	Henderson	2008	2.27
Greystone Concrete Products Inc	Vance	2009	2.25
Kings Mountain International, Inc.	Cleveland	2007	2.14
NC Municipal Power Agency No. 1 - Morganton	Burke	2005	2.10
NC Municipal Power Agency No. 1 Lexington, Plant No. 1	Davidson	2005	2.10
NC Municipal Power Agency No. 1 - High Point Plant 2	Guilford	2005	2.10
NC Municipal Power Agency No. 1-Shelby Plant	Cleveland	2005	2.10
NC Municipal Power Agency No. 1- Lexington Plant No. 2	Davidson	2005	2.09
Elizabeth City Wastewater Treatment Plant	Pasquotank	2009	2.08
NC Municipal Power Agency No. 1-Statesville	Iredell	2005	2.03
NC Municipal Power Agency No. 1 - Gastonia Freightliner	Gaston	2008	2.00
The Roberts Company	Pitt	2004	2.00
Wilmington Materials	New Hanover	2009	1.99
Concrete Supply Company, Portable Plant	Cleveland	2009	1.98
NC Municipal Power Agency No. 1-Gastonia Plant 1	Gaston	2005	1.97
NC Municipal Power Agency No. 1-Maiden	Catawba	2005	1.95
Coddle Creek WTP	Cabarrus	2006	1.94
Vulcan Construction Materials LP - Gold Hill	Cabarrus	2008	1.91
NC Municipal Power Agency No. 1-Gastonia Plant 2	Gaston	2005	1.90
Southeastern Grain Co, LLC. - Clinton Division	Sampson	2007	1.89
Hamby Brothers Concrete, Inc.	Caldwell	2007	1.85
NC State Ports Authority - Wilmington	New Hanover	2008	1.77
Southeastern Industrial Plating, Inc.	Iredell	2007	1.72
Concrete Service Co Plant No 2 - Reilly	Cumberland	2009	1.72
Heritage Concrete	Lee	2005	1.71
Daniels Woodcarving Company, Inc.	Alexander	2007	1.71
DPD Concrete Chocowinity	Beaufort	2006	1.63
Murphy-Brown LLC - Rosemary Feed Mill	Duplin	2007	1.56
Tri-City Concrete, LLC	Rutherford	2008	1.56
INVISTA S.a.r.l.	New Hanover	2009	1.47
Explosives Supply Company - Concrete Batch Plant	Mitchell	2005	1.46
Crowders Creek WWTP	Gaston	2005	1.44
Ameri-Con Materials, Inc.	Polk	2009	1.36
New Colony Farms, L.L.C.	Washington	2009	1.35

NORTH CAROLINA'S TOXIC AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS BY FACILITY (Continued)

Facility Name	County	Data Year*	Facility Wide Emissions of Toxic Air Pollutants (lb/yr)
ECMD, Inc., d/b/a Crown Heritage	Caldwell	2005	1.34
CEMEX Construction Materials, Atlantic, LLC	Davidson	2006	1.33
City of Wilson - WWTP Generator	Wilson	2006	1.30
Harrison Constr. APAC-Atlantic, Inc. - Massey Branch Quarry	Graham	2009	1.29
NC Municipal Power Agency No. 1 - Cotton Grove Peaking Stat	Davidson	2008	1.25
Greenleaf Corporation	Henderson	2009	1.23
Roanoke Chowan Hospital	Hertford	2009	1.22
NCEMC - Ocracoke	Hyde	2009	1.22
Concrete Supply Company - Monroe Plant	Union	2009	1.21
G & M Milling Company, Inc.	Iredell	2008	1.20
Southern Concrete Materials, Inc. - Waynesville	Haywood	2005	1.16
Kingsway Ready Mix Inc	Henderson	2005	1.14
Lafarge Building Materials Inc.	Durham	2008	1.12
Southeastern Concrete of Lumberton, Inc.	Robeson	2006	1.11
NC Municipal Power Agency No. 1 - High Point Water Pump Stat	Guilford	2008	1.10
Southern Concrete Materials, Inc. - Naples	Henderson	2007	1.06
Southern Concrete Materials, Inc. - Brevard	Transylvania	2008	1.06
Southern Concrete Materials - Concord Plant	Cabarrus	2006	1.05
Troy Ready Mix, Inc.	Montgomery	2006	1.01
Concrete Supply Company - Salisbury Plant	Rowan	2009	1.01
Impressions Marketing Group, Inc.	Beaufort	2009	1.00
CEMEX Construction Materials, Atlantic, LLC	Stokes	2006	1.00
Concrete Supply Co., Mooresville Plant	Iredell	2008	0.98
Ready Mixed Concrete Company - Castle Hayne	New Hanover	2008	0.93
Thomas Concrete Inc. - Fuquay-Varina	Harnett	2007	0.91
DPD Team Concrete-Belhaven	Beaufort	2006	0.90
Dixie Pipeline Company	Wake	2005	0.90
McGee Brothers Company, Inc.	Cabarrus	2009	0.89
Whiteville Ready Mixed Concrete	Columbus	2005	0.88
Kerr's Hickory Ready-Mixed Concrete Co., Inc.	Caldwell	2008	0.88
Catawba Creek Pump Station	Gaston	2005	0.86
CEMEX Construction Materials Atlantic, LLC - Statesville	Iredell	2005	0.84
JSW Enterprises, Inc.	Halifax	2009	0.83
Chandler Concrete Co Inc Siler City Plant 109	Chatham	2006	0.83

NORTH CAROLINA'S TOXIC AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS BY FACILITY (Continued)

Facility Name	County	Data Year*	Facility Wide Emissions of Toxic Air Pollutants (lb/yr)
Town of Old Fort WWTP	Macon	2005	0.82
DPD Team Concrete - Tarboro	Edgecombe	2005	0.79
Toxaway Concrete, Inc.	Jackson	2009	0.79
Ready Mixed Concrete Company, Denver	Lincoln	2006	0.78
Tarheel Plastics, LLC	Davidson	2009	0.78
Ready Mixed Concrete - Clinton Plant 120	Sampson	2005	0.78
Federal Medical Center	Durham	2005	0.77
Trinity Manufacturing, Inc.	Richmond	2006	0.77
Bingham Facility	Orange	2009	0.75
Speer Concrete, Inc.	Moore	2006	0.74
S.T. Wooten Corporation - Fuquay Varina	Wake	2008	0.72
Southern Concrete Materials - Sylva Plant	Jackson	2005	0.71
CEMEX Construction Materials Atlantic,LLC	Moore	2006	0.70
Ready Mixed Concrete Company - Jacksonville	Onslow	2009	0.68
Southern Equip Co - Plant #14	Durham	2005	0.68
Central Carolina Concrete, LLC	Guilford	2008	0.67
CEMEX Construction Materials Atlantic,LLC	Anson	2006	0.67
Quality Concrete Company	Cumberland	2006	0.66
Keystone Farm Service Inc	Person	2006	0.66
Gobble - Callahan, Inc. - DBA Callahan Concrete Co.	Davidson	2009	0.65
NC Municipal Power Agency No. 1 - Monroe Middle School Unit	Union	2009	0.64
Concrete Service Company - Ramsey St. Plant	Cumberland	2009	0.63
CEMEX Construction Materials Atlantic, LLC - Gastonia	Gaston	2006	0.63
NC Municipal Power Agency No. 1 - Cherryville City Hall Unit	Gaston	2009	0.63
Southern Equipment Company - Plant #17	Durham	2009	0.63
NC Municipal Power Agency No. 1 - Albemarle Hospital Unit	Stanley	2009	0.62
Hog Slat, Inc. - Clinton Plant 2	Sampson	2007	0.61
NC Municipal Power Agency No. 1 -Lincolnton High School Unit	Lincoln	2009	0.60
CEMEX Construction Materials Atlantic, LLC - Indian Trail	Union	2008	0.60
Kerrs Hickory Ready-Mixed Concrete Co., Inc., Hickory Plant	Catawba	2008	0.60
Hartley Ready Mix Concrete Manufacturing, Inc.	Guilford	2007	0.59
NC Municipal Power Agency No. 1 - Maiden Community Ctr Unit	Catawba	2009	0.58

NORTH CAROLINA'S TOXIC AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS BY FACILITY (Continued)

Facility Name	County	Data Year*	Facility Wide Emissions of Toxic Air Pollutants (lb/yr)
Town of Waynesville - Wastewater Treatment Plant	Haywood	2009	0.58
N C Products Corporation	Cumberland	2009	0.57
Chandler Concrete/Piedmont, Inc.-Mill Street Plant 101	Guilford	2008	0.57
CEMEX Construction Materials Atlantic, LLC - Marion	Macon	2007	0.57
Thomas Concrete Company, Inc., Gastonia Plant	Gaston	2008	0.56
Southern Concrete Materials, Inc. - Murphy Plant	Cherokee	2005	0.56
Southern Equip Co - Raleigh Plt #2	Wake	2008	0.55
Southern Equip Co - Plant #4	Wake	2008	0.53
Ready Mixed Concrete Company, Statesville Plant #90	Iredell	2007	0.53
Concrete Supply Company, Lincolnton Plant	Lincoln	2007	0.52
CEMEX Construction Materials Atlantic, LLC - Monroe	Union	2008	0.48
Blue Ridge Tissue Corporation - Patterson Mill	Caldwell	2005	0.48
CEMEX Construction Materials Atlantic, LLC - Concord	Cabarrus	2008	0.47
M-B Industries, Inc.	Transylvania	2005	0.46
Southern Concrete Materials, Inc. - South Franklin Plant	Madison	2007	0.45
City of Raleigh Crabtree Crls	Wake	2005	0.44
CEMEX Construction Materials Atlantic,LLC	Richmond	2008	0.44
Southern Concrete Materials Inc - Burnsville	Yancey	2007	0.44
American Concrete, Inc.	Burke	2006	0.44
Southern Equipment Co., Ready Mixed Concrete Co - Garner #5	Wake	2005	0.43
B.V. Hedrick Gravel and Sand Company	Anson	2009	0.43
Southern Concrete Materials Inc	Clay	2005	0.43
Revlon Consumer Products Corp	Granville	2005	0.42
Plastic Packaging, Inc. - Plant No. 2	Rutherford	2009	0.42
Synthetics Finishing - Conover	Catawba	2006	0.41
Carolina Sunrock, LLC - Butner Concrete	Granville	2009	0.40
Concrete Supply, North Gastonia Plant	Gaston	2008	0.40
Loven Ready Mix, Inc.	Avery	2005	0.39
Kerrs HRM Concrete Co Inc. - Morganton / Hawkins Road	Burke	2006	0.39
Public Service Company of NC Inc	Wake	2006	0.39
CEMEX Construction Materials, Atlantic, LLC	Alamance	2006	0.39
The SEFA Group, Inc. - Fly Ash Facility, Belews Creek	Stokes	2008	0.37
Heritage Concrete Service Corporation - Dunn Plant	Harnett	2006	0.35
Ready Mixed Concrete Company, Mooresville Plant #91	Iredell	2008	0.34
Ready Mixed Concrete Co., Hickory	Catawba	2008	0.34

NORTH CAROLINA'S TOXIC AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS BY FACILITY (Continued)

Facility Name	County	Data Year*	Facility Wide Emissions of Toxic Air Pollutants (lb/yr)
Pugh Concrete Company	Chatham	2007	0.34
WSACC-Lower Rocky River Pump Station	Cabarrus	2007	0.33
Southern Concrete Materials, Inc. - Franklin	Madison	2009	0.33
Concrete Supply Company Matthews Plant	Union	2009	0.32
Blackwelder Tank Service	Moore	2005	0.32
S. T. Wooten Corporation - Newport	Carteret	2008	0.31
Ready Mixed Concrete Co.-Plant 29	Nash	2006	0.30
City of Hickory, Water Treatment Plant	Catawba	2005	0.30
Ready Mixed Concrete Co. - High Point	Guilford	2008	0.30
Thomas Concrete of Carolina Inc	Wake	2006	0.30
Boone Ready-Mix, Inc.	Watauga	2006	0.30
Southern Equip Co - Carrboro Pl	Orange	2009	0.30
Southern Equipment Co., dba Ready Mix Concrete Co.	Wake	2006	0.29
Linde Gas North America LLC	Durham	2006	0.28
Southern Equipment Co dba Ready Mix Concrete Co - Plant #6	Wake	2009	0.27
S&W Ready Mix Concrete Company, Inc. - Elizabethtown Plant	Bladen	2007	0.27
Toxaway Concrete, Inc. - LBM Quarry	Transylvania	2007	0.27
Elmer's Products, Inc.	Iredell	2009	0.26
Southern Concrete Materials, Inc. - Andrews Plant	Cherokee	2005	0.25
Southern Concrete Materials, East Plant-Stallings	Union	2006	0.25
Concrete Supply Company, Shelby Plant	Cleveland	2007	0.25
City of Graham Wastewater Treatment Plant	Alamance	2008	0.25
Chandler Concrete/High Country, LLC	Watauga	2006	0.24
Caldwell Ready-Mix, Inc.	Caldwell	2007	0.24
Chandler Concrete Co.,Inc.- West Jefferson Plant 503	Ashe	2006	0.23
Thomas Concrete of Carolina Inc-West Street Plant	Wake	2008	0.23
Thomas Concrete of Carolina, Inc.	Durham	2006	0.23
Piedmont Wood Products	Alexander	2008	0.23
Bradley Creek Pump Station	New Hanover	2008	0.22
City of Newton, Clark Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant	Catawba	2009	0.22
Thomas Concrete Company, Inc., Concord Plant	Cabarrus	2008	0.22
Concrete Supply Company - Mocksville Plant	Davie	2008	0.21
Ready Mixed Concrete - Fayetteville Plant 115	Cumberland	2009	0.21
Ready Mixed Concrete - Roanoke Rapids	Halifax	2006	0.21

NORTH CAROLINA'S TOXIC AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS BY FACILITY (Continued)

Facility Name	County	Data Year*	Facility Wide Emissions of Toxic Air Pollutants (lb/yr)
Elizabeth Carbide of NC Inc	Davidson	2006	0.21
Southern Equipment Company -Plant # 1	Wake	2009	0.20
Latco Concrete Products, Inc.	Rutherford	2007	0.20
Hildreth Septic Tanks	Anson	2007	0.20
Pilgrim's Pride Corporation, Staley Feed Mill	Randolph	2009	0.20
CEMEX Construction Materials Atlantic, LLC - Mt. Airy North	Surry	2009	0.20
Specialized Packaging Flexo, LLC	Guilford	2007	0.20
Tyson Foods Inc	Lee	2008	0.20
Schneider Mills Industries Inc	Rutherford	2007	0.19
C & R Hard Chrome Service Inc.	Gaston	2005	0.19
Thomas Concrete of Carolinas, Inc., Monroe Plant	Union	2009	0.19
Chandler Concrete Co., Inc. - Haw River Plant 609	Alamance	2008	0.18
Thomas Concrete of Carolina - Wake Forest	Wake	2008	0.18
Ready Mixed Concrete Company - Wilson	Wilson	2003	0.18
Ready Mixed Concrete Company - Newport	Carteret	2009	0.18
Concrete Supply Company Albemarle Plant	Stanley	2008	0.17
Ready Mixed Concrete Company, Taylorsville	Alexander	2009	0.17
Concrete Supply Company - Kannapolis	Rowan	2006	0.16
Ready Mixed Concrete Co.-Spring Lake-Plant 117	Cumberland	2009	0.16
Nomaco Inc - Zebulon	Wake	2009	0.16
Kerrs Hickory Ready-Mixed Concrete Co., Inc., Maiden Plant	Catawba	2008	0.15
Thomas Concrete of Carolina, Inc. - Mooresville Plant	Iredell	2008	0.14
Southern Concrete Materials, Inc. - Fletcher	Henderson	2008	0.14
Ready Mixed Concrete-Laurinburg-Plant 119	Scotland	2009	0.14
Roanoke Chowan Ready Mix	Bertie	2008	0.14
S&W Ready Mix Concrete Co. - Spring Lake Plant	Cumberland	2007	0.14
B & E Woodturning Inc	Caldwell	2005	0.13
CEMEX Construction Materials Atlantic, LLC - Statesville	Iredell	2007	0.13
Chandler Concrete Co., Inc.-Sparta Plant 505	Alleghany	2006	0.12
Southern Equipment Co dba Ready Mixed Concrete Co-Plant #10	Wake	2009	0.12
Cedar Valley Finishing Company, Inc.	Union	2005	0.12
Hairfield Wilbert Burial Vault Company	Burke	2008	0.12
Chandler Concrete/High Country, LLC - Crumpler Plant 504	Ashe	2008	0.12

NORTH CAROLINA'S TOXIC AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS BY FACILITY (Continued)

Facility Name	County	Data Year*	Facility Wide Emissions of Toxic Air Pollutants (lb/yr)
Southern Concrete Materials, Inc. - Robbinsville Plant	Graham	2006	0.11
CEMEX Construction Materials Atlantic, LLC - Morrisville	Wake	2008	0.11
B & C Concrete Products, Inc.	Wilkes	2008	0.10
North Carolina Electric Membership Corp	Wake	2005	0.10
NC DOC - Selma	Johnston	2009	0.10
Ready Mixed Concrete Company - Shallotte, Plant 108	Brunswick	2008	0.10
Ready Mixed Concrete Company - Shallotte, Plant 103	Brunswick	2008	0.10
Thomas Concrete of Carolina, Inc. - Harrisburg Plant	Cabarrus	2008	0.10
Williams Ready Mix Products, Inc	Union	2009	0.08
North Carolina Agricultural and Technical State University	Guilford	2005	0.08
S & G Prestress Company	New Hanover	2007	0.07
Unique Stone, Inc.	Richmond	2008	0.07
Public Service Company of NC, Inc. - Mill Spring Compressor	Polk	2009	0.06
Smith Setzer & Sons	Catawba	2009	0.06
Powell's Concrete Company	Halifax	2006	0.06
Southern Equip Co - Plant #13	Granville	2005	0.05
Hewletts Creek Pump Station	New Hanover	2008	0.05
M & S Warehouse, Inc.	Caldwell	2008	0.05
Chandler Concrete Inc	Person	2009	0.05
McDowell Cement Products Company - Marion	Macon	2008	0.05
Chandler Concrete Co Inc	Durham	2006	0.04
Carolina Sunrock Wake Forest Plant	Wake	2006	0.04
CEMEX Construction Materials Atlantic, LLC - Durant Park	Wake	2009	0.04
S&W Ready Mix Concrete Co., Inc. - Newton Grove Plant	Sampson	2006	0.04
Gamewell Septic Tank Service, Inc.	Caldwell	2006	0.04
Shoaf Precast Septic Tank, Inc.	Davidson	2009	0.04
NB Corporation - d/b/a, Greensboro Industrial Platers	Guilford	2009	0.04
S T Wooten Plant 5 - Banks Rd	Wake	2007	0.04
Stay-Right Precast Concrete, Inc.	Franklin	2009	0.03
S. T. Wooten Corporation/Apex Plant -Plant No. 18	Chatham	2007	0.03
S T Wooten Corp- Garner Concrete plant # 11	Wake	2005	0.03
S T Wooten Corp Plant 7	Wake	2007	0.03
Blackstone Wood Products, Inc.	Burke	2008	0.03
Concrete Supply Company - Denver	Lincoln	2006	0.03
Wellington Hamrick Precast, Inc.	Cleveland	2008	0.03

NORTH CAROLINA'S TOXIC AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS BY FACILITY (Continued)

Facility Name	County	Data Year*	Facility Wide Emissions of Toxic Air Pollutants (lb/yr)
Chandler Concrete Co. & Building Supply	Rowan	2008	0.03
Hexagon Polymers Compounding NC, Inc.	Iredell	2006	0.03
S&W Ready Mix Concrete Co., Inc. - S. Reilly Road Plant	Cumberland	2006	0.02
Chandler Concrete Company, Inc.-Huffman Mill Road Plant 605	Alamance	2005	0.02
Wellington Hamrick, Inc., Shelby Plant	Cleveland	2006	0.02
McDowell Lumber Company, Inc.	Randolph	2009	0.02
S T Wooten Wilson Concrete Plant	Wilson	2006	0.02
Chandler Concrete Company, Inc.-Worth Street Plant 601	Alamance	2005	0.02
S T Wooten Corporation - Hubert	Onslow	2009	0.02
Ready Mixed Concrete Co Smithfield - Plant 12	Johnston	2008	0.02
S.T. Wooten Corporation - Wilson Mills Plant No 3	Johnston	2008	0.02
Southern Concrete Materials, Inc. - Canton	Haywood	2009	0.02
S. T. Wooten Corporation - Plant 9	Wake	2009	0.02
PLT Concrete Services	Nash	2005	0.02
Southern Concrete Materials - Bryson City	Swain	2008	0.01
Die-Tech, Inc.	Davidson	2006	0.01
Appalachian Paving & Grading, Inc.	Mitchell	2004	0.01
S.T. Wooten Corporation - Winterville	Pitt	2008	0.01
Chandler Concrete Co Inc - Pittsboro	Chatham	2009	0.01
Concrete Service Company - Pope AFB Plant	Cumberland	2005	0.01
Ready Mixed Concrete - Dunn Plt	Harnett	2005	0.01
CP&L - Harris Nuclear Plant	Wake	2005	0.01
Keywell L.L.C.	Union	2008	0.01
Chandler Concrete Company	Durham	2007	0.01
Metal Industries - Marion	Macon	2005	0.01
Southern Equipment Co dba Ready Mix Concrete Co Plant #53	Orange	2009	0.01
Southern Concrete Materials - Salisbury Plant	Rowan	2007	0.01
Barnhill Contracting - Clinton Plant (Multi-Site)	Sampson	2008	0.01
S T Wooten Corp Plant 8	Wake	2009	0.01
Johnson Concrete Company	Wake	2006	0.01
Chandler Concrete/Piedmont, Inc. - Reidsville Plant 104	Rockingham	2009	0.01
Chandler Concrete/Piedmont Inc.-Madison Plant 106	Rockingham	2007	0.01
S. T. Wooten Corporation - Franklinton	Franklin	2009	0.01
Ready Mixed Concrete - Pinehurst Plt	Moore	2008	0.01

NORTH CAROLINA'S TOXIC AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS BY FACILITY (Continued)

Facility Name	County	Data Year*	Facility Wide Emissions of Toxic Air Pollutants (lb/yr)
B & B Concrete Products, Inc.	Madison	2009	0.01
Southwood Furniture Corporation - Plant No. 3	Catawba	2008	0.00
Sonoco Products Co. - Granite Falls Service Center	Caldwell	2004	0.00
NC Municipal Landfill Gas LLC	Henderson	2005	0.00
Southern Concrete Materials, Inc. - Mills River	Henderson	2009	0.00
Gate Precast Company	Granville	2008	0.00
Intermont Group Ltd.	Durham	2005	0.00
Murdock Concrete Company	Guilford	2005	0.00
City of Greensboro - N Buffalo WWTP	Guilford	2005	0.00
CEMEX Construction Materials Atlantic, LLC - Hendersonville	Henderson	2008	0.00
Enerdyne III LLC	Henderson	2005	0.00
Southern Concrete Materials - Sherrills Ford Plant	Catawba	2009	0.00
CEMEX Construction Materials Atlantic, LLC - Franklin	Madison	2008	0.00
Dellinger Precast Inc.	Lincoln	2007	0.00
Unimin Corporation Quartz/Feldspar Facility	Mitchell	2004	0.00
Thomas Concrete of Carolina, Inc. - Denver Plant	Lincoln	2007	0.00
		TOTAL	**37,529,433**

Source: 2009 emissions data submitted by NC facilities to the Division of Air Quality or the most current year

ATTACHMENT 2: NORTH CAROLINA'S EMISSIONS BY POLLUTANT

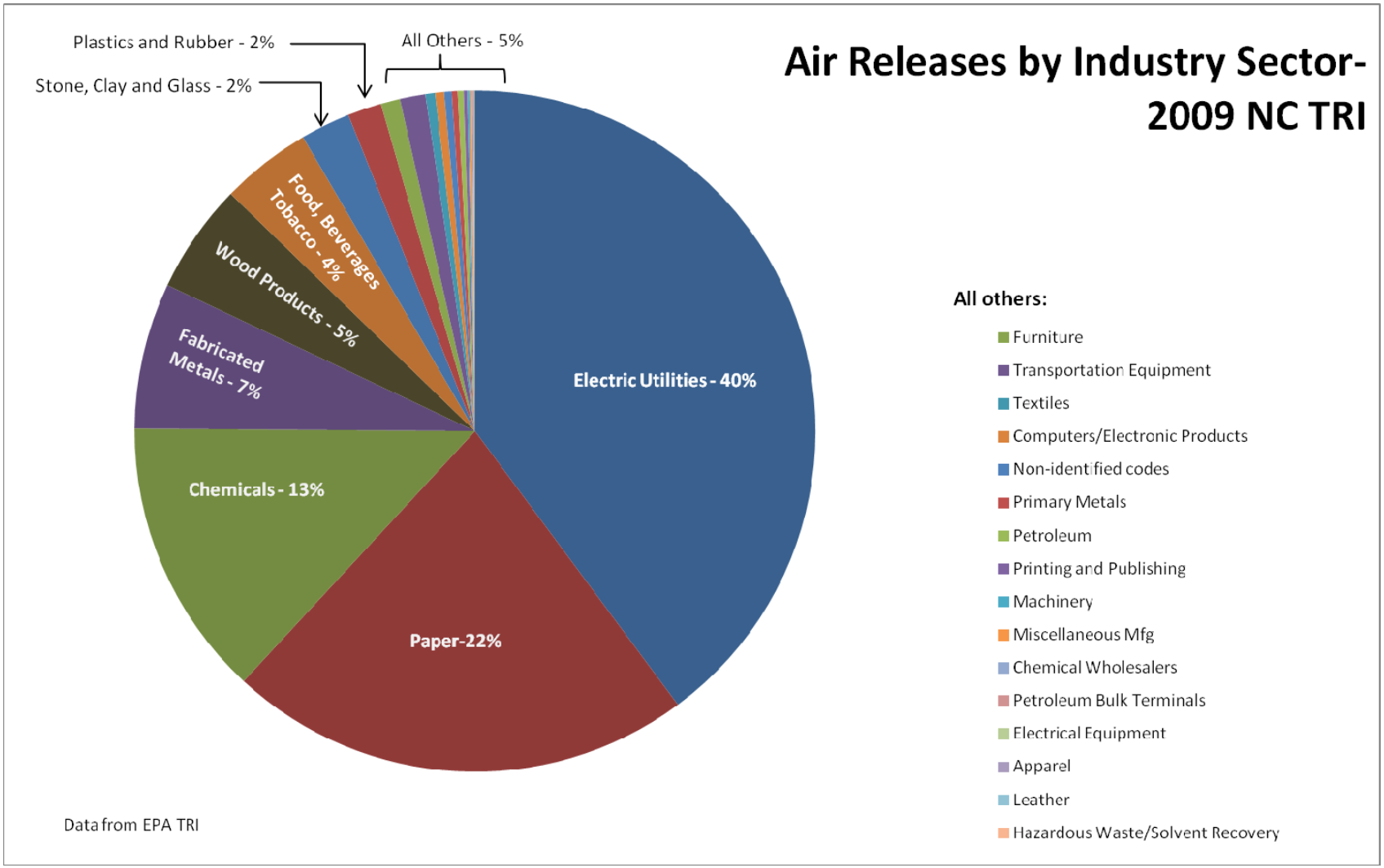
TOXIC AIR POLLUTANT	Emission Rate (lb/yr)
Hydrogen chloride (hydrochloric acid)	13,540,595
Hydrogen sulfide	3,699,836
Sulfuric acid	2,796,629
Ammonia (as NH3)	2,677,313
Hexane isomers, except n-hexane	1,595,036
Acetic acid	1,577,228
MEK (methyl ethyl ketone, 2-butanone)	1,449,711
Hydrogen fluoride (hydrofluoric acid as mass of HF) (Component of 16984488/Fluorides)	1,411,917
Toluene	1,271,014
Formaldehyde	1,115,491
Hexane, n-	986,514
Acetaldehyde	734,115
Fluorides (sum of all fluoride compounds as mass of F ion)	654,140
Ethyl acetate	642,365
Styrene	570,001
Xylene (mixed isomers)	530,116
Methyl mercaptan	388,024
MIBK (methyl isobutyl ketone)	326,464
Phenol	307,394
Chlorine	204,878
Acrolein	174,472
Benzene	150,185
Cresol (mixed isomers)	129,455
Methylene chloride	109,442
Carbon disulfide	69,094
TCE (trichloroethylene)	46,830
Chlorine dioxide	35,359
Manganese & compounds	34,767
Manganese Unlisted Compounds - Specify Compound (Component of MNC)	34,598
DEHP (Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate)	22,326
Perchloroethylene (tetrachloroethylene)	22,046
Benzyl chloride	17,686
Dioxane, 1,4-	15,603
Chloroform	14,831
CFC-11 (Trichlorofluoromethane)	13,877
Nitric acid	13,439
Bromine	12,769
CFC-12 (Dichlorodifluoromethane)	10,873
Aniline	10,731

TOXIC AIR POLLUTANT	Emission Rate (lb/yr)
Ethylene dichloride (1,2-dichloroethane)	8,941
Vinyl chloride	8,544
Nitrobenzene	7,659
Butadiene, 1,3-	7,624
Chromium (VI) Soluble Chromate Compounds (Component of CRC)	5,157
Acrylonitrile	5,153
Nickel metal (Component of NIC)	5,093
Hydrogen cyanide (as HCN) (Component of CNC)	4,558
Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether (Cellusolve) (Component of GLYET)	4,447
Chlorobenzene	4,213
Arsenic & Compounds (total mass of elemental AS, arsine and all inorganic compounds)	3,596
Ethylenediamine	3,342
Sodium chromate (Component of CRC & SolCR6)	3,047
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	2,612
Carbon tetrachloride	2,596
Methyl chloroform	2,405
Chromate (VI) Bioavailable Pigments as a Group (Component of BioCR6 & CRC)	2,295
Hydrazine	2,268
CFC- 113 (1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane)	2,267
Ethylene oxide	2,255
Zinc chromate (VI) (Component of BioCR6 & CRC)	2,056
Mercury & Compounds - all total mass includes Hg Vapor	2,013
Dichlorofluoromethane	2,004
Chromic acid (VI) (Component of SolCR6 & CRC)	1,896
Chromium (VI) Non-Specific Compounds, as Chrom(VI) (Component CRC)	1,776
Ethylene dibromide (dibromoethane)	1,705
Ethyl mercaptan	1,603
Mercury, vapor (Component of HGC)	1,598
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,2,2-	1,128
Cresol, p-	1,038
Fluorine (Component of Fluorides)	980
Phosphine	917
Dimethyl sulfate	721
Chloroprene	550
Cadmium Metal, elemental, unreacted (Component of CDC)	467
Mercury Unlisted Compounds - Specify Compound (Component of HGC)	413
Cresol, m-	373
Cresol, o-	367
Toluene, 2,6-diisocyanate	360
Toluene, 2,4-diisocyanate	352
Vinylidene chloride	334

TOXIC AIR POLLUTANT	Emission Rate (lb/yr)
Beryllium & compounds (Total mass)	294
Sodium dichromate (VI) (Component of CRC & SolCR6)	201
Calcium chromate (VI) (Component of BioCR6 & CRC)	192
Manganese oxide (Component of MNC)	169
Beryllium Metal (unreacted) (Component of BEC)	167
Maleic anhydride	113
Epichlorohydrin	65
Nickel, soluble compounds as nickel (Component of NIC)	62
Strontium chromate (VI) (Component of CRC & BioCR6)	46
Benzo(a)pyrene (Component of 83329/POMTV & 56553/7PAH)	40
Aziridine (ethylene imine)	38
Nickel sulfate (Component of NIC & NICKSOLCP)	26
Lead chromate (VI) (Component of PBC, NSCR6, & CRC)	22
Pentachlorophenol	21
Barium chromate (Component of CRC & NSCR6)	18
Benzidine & salts (Component of 83329/POMTV)	18
PCB (polychlorinated biphenyls)	16
Potassium chromate (VI) (Component of CRC & SolCR6)	7
Ammonium chromate (VI) (Component of SolCR6)	6
Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin 1,2,3,6,7,8	5
Nickel chloride (Component of NIC & NICKSOLCP)	4
Chromium trioxide (VI) (Component of NSCR6 & CRC)	4
Nitrosodimethylamine, N-	2
Mercury - alkyl compounds, total mass (Component of HGC)	1
Mercury, aryl and inorganic compounds (Component of HGC)	1
Phosgene	0
Manganese sulfate (Component of MNC)	0
Ammonium dichromate(VI)(Component of SolCR6)	0
Bis-chloromethyl ether	0
Calcium dichromate (VI) (Component of BioCR6 & CRC)	0
Potassium dichromate (VI) (Component of CRC & SolCR6)	0
Chromium dioxide (IV) (Component of CRC)	0
Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin, 2,3,7,8- (Component of CLDC & 83329/POMTV)	0
Manganese nitrate (Component of MNC)	0
Hexachlorodibenzo dioxin mixture	0
Manganese tetroxide (Component of MNC)	0
TOTAL	**37,529,433**

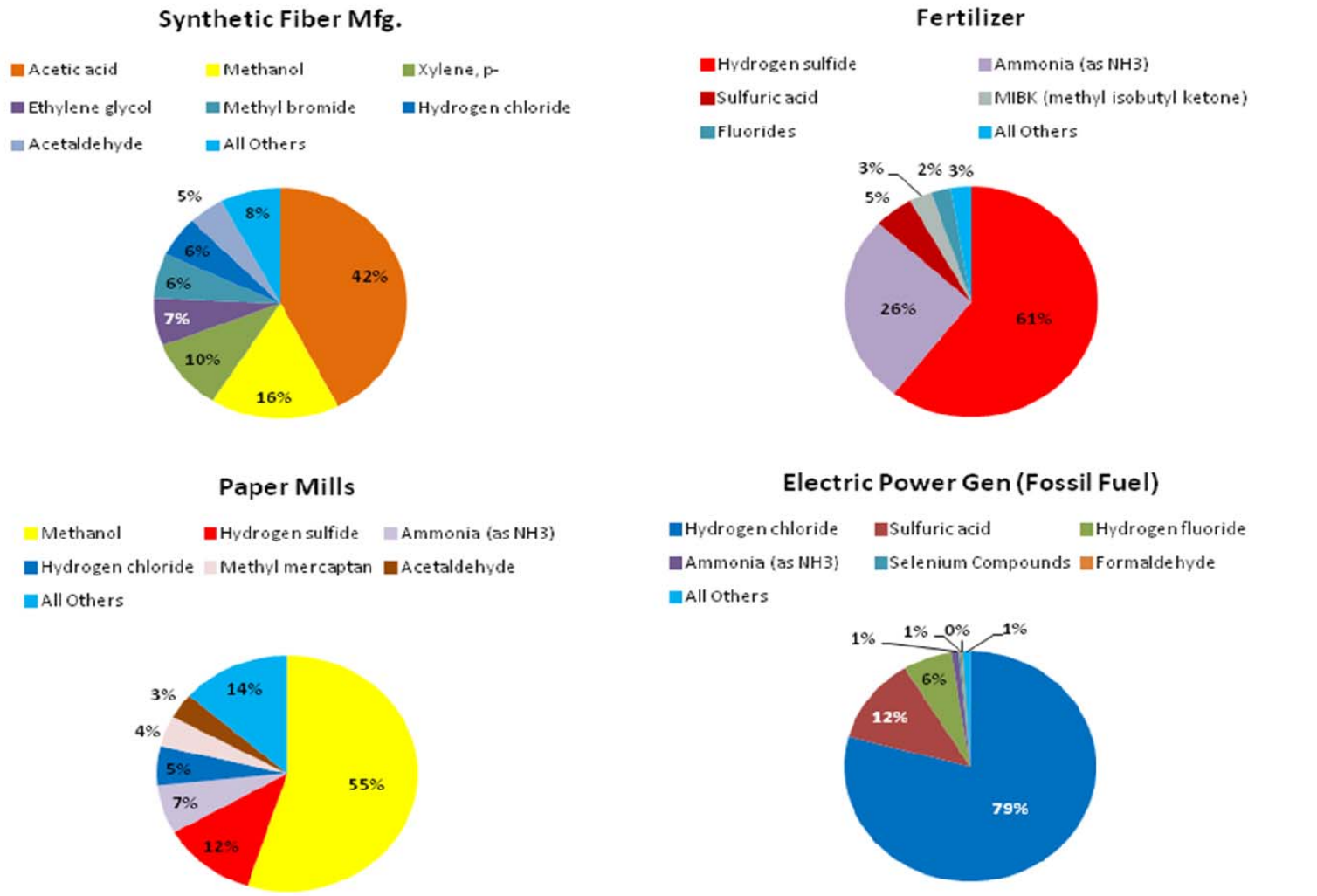
Source: 2009 emissions data submitted by NC facilities to the Division of Air Quality or the most current year

ATTACHMENT 3: 2009 TOXIC AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS BY INDUSTRY SECTOR



The chart visually shows the proportion of air releases as reported by industry sector to the Toxics Release Inventory as required by the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA).

ATTACHMENT 4: POLLUTANTS EMITTED FROM SELECT INDUSTRY SECTORS



These charts depict the proportion of HAP/TAP emissions from these four large industry sectors. The predominant toxic air pollutant is shown as a percent of total emissions for each industry sector. These data are from the Division of Air Quality.

Source: 2009 EPA TRI (Toxics Release Inventory)

ATTACHMENT 5: TOXIC AIR POLLUTANTS REGULATED BY NORTH CAROLINA, EPA AND SOUTH CAROLINA

Pollutant Name	NC's Toxic Air Pollutants (TAP)	EPA's Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP)	SC's Toxic Air Pollutants	
Y= pollutants included in the respective lists. • **North Carolina has 21 compounds that are state-only toxic air pollutants, and these pollutants are highlighted in yellow.** • **South Carolina has 79 compounds that are state-only toxic air pollutants.** • **Virginia's pollutant list consists of the EPA HAP list.**				
				Comments:
Acetaldehyde	Y	Y	Y	
Acetamide	N	Y	Y	
Acetic acid	Y	N	N	
Acetic anydride	N	N	Y	
Acetonitrile	N	Y	Y	
Acetophenone	N	Y	Y	
Acetylaminofluorene, 2-	N	Y	Y	
Acrolein	Y	Y	Y	
Acrylamide	N	Y	Y	
Acrylic acid	N	Y	Y	
Acrylonitrile	Y	Y	Y	
Aldicarb	N	N	Y	
Allyl chloride	N	Y	Y	
Aminobiphenyl, 4-	N	Y	Y	
Ammonia	Y	N	N	
a-Naphthylamine	N	N	Y	
Aniline	Y	Y	Y	
Anisidine, o-	N	Y	Y	
Anisidine, p-	N	N	Y	
Ammonium Chloride	N	N	Y	
Antimony compounds (all)	N	Y	Y	EPA HAP includes all antimony compounds
Arsenic & inorganic arsenic compounds (all)	Y	Y	N	EPA HAP includes all arsenic compounds
Arsenic Pentoxide	N	N	Y	EPA HAP includes all arsenic compounds
Asbestos	Y	Y	N	
Aziridine	Y	Y	Y	
Benzene	Y	Y	Y	

Pollutant Name	NC's Toxic Air Pollutants (TAP)	EPA's Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP)	SC's Toxic Air Pollutants	
Y= pollutants included in the respective lists. • **North Carolina has 21 compounds that are state-only toxic air pollutants, and these pollutants are highlighted in yellow.** • **South Carolina has 79 compounds that are state-only toxic air pollutants.** • **Virginia's pollutant list consists of the EPA HAP list.**				
				Comments:
Benzidene & salts	Y	Y	Y	
Benzo(a)pyrene	Y	N	Y	
Benzotrichloride	N	Y	Y	
Benzyl chloride	Y	Y	Y	
Beryllium & compounds (all)	N	Y	N	EPA HAP includes all beryllium compounds
Beryllium oxide	N	N	Y	EPA HAP includes all beryllium compounds
Beryllium sulfate	N	N	Y	EPA HAP includes all beryllium compounds
Beryllium (metal)	Y	N	Y	NC regulates specific beryllium compounds only
Beryllium chloride	Y	N	N	EPA HAP includes all beryllium compounds
Beryllium fluoride	Y	N	N	EPA HAP includes all beryllium compounds
Beryllium nitrate	Y	N	N	EPA HAP includes all beryllium compounds
Bioavailable chromate pigments, as chromium (VI) equivalent	Y	Y	Y	EPA HAP includes **all** +3 and +6 chrome species, NC regulates only **specific** +6 chrome
Biphenyl	N	Y	Y	
Bis-chloromethyl ether	Y	Y	Y	
Bromine	Y	N	N	
Bromoform	N	Y	Y	
Butadiene, 1,3-	Y	Y	Y	
n-Butylamine	N	N	Y	
Butyl Mercaptan, n- (1-Butanethiol)	N	N	Y	
Cadmium & compounds	N	Y	N	EPA HAP list includes all cadmium compounds
Cadmium oxide	N	N	Y	EPA HAP list includes all cadmium compounds
Cadmium sulfate	N	N	Y	EPA HAP list includes all cadmium compounds

Pollutant Name	NC's Toxic Air Pollutants (TAP)	EPA's Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP)	SC's Toxic Air Pollutants	
Y= pollutants included in the respective lists. • **North Carolina has 21 compounds that are state-only toxic air pollutants, and these pollutants are highlighted in yellow.** • **South Carolina has 79 compounds that are state-only toxic air pollutants.** • **Virginia's pollutant list consists of the EPA HAP list.**				
				Comments:
Cadmium	Y	N	Y	EPA HAP list includes all cadmium compounds
Cadmium acetate	Y	N	N	NC regulates only specific cadmium compounds
Cadmium bromide	Y	N	N	NC regulates only specific cadmium compounds
Calcium cyanamide	N	Y	Y	EPA HAP list includes all cyanide compounds
Caprolactam, dust and vapor	N	N	Y	caprolactam delisted from HAP list
Captan	N	Y	Y	
Carbaryl	N	Y	Y	
Carbon disulfide	Y	Y	Y	
Carbon tetrachloride	Y	Y	Y	
Carbonyl sulfide	N	Y	Y	
Catechol	N	Y	Y	
Chloramben	N	Y	Y	
Chlordane	N	Y	Y	
Chlorine	Y	Y	Y	
Chloroacetic acid	N	Y	Y	
Chloroacetophenone, 2-	N	Y	Y	
Chlorobenzene	Y	Y	Y	
Chlorobenzilate	N	Y	Y	
Chloroform	Y	Y	Y	
Chloromethyl methyl ether	N	Y	Y	
Chloronitrobenzene, p-	N	N	Y	
Chloroprene	Y	Y	Y	
Cobalt compounds	N	Y	Y	EPA HAP includes all cobalt compounds
Coke oven emissions	N	Y	Y	
Cresol/Cresylic Acid (isomers and mixtures)	N	Y	Y	

Pollutant Name	NC's Toxic Air Pollutants (TAP)	EPA's Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP)	SC's Toxic Air Pollutants	
Y= pollutants included in the respective lists. • **North Carolina has 21 compounds that are state-only toxic air pollutants, and these pollutants are highlighted in yellow.** • **South Carolina has 79 compounds that are state-only toxic air pollutants.** • **Virginia's pollutant list consists of the EPA HAP list.**				
				Comments:
Cresol	Y	N	Y	
Cresol, m-	N	Y	Y	
Cresol, o-	N	Y	Y	
Cresol, p-	N	Y	Y	
Cumene	N	Y	Y	
Cyanamide	N	N	Y	
Cyanic acid	N	N	Y	
Cyanide	N	N	Y	
Cyanide compounds (see also hydrogen cyanide)	N	Y	Y	EPA regulates all cyanide compounds
Cyanoacetamide	N	N	Y	
Cyanogen	N	N	Y	
D, 2,4 (salts & esters)	N	Y	Y	
DDE	N	Y	Y	
Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate (DEHP)	Y	Y	Y	
Diazomethane	N	Y	Y	
Dibenzofurans	N	Y	Y	
Dibromo-3-chloropropane, 1,2-	N	Y	Y	
Dibutylphthalate	N	Y	Y	
Dichlorobenzene(p), 1,4-	Y	Y	Y	
Dichlorobenzidene, 3,3-	N	Y	Y	
Dichlorodifluoromethane (CFC-12)	Y	N	N	
Dichloroethyl ether	N	Y	N	
Dichlorofluoromethane	Y	N	N	
Dichloropropene, 1,3-	N	Y	Y	
Dichlorvos	N	Y	Y	
Diethanolamine	N	Y	Y	
Diethyl aniline, N,N-	N	Y	Y	
Diethyl phthalate	N	N	Y	
Diethyl sulfate	N	Y	Y	
Diisodecyl phthalate	N	N	Y	

Pollutant Name	NC's Toxic Air Pollutants (TAP)	EPA's Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP)	SC's Toxic Air Pollutants	
Y= pollutants included in the respective lists. • **North Carolina has 21 compounds that are state-only toxic air pollutants, and these pollutants are highlighted in yellow.** • **South Carolina has 79 compounds that are state-only toxic air pollutants.** • **Virginia's pollutant list consists of the EPA HAP list.**				
				Comments:
Dimethoxybenzidine, 3,3-	N	Y	Y	
Dimethyl aminoazobenzene	N	Y	Y	
Dimethyl benzidine, 3,3-	N	Y	Y	
Dimethyl carbamoyl chloride	N	Y	Y	
Dimethyl formamide	N	Y	Y	
Dimethyl hydrazine, 1,1-	N	Y	Y	
Dimethyl hydrazine, 1,2-	N	N	Y	
Dimethyl phthalate	N	Y	Y	
Dimethyl sulfate	Y	Y	Y	
Dinitro-o-cresol, 4,6- (& salts)	N	Y	Y	
Dinitrophenol, 2,4-	N	Y	Y	
Dinitrotoluene, 2,4-	N	Y	Y	
Dioxane, 1,4-	Y	Y	Y	
Diphenylhydrazine, 1,2-	N	Y	Y	
Epichlorohydrin	Y	Y	Y	
Epoxybutane, 1,2-	N	Y	Y	
Ethyl acetate	Y	N	N	
Ethyl acrylate	N	Y	Y	
Ethyl benzene	N	Y	Y	
Ethyl carbamate (urethane)	N	Y	Y	
Ethyl chloride (chloroethane)	N	Y	Y	
Ethyl mercaptan (ethanethiol)	Y	N	Y	
Ethylene dibromide	Y	Y	Y	
Ethylene dichloride (1,2-dichloroethane)	Y	Y	Y	
Ethylene glycol	N	Y	Y	
Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether	Y	N	Y	NC regulates 1 specific glycol ether compound
Ethylene oxide	Y	Y	Y	
Ethylene thiourea	N	Y	Y	
Ethylenediamine	Y	N	N	

Pollutant Name	NC's Toxic Air Pollutants (TAP)	EPA's Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP)	SC's Toxic Air Pollutants	
Y= pollutants included in the respective lists. • **North Carolina has 21 compounds that are state-only toxic air pollutants, and these pollutants are highlighted in yellow.** • **South Carolina has 79 compounds that are state-only toxic air pollutants.** • **Virginia's pollutant list consists of the EPA HAP list.**				
				Comments:
Ethylidene dichloride (1,1-dichloroethane)	N	Y	Y	
Fine mineral fibers	N	Y	Y	
Fluorides	Y	N	N	
Formaldehyde	Y	Y	Y	
Formamide	N	N	Y	
Formic acid	N	N	Y	
Furfural	N	N	Y	
Furfuryl alcohol	N	N	Y	
Glycidaldehyde	N	N	Y	
Glycol ethers (see ethylene glycol monoethyl ether)	N	Y	Y	EPA regulates as a chemical category
Heptachlor	N	Y	Y	
Hexachlorobenzene	N	Y	Y	
Hexachlorobutadiene	N	Y	Y	
Hexachlorocyclohexane (multiple isomers)	N	N	Y	
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	Y	Y	Y	
Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	Y	N	N	Dioxin
Hexachloroethane	N	Y	Y	
Hexachloronaphthalene	N	N	Y	
Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate	N	Y	Y	
Hexamethylphosphoramide	N	Y	Y	
Hexane, isomers	Y	N	N	
Hexane, n-	Y	Y	Y	
Hydrazine	Y	Y	Y	
Hydrogen chloride (hydrochloric acid)	Y	Y	Y	
Hydrogen cyanide (see cyanide cmpd)	Y	N	Y	EPA regulates as a chemical category
Hydrogen fluoride (hydrofluoric acid)	Y	Y	N	
Hydrogen sulfide	Y	N	Y	
Hydroquinone	N	Y	Y	

Pollutant Name	NC's Toxic Air Pollutants (TAP)	EPA's Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP)	SC's Toxic Air Pollutants	
Y= pollutants included in the respective lists. • **North Carolina has 21 compounds that are state-only toxic air pollutants, and these pollutants are highlighted in yellow.** • **South Carolina has 79 compounds that are state-only toxic air pollutants.** • **Virginia's pollutant list consists of the EPA HAP list.**				
				Comments:
Isophorone	N	Y	Y	
Isopropylamine	N	N	Y	
Kepone (Chlordecone)	N	N	Y	
Ketene	N	N	Y	
Lead (+2) Arsenate	N	N	Y	
Lead Arsenate	N	N	Y	
Lead compounds	N	Y	N	NC regulates lead as a criteria pollutant
Lindane (all isomers)	N	Y	Y	
Malathion	N	N	Y	
Maleic anhydride	Y	Y	Y	
Manganese & compounds	Y	Y	Y	EPA HAP includes all manganese compounds
Manganese cyclopentadienyl tricarbonyl	Y	N	Y	NC regulates specific manganese compounds
Manganese tetroxide	Y	N	Y	NC regulates specific manganese compounds
Mercury & compounds	N	Y	N	EPA HAP includes **all** manganese compounds
Mercury, alkyl	Y	N	N	NC regulates **only** specific mercury compounds
Mercury, aryl and inorganic compounds	Y	N	N	NC regulates **only** specific mercury compounds
Mercury, vapor	Y	N	Y	NC regulates **only** specific mercury compounds
Methanol	N	Y	Y	
Methoxychlor	N	Y	Y	
Methyl bromide	N	Y	Y	
Methyl chloride	N	Y	Y	
Methyl chloroform	Y	Y	Y	
Methyl ethyl ketone	Y	N	Y	MEK delisted from HAP list

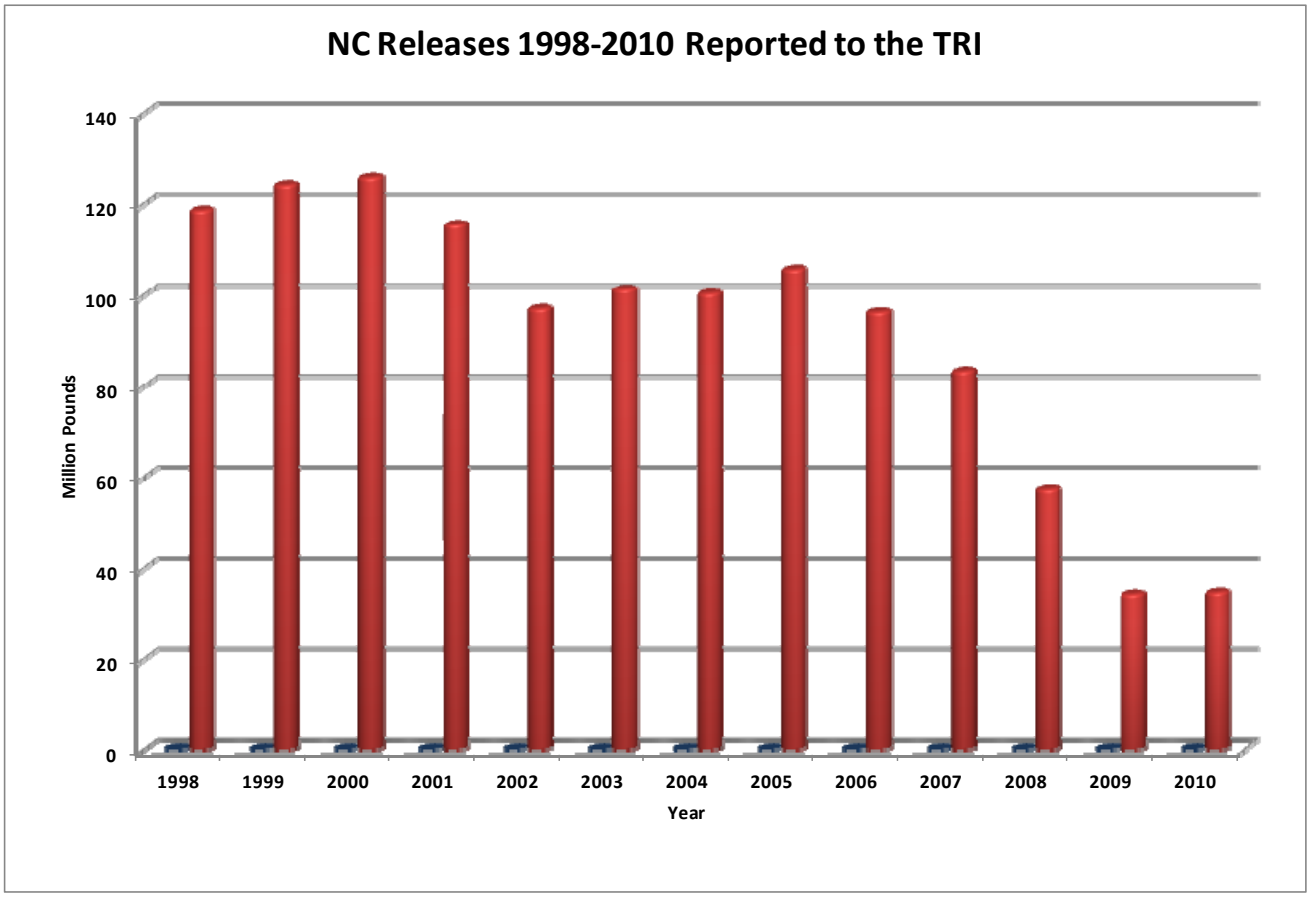
Pollutant Name	NC's Toxic Air Pollutants (TAP)	EPA's Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP)	SC's Toxic Air Pollutants	
Y= pollutants included in the respective lists. • **North Carolina has 21 compounds that are state-only toxic air pollutants, and these pollutants are highlighted in yellow.** • **South Carolina has 79 compounds that are state-only toxic air pollutants.** • **Virginia's pollutant list consists of the EPA HAP list.**				
				Comments:
Methyl hydrazine	N	Y	Y	
Methyl iodide	N	Y	Y	
Methyl isobutyl ketone	Y	Y	Y	
Methyl isocyanate	N	Y	Y	
Methyl mercaptan	Y	N	Y	
Methyl methacrylate	N	Y	Y	
Methyl tertiary butyl ether	N	Y	Y	
Methylene bis(2-chloroaniline), 4,4-	N	Y	N	
Methylene chloride	Y	Y	Y	
Methylene diphenyl diisocyanate (MDI)	N	Y	Y	
Methylenedianiline, 4,4-	N	Y	Y	
Mineral oil mist (paraffin oil)	N	N	Y	
Mirex	N	N	Y	
Napthalene	N	Y	Y	
Naphthylamine, a-	N	N	Y	
Naphthylamine, b-	N	N	Y	
Nickel & compounds (all)	N	Y	N	EPA HAP includes all nickel compounds
Nickel oxide	N	N	Y	EPA HAP includes all nickel compounds
Nickel sulfate	N	N	Y	EPA HAP includes all nickel compounds
Nickel carbonyl	Y	N	Y	NC regulates specific nickel chemicals only
Nickel metal	Y	N	Y	NC regulates specific nickel chemicals only
Nickel subsulfide	Y	N	N	NC regulates specific nickel chemicals only
Nickel, soluble compounds as nickel	Y	N	N	NC regulates specific nickel chemicals only
Nitric acid	Y	N	Y	
Nitrobenzene	Y	Y	Y	
Nitrobiphenyl, 4-	N	Y	Y	

Pollutant Name	NC's Toxic Air Pollutants (TAP)	EPA's Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP)	SC's Toxic Air Pollutants	
Y= pollutants included in the respective lists. • **North Carolina has 21 compounds that are state-only toxic air pollutants, and these pollutants are highlighted in yellow.** • **South Carolina has 79 compounds that are state-only toxic air pollutants.** • **Virginia's pollutant list consists of the EPA HAP list.**				
				Comments:
Nitrogen Mustard	N	N	Y	
Nitroglycerin	N	N	Y	
Nitrophenol, 4-	N	Y	Y	
Nitropropane, 2-	N	Y	Y	
Nitrosodimethylamine, N-	Y	Y	Y	
Nitrosomorpholine, N-	N	Y	Y	
Nitroso-N-methylurea, N-	N	Y	Y	
Non-specific chromium (VI) compounds, as chromium (VI) equivalent	Y	N	Y	NC regulates only **specific** +6 chrome
Octachloronaphthalene	N	N	Y	
Oxalic acid	N	N	Y	
Paraquat	N	N	Y	
Parathion	N	Y	Y	
Pentachloronitrobenzene	N	Y	Y	
Pentachlorophenol	Y	Y	Y	
Perchloroethylene (tetrachloroethylene)	Y	Y	Y	
Phenol	Y	Y	Y	
Phenylhydrazine	N	N	Y	
Phenylenediamine, p-	N	Y	Y	
Phosgene	Y	Y	N	
Phosphine	Y	Y	Y	
Phosphoric acid	N	N	Y	
Phosphorus	N	Y	Y	
Phthalic anhydride	N	Y	Y	
Picric acid	N	N	Y	
p-Nitroaniline	N	N	Y	
p-Nitrosophenol	N	N	Y	
p-Nitrotoluene	N	N	Y	
Polychlorinated biphenyls (aroclors)	Y	Y	Y	
Polycyclic organic matter (POM) (see	N	Y	Y	NC's POM TAP is

Pollutant Name	NC's Toxic Air Pollutants (TAP)	EPA's Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP)	SC's Toxic Air Pollutants	
Y= pollutants included in the respective lists. • **North Carolina has 21 compounds that are state-only toxic air pollutants, and these pollutants are highlighted in yellow.** • **South Carolina has 79 compounds that are state-only toxic air pollutants.** • **Virginia's pollutant list consists of the EPA HAP list.**				
				Comments:
also benzo(a)pyrene)				benzo(a)pyrene only
Propane sultone, 1,3-	N	Y	Y	
Propiolactone, b-	N	Y	Y	
Propionaldehyde	N	Y	Y	
Propoxur (baygon)	N	Y	Y	
Propylene dichloride	N	Y	Y	
Propylene oxide	N	Y	Y	
Propylenimine, 1,2-	N	Y	Y	
Pyrethrin I	N	N	Y	
Pyrethrin II	N	N	Y	
Pyrethrum	N	N	Y	
Quinoline	N	Y	Y	
Quinone	N	Y	Y	
Radionuclides (including radon)	N	Y	N	
Rotenone	N	N	Y	
Selenium compounds (all)	N	Y	Y	EPA HAP includes all selenium compounds
Sodium hydroxide	N	N	Y	
Soluble chromate compounds, as chromium (VI) equivalent	Y	N	Y	NC regulates only **specific** +6 chrome
Styrene	Y	Y	Y	
Styrene oxide	N	Y	Y	
Sulfuric acid	Y	N	Y	
Tetrachloro-1,2-difluoroethane, 1,1,2,2- (CFC-112)	Y	N	N	
Tetrachloro-2,2-difluoroethane, 1,1,1,2- (CFC-112a)	Y	N	N	
Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin, 2,3,7,8-	Y	Y	Y	Dioxin
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,2,2-	Y	Y	Y	
Titanium tetrachloride	N	Y	Y	
Toluene	Y	Y	Y	
Toluene diamine, 2,4-	N	Y	Y	

Pollutant Name	NC's Toxic Air Pollutants (TAP)	EPA's Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP)	SC's Toxic Air Pollutants	
Y= pollutants included in the respective lists. • **North Carolina has 21 compounds that are state-only toxic air pollutants, and these pollutants are highlighted in yellow.** • **South Carolina has 79 compounds that are state-only toxic air pollutants.** • **Virginia's pollutant list consists of the EPA HAP list.**				
				Comments:
Toluene diisocyanate, 2,4- and 2,6-isomers	Y	Y	Y	EPA and SC only regulate 2,4-TDI
Toluidine, o-	N	Y	Y	
Toxaphene	N	Y	Y	
Trichloro, 1,1,2- trifluoroethane, 1,2,2- (CFC-113)	Y	N	N	
Trichlorobenzene, 1,2,4-	N	Y	Y	
Trichloroethane, 1,1,2-	N	Y	Y	
Trichloroethylene	Y	Y	Y	
Trichlorofluoromethane (CFC-11)	Y	N	N	
Trichlorophenol, 2,4,5-	N	Y	Y	
Trichlorophenol, 2,4,6-	N	Y	Y	
Triethylamine	N	Y	Y	
Trifluralin	N	Y	Y	
Trimethylpentane, 2,2,4-	N	Y	Y	
Vinyl acetate	N	Y	Y	
Vinyl bromide	N	Y	Y	
Vinyl chloride	Y	Y	Y	
Vinyl fluoride	N	N	Y	
Vinylidene chloride	Y	Y	Y	
Xylene	Y	N	Y	
Xylenes (isomers and mixtures)	N	Y	N	
Xylene, m-	N	Y	Y	
Xylene, o-	N	Y	Y	
Xylene, p-	N	Y	Y	
Xylidine	N	N	Y	
Number of Pollutants	97	187	253	

ATTACHMENT 6: NORTH CAROLINA AIR TOXICS RELASE INVENTORY TRENDS



Source: 2009 EPA TRI (Toxics Release Inventory)

TRI Data is based on threshold reporting limits and industries' self-reported estimated emissions.

In 1990 (not shown in the graph), N.C. sources reported the release of 95 million pounds of toxic air emissions. In 1998, EPA expanded toxic release reporting requirements to include additional categories of industry sources. The increase in facilities required to report caused total reported air toxics emissions to bump up. The following seven industry sectors began reporting in 1998: metal mining, electrical utilities that combust coal and/or oil, hazardous waste treatment and disposal facilities, chemical wholesale distributors, petroleum bulk stations and terminals, and solvent recovery services. After initial increases due to the expanded reporting requirements, total toxic air emissions began another fairly consistent decline from 2000 to 2010.

ATTACHMENT 7: NORTH CAROLINA STATE AIR TOXICS RULES

SECTION .0700 - TOXIC AIR POLLUTANT PROCEDURES

15A NCAC 02Q .0701 APPLICABILITY

(a) With the exceptions in Rule .0702 of this Section, no person shall cause or allow any toxic air pollutant named in 15A NCAC 02D .1104 to be emitted from any facility into the atmosphere at a rate that exceeds the applicable rate(s) in Rule .0711 of this Section without having received a permit to emit toxic air pollutants as follows:

(1) new facilities according to Rule .0704 of this Section;
(2) existing facilities according to Rule .0705 of this Section;
(3) modifications according to Rule .0706 of this Section.

(b) The Division shall assess risks from all existing exempt combustion sources using exposure and risk assessment methodologies and information and report findings to the EMC no later than July 1, 2014, and every five years thereafter. Based on these findings, the EMC shall determine if amendments to this Section are appropriate and necessary.

(c) Facilities required to comply with MACT standards under 15A NCAC 02D .1109, .1111, or .1112 or 40 CFR Part 63 shall be deemed in compliance with this Subchapter and 15A NCAC 02D .1100 unless the Division determines that modeled emissions result in one or more acceptable ambient levels in 15A NCAC 02D .1104 being exceeded. This review shall be made according to the procedures in 15A NCAC 02D .1106. Once a facility demonstrates compliance with the acceptable ambient levels in 15A NCAC 02D .1104, future demonstrations shall only be required on a five-year basis. When an acceptable ambient level for a toxic air pollutant in 15A NCAC 02D .1104 is changed, any condition that has previously been put in a permit to protect the previous acceptable ambient level for that toxic air pollutant shall not be changed until the permit is renewed, at which time the owner or operator of the facility shall submit an air toxic evaluation showing that the new acceptable ambient level will not be exceeded.

History Note: *Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.108; 143B-282; S.L. 1989, c. 168, s. 45;*
Rule originally codified as part of 15A NCAC 2H .0610;
Eff. July 1, 1998;
Amended Eff. July 10, 2010; February 1, 2005.

15A NCAC 02Q .0702 EXEMPTIONS

(a) A permit to emit toxic air pollutants shall not be required under this Section for:

(1) residential wood stoves, heaters, or fireplaces;
(2) hot water heaters that are used for domestic purposes only and are not used to heat process water;
(3) maintenance, structural changes, or repairs that do not change capacity of that process, fuel-burning, refuse-burning, or control equipment, and do not involve any change in quality or nature or increase in quantity of emission of any regulated air pollutant or toxic air pollutant;
(4) housekeeping activities or building maintenance procedures, including painting buildings, resurfacing floors, roof repair, washing, portable vacuum cleaners, sweeping, use and associated storage of janitorial products, or non-asbestos bearing insulation removal;
(5) use of office supplies, supplies to maintain copying equipment, or blueprint machines;
(6) paving parking lots;
(7) replacement of existing equipment with equipment of the same size, type, and function if the new equipment:
    (A) does not result in an increase to the actual or potential emissions of any regulated air pollutant or toxic air pollutant;
    (B) does not affect compliance status; and
    (C) fits the description of the existing equipment in the permit, including the application, such that the replacement equipment can be operated under that permit without any changes to the permit;
(8) comfort air conditioning or comfort ventilation systems that do not transport, remove, or exhaust regulated air pollutants to the atmosphere;
(9) equipment used for the preparation of food for direct on-site human consumption;
(10) non-self-propelled non-road engines, except generators, regulated by rules adopted under Title II of the federal Clean Air Act;

(11) stacks or vents to prevent escape of sewer gases from domestic waste through plumbing traps;
(12) use of fire fighting equipment;
(13) the use for agricultural operations by a farmer of fertilizers, pesticides, or other agricultural chemicals containing one or more of the compounds listed in 15A NCAC 02D .1104 if such compounds are applied according to agronomic practices acceptable to the North Carolina Department of Agriculture;
(14) asbestos demolition and renovation projects that comply with 15A NCAC 02D .1110 and that are being done by persons accredited by the Department of Health and Human Services under the Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act;
(15) incinerators used only to dispose of dead animals or poultry as identified in 15A NCAC 02D .1201(c)(4) or incinerators used only to dispose of dead pets as identified in 15A NCAC 02D .1208(a)(2)(A);
(16) refrigeration equipment that is consistent with Section 601 through 618 of Title VI (Stratospheric Ozone Protection) of the federal Clean Air Act, 40 CFR Part 82, and any other regulations promulgated by EPA under Title VI for stratospheric ozone protection, except those units used as or with air pollution control equipment;
(17) laboratory activities:
    (A) bench-scale, on-site equipment used exclusively for chemical or physical analysis for quality control purposes, staff instruction, water or wastewater analyses, or non-production environmental compliance assessments;
    (B) bench scale experimentation, chemical or physical analyses, training or instruction from nonprofit, non-production educational laboratories;
    (C) bench scale experimentation, chemical or physical analyses, training or instruction from hospital or health laboratories pursuant to the determination or diagnoses of illnesses; and
    (D) research and development laboratory activities that are not required to be permitted under Section .0500 of this Subchapter provided the activity produces no commercial product or feedstock material;
(18) combustion sources as defined in 15A NCAC 02Q .0703 except new or modified combustion sources permitted on or after July 10, 2010.

The DAQ shall review and recommend to the EMC no later than July 1, 2014, and every five years thereafter, whether the exemption shall remain in place or be removed.

(19) storage tanks used only to store:
    (A) inorganic liquids with a true vapor pressure less than 1.5 pounds per square inch absolute;
    (B) fuel oils, kerosene, diesel, crude oil, used motor oil, lubricants, cooling oils, natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas, or petroleum products with a true vapor pressure less than 1.5 pounds per square inch absolute;
(20) dispensing equipment used solely to dispense diesel fuel, kerosene, lubricants or cooling oils;
(21) portable solvent distillation systems that are exempted under 15A NCAC 02Q .0102(c)(1)(I).
(22) processes:
    (A) electric motor burn-out ovens with secondary combustion chambers or afterburners;
    (B) electric motor bake-on ovens;
    (C) burn-off ovens for paint-line hangers with afterburners;
    (D) hosiery knitting machines and associated lint screens, hosiery dryers and associated lint screens, and hosiery dyeing processes where bleach or solvent dyes are not used;
    (E) blade wood planers planing only green wood;
    (F) saw mills that saw no more than 2,000,000 board feet per year provided only green wood is sawed;
    (G) perchloroethylene drycleaning processes with 12-month rolling total consumption of:
        (i) less than 1366 gallons of perchloroethylene per year for facilities with dry-to-dry machines only;
        (ii) less than 1171 gallons of perchloroethylene per year for facilities with transfer machines only; or
        (iii) less than 1171 gallons of perchloroethylene per year for facilities with both transfer and dry-to-dry machines;

(23) wood furniture manufacturing operations as defined in 40 CFR 63.801(a) that comply with the emission limitations and other requirements of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart JJ, provided that the terms of this exclusion shall not affect the authority of the Director under 15A NCAC 02Q .0712;

(24) wastewater treatment systems at pulp and paper mills for hydrogen sulfide and methyl mercaptan only;

(25) gasoline dispensing facilities or gasoline service station operations that comply with 15A NCAC 02D .0928 and .0932 and that receive gasoline from bulk gasoline plants or bulk gasoline terminals that comply with 15A NCAC 02D .0524, .0925, .0926, .0927, .0932, and .0933 via tank trucks that comply with 15A NCAC 02D .0932;

(26) the use of ethylene oxide as a sterilant in the production and subsequent storage of medical devices or the packaging and subsequent storage of medical devices for sale if the emissions from all new and existing sources at the facility described in 15A NCAC 02D .0538(d) are controlled at least to the degree described in 15A NCAC 02D .0538(d) and the facility complies with 15A NCAC 02D .0538(e) and (f);

(27) bulk gasoline plants, including the storage and handling of fuel oils, kerosenes, and jet fuels but excluding the storage and handling of other organic liquids, that comply with 15A NCAC 02D .0524, .0925, .0926, .0932, and .0933; unless the Director finds that a permit to emit toxic air pollutants is required under Paragraph (b) of this Rule or Rule .0712 of this Section for a particular bulk gasoline plant; or

(28) bulk gasoline terminals, including the storage and handling of fuel oils, kerosenes, and jet fuels but excluding the storage and handling of other organic liquids, that comply with 15A NCAC 02D .0524, .0925, .0927, .0932, and .0933 if the bulk gasoline terminal existed before November 1, 1992; unless:

(A) the Director finds that a permit to emit toxic air pollutants is required under Paragraph (b) of this Rule or Rule .0712 of this Section for a particular bulk gasoline terminal, or

(B) the owner or operator of the bulk gasoline terminal meets the requirements of 15A NCAC 02D .0927(i).

(b) Emissions from the activities identified in Subparagraphs (a)(25) through (a)(28) of this Rule shall be included in determining compliance with the toxic air pollutant requirements in this Section and shall be included in the permit if necessary to assure compliance. Emissions from the activities identified in Subparagraphs (a)(1) through (a)(24) of this Rule shall not be included in determining compliance with the toxic air pollutant requirements in this Section.

(c) The addition or modification of an activity identified in Paragraph (a) of this Rule shall not cause the source or facility to be evaluated for emissions of toxic air pollutants.

(d) Because an activity is exempted from being required to have a permit does not mean that the activity is exempted from any applicable requirement or that the owner or operator of the source is exempted from demonstrating compliance with any applicable requirement.

History Note: *Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.108; 143B-282; S.L. 1989, c. 168, s. 45;*
Rule originally codified as part of 15A NCAC 02H .0610;
Eff. July 1, 1998;
Amended Eff. July 10, 2010; April 1, 2005; July 1, 2002; July 1, 2000.

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 actually emitted the pollutant 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 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 actually emitted 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 period(s), that the proposed source will actually 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 and is listed in 15A NCAC 02D .1104.

(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, which burn only unadulterated wood or unadulterated fossil fuel. It does not include incinerators, waste combustors, kilns, dryers, or direct heat exchange industrial processes.

(7) "Creditable emissions" means actual decreased emissions that have not been previously relied on to comply with Subchapter 15A NCAC 02D. All creditable emissions shall be enforceable by 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 Rule .0702 (a) (24) through (27) of this Section, are less than the rate listed in Rule .0711 of this Section; or

(b) a determination of ambient air concentrations as described under 15A NCAC 02D .1106, including emissions from sources exempted by Rule .0702 (24) through (27) of this Section.

(10) "GACT" means any 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 any 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 any physical changes or changes in the methods of operation that result in a net increase in emissions or ambient concentration of any pollutant listed in Rule .0711 of this Section or that result in the emission of any pollutant listed in Rule .0711 of this Section not previously emitted.

(15) "Net increase in emissions" means for a modification the sum of any 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 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 ($NiCl_2$, CAS No. 7718-54-9), sulfate ($NiSO_4$, CAS No. 7786-81-4), and nitrate ($Ni(NO_3)_2$, 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) "SIC" means standard industrial classification code.

(21) "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).

(22) "Toxic air pollutant" means any of those carcinogens, chronic toxicants, acute systemic toxicants, or acute irritants listed in 15A NCAC 02D .1104.

(23) "Unadulterated wood" means wood that is not painted, varnished, stained, oiled, waxed, or otherwise coated or treated with any chemical. Plywood, particle board, and resinated wood are not unadulterated wood.

History Note: *Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.108; 143B-282; S L. 1989, c. 168, s. 45;*
Rule originally codified as part of 15A NCAC 02H .0610;
Eff. July 1, 1998;
Amended Eff. April 1, 2001.

15A NCAC 02Q .0704 NEW FACILITIES

(a) This Rule applies only to facilities that begin construction after September 30, 1993.

(b) The owner or operator of a facility that:

(1) is required to have a permit because of applicability of a Section in Subchapter 2D of this Chapter other than Section .1100 of Subchapter 2D of this Chapter except for facilities whose emissions of toxic air pollutants result only from sources exempted under Rule .0102 of this Subchapter;

(2) has one or more sources subject to a MACT or GACT standard that has previously been promulgated under Section 112(d) of the federal Clean Air Act or established under Section 112(e) or 112(j) of the Clean Air Act; or

(3) has a standard industrial classification code that has previously been called under Rule .0705 of this Section;

shall have received a permit to emit toxic air pollutants before beginning construction, and shall comply with such permit when beginning operation.

(c) The owner or operator of a facility subject to this Rule who has not received a permit to emit toxic air pollutants under Paragraph (b) of this Rule shall apply for a permit to emit toxic air pollutants according to Paragraph (b) or (c) of Rule .0705 of this Section.

History Note: *Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.108; 143B-282; S.L. 1989, c. 168, s. 45;*
Rule originally codified as part of 15A NCAC 2H .0610;
Eff. July 1, 1998.

15A NCAC 02Q .0705 EXISTING FACILITIES AND SIC CALLS

(a) This Rule applies only to facilities that were in operation or permitted to construct before October 1, 1993 and new facilities subject to Rule .0704(c) of this Section.

(b) For sources at a facility subject to a MACT or GACT standard, or that may be subject to a MACT or GACT standard based on studies required by Section 112(n)(1) of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. Section 7412(n)(1), the owner or operator of the facility shall comply with 15A NCAC 2D .1100 as follows:

(1) When the owner or operator submits a permit application to comply with the last MACT or GACT, excluding the MACT or GACT for combustion sources, known to apply to the facility, he shall also

submit a permit application to comply with 15A NCAC 2D .1100. The facility shall comply with 15A NCAC 2D .1100 by the same deadline that it is required to comply with the last MACT or GACT.

(2) If the owner or operator does not have to submit a permit application to comply with the last MACT or GACT, excluding the MACT or GACT for combustion sources, he shall submit a permit application to comply with 15A NCAC 2D .1100 within six months after the promulgation of the last MACT or GACT, excluding the MACT or GACT for combustion sources, known to apply to the facility or by January 1, 1999, whichever is later. The facility shall comply with 15A NCAC 2D .1100 by the same deadline that it is required to comply with the last MACT or GACT.

(3) If the owner or operator submitted a permit application for the last MACT or GACT, excluding the MACT or GACT for combustion sources, known to apply to the facility before July 1, 1998, he shall submit a permit application to comply with 15A NCAC 2D .1100 by January 1, 1999. The facility shall comply with 15A NCAC 2D .1100 within three years from the date that the permit is issued.

The permit application shall include an evaluation for all toxic air pollutants covered under 15A NCAC 2D .1104 for all sources at the facility, excluding those sources exempt from evaluation under Rule .0702 of this Section. The owner or operator of a facility whose actual rate of emissions from all sources are not greater than the toxic permitting emissions rates listed in Rule .0711 of this Section does not have to file a permit application to comply with 15A NCAC 2D .1100. He shall provide documentation that the facility=s emissions of toxic air pollutants are below the levels in Rule .0711 of this Section if the Director requests this documentation.

(c) For facilities that will not be subject to a MACT or GACT standard, or that will be subject only to a MACT or GACT standard for unadulterated fuel combustion sources, the owner or operator of the facility shall have 180 days to apply for a permit or permit modification for the emissions of toxic air pollutants after receiving written notification from the Director that such permit or permit modification is required. The permit application shall include an evaluation for all toxic air pollutants covered under 15A NCAC 2D .1104 for all sources at the facility, excluding sources exempt from evaluation in Rule .0702 of this Section. Such facilities shall comply with 15A NCAC 2D .1100 within three years from the date that the permit is issued. The Director shall notify facilities subject to this Paragraph by calling for permit applications based on standard industrial classifications, that is, the Director shall call at one time for permits for all facilities statewide that have the same four-digit standard industrial classification code, except those facilities in certified local air pollution control agency areas. (Local air pollution control agencies shall call the standard industrial classification code within their jurisdiction when the Director calls that code. A local air pollution control agency may call a particular standard industrial classification code before the Director calls that code if the Commission approves the call by the local air pollution control agency. In deciding if it shall grant permission to a local air pollution control agency to call a particular standard industrial classification code before the Director calls that code, the Commission shall consider if the call is necessary to protect human health or to allow the local program to better implement these Rules in its jurisdiction.) Facilities with sources that will be subject to MACT that receive an SIC call shall notify the Director and shall comply with 15 NCAC 2D .1100 in accordance with Paragraph (b) of this Rule. All sources, regardless of their standard industrial classification code, excluding sources exempt from evaluation in Rule .0702 of this Section, at the facility shall be included in the call for permit applications. When the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) promulgates MACT under Section 112(e) of the federal Clean Air Act, excluding cooling towers, the Director shall notify the owners or operators of facilities in the standard industrial classification that best corresponds to the MACT category that they are required to submit a permit application for the emissions of toxic air pollutants from their facilities. If the EPA fails to promulgate a MACT as scheduled, the Director shall notify the owners or operators of facilities 18 months after the missed promulgation date that they are required to submit a permit application for the emissions of toxic air pollutants from their facilities. The owner or operator of a facility whose actual rate of emissions from all sources are not greater than the toxic permitting emissions rates listed in Rule .0711 of this Section does not have to file a permit application to comply with 15A NCAC 2D .1100. He shall provide documentation that the facility=s emissions of toxic air pollutants are below the levels in Rule .0711 of this Section if the Director requests this documentation. The Director may request this documentation if he finds that the facility's potential emissions of toxic air pollutants are above the levels in Rule .0711 of this Section.

(d) The owner or operator of a facility may request a permit to emit toxic air pollutants any time before such application is required. The permit application shall include an evaluation for all toxic air pollutants covered under 15A NCAC 2D .1104 for all sources at the facility, excluding sources exempt from evaluation in Rule .0702 of this Section.

History Note: *Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.108; 143B-282; S.L. 1989, c. 168, s. 45;*
Rule originally codified as part of 15A NCAC 2H .0610;
Eff. July 1, 1998.

15A NCAC 02Q .0706 MODIFICATIONS

(a) For modification of any facility undertaken after September 30, 1993, that:

(1) is required to have a permit because of applicability of a Section, other than Section .1100, in Subchapter 02D of this Chapter except for facilities whose emissions of toxic air pollutants result only from insignificant activities as defined in 15A NCAC 02Q .0103(20) or sources exempted under Rule .0102 of this Subchapter;

(2) has one or more sources subject to a MACT or GACT standard that has previously been promulgated under Section 112(d) of the federal Clean Air Act or established under Section 112(e) or 112(j) of the Clean Air Act; or

(3) has a standard industrial classification code that has previously been called under Rule .0705 of this Section;

the owner or operator of the facility shall comply with Paragraphs (b) and (c) of this Rule.

(b) The owner or operator of the facility shall submit a permit application to comply with 15A NCAC 02D .1100 if the modification results in:

(1) a net increase in emissions or ambient concentration of any toxic air pollutant that the facility was emitting before the modification; or

(2) emissions of any toxic air pollutant that the facility was not emitting before the modification if such emissions exceed the levels contained in Rule .0711 of this Section.

(c) The permit application filed pursuant to this Rule shall include an evaluation for all toxic air pollutants covered under 15A NCAC 02D .1104 for which there is:

(1) a net increase in emissions of any toxic air pollutant that the facility was emitting before the modification; and

(2) emission of any toxic air pollutant that the facility was not emitting before the modification if such emissions exceed the levels contained in Rule .0711 of this Section.

All sources at the facility, excluding sources exempt from evaluation in Rule .0702 of this Section, emitting these toxic air pollutants shall be included in the evaluation. Notwithstanding 02Q .0702(a)(18), on and after July 10, 2010, an evaluation of a modification to a combustion source shall also include emissions from all permitted combustion sources as defined in 02Q .0703. A permit application filed pursuant to Subparagraph (b)(2) of this Rule shall include an evaluation for all toxic air pollutants identified by the Director as causing an acceptable ambient level in 15A NCAC 02D .1104 to be exceeded.

(d) If a source is included in an air toxic evaluation, but is not the source that is being added or modified at the facility, and if the emissions from this source must be reduced in order for the facility to comply with the rules in this Section and 15A NCAC 02D .1100, then the emissions from this source shall be reduced by the time that the new or modified source begins operating such that the facility shall be in compliance with the rules in this Section and 15A NCAC 02D .1100.

History Note: *Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.108; 143B-282; S.L. 1989, C. 168, S. 45;*
Rule originally codified as part of 15A NCAC 2H .0610;
Eff. July 1, 1998;
Amended Eff. July 10, 2010; December 1, 2005; April 1, 2005.

15A NCAC 02Q .0707 PREVIOUSLY PERMITTED FACILITIES

Any facility with a permit that contains a restriction based on the evaluation of a source exempted under Rule .0702 of this Section may request a permit modification to adjust the restriction by removing from consideration the portion of emissions resulting from the exempt source unless the Director determines that the removal of the exempt source will result in an acceptable ambient level in 15A NCAC 2D .1104 being exceeded. The Director shall modify the permit to remove the applicability of the air toxic rules to the exempt source. No fee shall be charged solely for such permit modification.

History Note: *Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.108; 143B-282; S.L. 1989, c. 168, s. 45;*
Rule originally codified as part of 15A NCAC 2H .0610;

Eff. July 1, 1998.

15A NCAC 02Q .0708 COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE FOR PREVIOUSLY UNKNOWN TOXIC AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS

(a) The owner or operator of a facility permitted to emit toxic air pollutants shall submit a permit application within six months after the owner or operator learns of an emission of a previously unknown toxic air pollutant from a permitted source that would have been included in the permit when it was issued. The application shall include the information required by Paragraph (b) of this Rule.

(b) When an application to revise a permit is submitted under this Rule, the owner or operator shall in addition to the application, submit to the Director:

(1) an evaluation for the pollutant according to this Section and 15 NCAC 2D .1100 that demonstrates compliance with the acceptable ambient level in 15A NCAC 2D .1104; or

(2) a compliance schedule containing the information required under Paragraph (c) of this Rule for the proposed modifications to the facility required to comply with the acceptable ambient level according to this Section and Section 15A NCAC 2Q .1100.

(c) The compliance schedule required under Subparagraph (b)(2) of this Rule shall contain the following increments of progress as applicable:

(1) a date by which contracts for emission control and process equipment shall be awarded or orders shall be issued for the purchase of component parts;

(2) a date by which on-site construction or installation of the emission control and process equipment shall begin;

(3) a date by which on-site construction or installation of the emission control and process equipment shall be completed; and

(4) the date by which final compliance shall be achieved.

(d) Final compliance shall be achieved no later than:

(1) six months after the permit modification or renewal is issued if construction or installation of emission control or process equipment is not required;

(2) one year after the permit modification or renewal is issued if construction or installation of emission control or process equipment is required; or

(3) the time that is normally required to construct a stack or install other dispersion enhancement modifications but not more than one year after the permit modification or renewal is issued.

(e) The owner or operator shall certify to the Director within 10 days after each applicable deadline for each increment of progress required under Paragraph (c) of this Rule whether the required increment of progress has been met.

History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 43-215.107(a)(3),(5); 143B-282; S.L. 1989, c. 168, s. 45; Eff. July 1, 1998.

15A NCAC 02Q .0709 DEMONSTRATIONS

(a) Demonstrations. The owner or operator of a source who is applying for a permit or permit modification to emit toxic air pollutants shall:

(1) demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Director through dispersion modeling that the emissions of toxic air pollutants from the facility will not cause any acceptable ambient level listed in 15A NCAC 02D .1104 to be exceeded beyond the premises (adjacent property boundary); or

(2) demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Commission or its delegate that the ambient concentration beyond the premises (adjacent property boundary) for the subject toxic air pollutant shall not adversely affect human health (e.g., a risk assessment specific to the facility) though the concentration is higher than the acceptable ambient level in 15A NCAC 02D .1104 by providing one of the following demonstrations:

(A) the area where the ambient concentrations are expected to exceed the acceptable ambient levels in 15A NCAC 02D .1104 is not inhabitable or occupied for the duration of the averaging time of the pollutant of concern, or

(B) new toxicological data that show that the acceptable ambient level in 15A NCAC 02D .1104 for the pollutant of concern is too low and the facility's ambient impact is below the level indicated by the new toxicological data.

(b) Technical Infeasibility and Economic Hardship. This Paragraph shall not apply to any incinerator covered under 15A NCAC 02D .1200. The owner or operator of any source constructed before May 1, 1990, or a perchloroethylene dry cleaning facility subject to a GACT standard under 40 CFR 63.320 through 63.325, or a combustion source as defined in Rule .0703 of this Section permitted before July 10, 2010, who cannot supply a demonstration described in Paragraph (a) of this Rule shall:

(1) demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Commission or its delegate that complying with the guidelines in 15A NCAC 02D .1104 is technically infeasible (the technology necessary to reduce emissions to a level to prevent the acceptable ambient levels in 15A NCAC 02D .1104 from being exceeded does not exist); or

(2) demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Commission or its delegate that complying with the guidelines in 15A NCAC 02D .1104 would result in serious economic hardship. (In deciding if a serious economic hardship exists, the Commission or its delegate shall consider market impact; impacts on local, regional and state economy; risk of closure; capital cost of compliance; annual incremental compliance cost; and environmental and health impacts.)

If the owner or operator makes a demonstration to the satisfaction of the Commission or its delegate pursuant to Subparagraphs (1) or (2) of this Paragraph, the Director shall require the owner or operator of the source to apply maximum feasible control. Maximum feasible control shall be in place and operating within three years from the date that the permit is issued for the maximum feasible control.

(c) Pollution Prevention Plan. The owner or operator of any facility using the provisions of Part (a)(2)(A) or Paragraph (b) of this Rule shall develop and implement a pollution prevention plan consisting of the following minimum elements:

(1) statement of corporate and facility commitment to pollution prevention;

(2) identification of current and past pollution prevention activities;

(3) timeline and strategy for implementation;

(4) description of ongoing and planned employee education efforts;

(5) identification of internal pollution prevention goal selected by the facility and expressed in either qualitative or quantitative terms.

The facility shall submit along with the permit application the pollution prevention plan. The pollution prevention plan shall be maintained on site. A progress report on implementation of the plan shall be prepared by the facility annually and be made available to Division personnel for review upon request.

(d) Modeling Demonstration. If the owner or operator of a facility demonstrates by modeling that no toxic air pollutant emitted from the facility exceeds the acceptable ambient level values given in 15A NCAC 02D .1104 beyond the facility's premises, further modeling demonstration is not required with the permit application. However, the Commission may still require more stringent emission levels according to its analysis under 15A NCAC 02D .1107.

(e) Change in Acceptable Ambient Level. When an acceptable ambient level for a toxic air pollutant in 15A NCAC 02D .1104 is changed, any condition that has previously been put in a permit to protect the previous acceptable ambient level for that toxic air pollutant shall not be changed until:

(1) The permit is renewed, at which time the owner or operator of the facility shall submit an air toxic evaluation showing that the new acceptable ambient level will not be exceeded (If additional time is needed to bring the facility into compliance with the new acceptable ambient level, the owner or operator shall negotiate a compliance schedule with the Director. The compliance schedule shall be written into the facility's permit and final compliance shall not exceed two years from the effective date of the change in the acceptable ambient level.): or

(2) The owner or operator of the facility requests that the condition be changed and submits along with that request an air toxic evaluation showing that the new acceptable ambient level shall not be exceeded.

History Note: *Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.108; 143B-282; S.L. 1989, c. 168, s. 45;*
Rule originally codified as part of 15A NCAC 2H .0610;
Eff. July 1, 1998;
Amended Eff. July 10, 2010; February 1, 2005.

15A NCAC 02Q .0710 PUBLIC NOTICE AND OPPORTUNITY FOR PUBLIC HEARING

(a) If the owner or operator of a facility chooses to make a demonstration pursuant to Rule .0709 (a)(2) or (b) of this Section, the Commission or its delegate shall approve or disapprove the permit after a public notice with an opportunity for a public hearing.

(b) The public notice shall be given by publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the area where the facility is located and shall be mailed to persons who are on the Division's mailing list for air quality permit notices.

(c) The public notice shall identify:

(1) the affected facility;

(2) the name and address of the permittee;

(3) the name and address of the person to whom to send comments and requests for public hearing;

(4) the name, address, and telephone number of a Divisional staff person from whom interested persons may obtain additional information, including copies of the draft permit, the application, compliance plan, pollution prevention plan, monitoring and compliance reports, all other relevant supporting materials, and all other materials available to the Division that are relevant to the permit decision;

(5) the activity or activities involved in the permit action;

(6) any emissions change involved in any permit modification;

(7) a brief description of the public comment procedures;

(8) the procedures to follow to request a public hearing unless a public hearing has already been scheduled; and

(9) the time and place of any hearing that has already been scheduled.

(d) The notice shall allow at least 30 days for public comments.

(e) If the Director determines that significant public interest exists or that the public interest will be served, the Director shall require a pubic hearing to be held on a draft permit. Notice of a public hearing shall be given at least 30 days before the public hearing.

(f) The Director shall make available for public inspection in at least one location in the region affected, the information submitted by the permit applicant and the Division=s analysis of that application.

(g) Any persons requesting copies of material identified in Subparagraph (b)(4) of this Rule shall pay ten cents ($0.10) a page for each page copied. Confidential material shall be handled in accordance with Rule .0107 of this Subchapter.

History Note: *Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.108; 143B-282; S.L. 1989, c. 168, s. 45;*
Rule originally codified as part of 15A NCAC 2H .0610;
Eff. July 1, 1998.

15A NCAC 02Q .0711 EMISSION RATES REQUIRING A PERMIT

(a) A permit to emit toxic air pollutants is required for any facility whose actual (or permitted if higher) rate of emissions from all sources are greater than any one of the following toxic air pollutant permitting emissions rates:

Pollutant (CAS Number)	Carcinogens lb/yr	Chronic Toxicants lb/day	Acute Systemic Toxicants lb/hr	Acute Irritants lb/hr
acetaldehyde (75-07-0)				6.8
acetic acid (64-19-7)				0.96
acrolein (107-02-8)				0.02
acrylonitrile (107-13-1)		0.4	0.22	
ammonia (7664-41-7)				0.68
aniline (62-53-3)			0.25	
arsenic and inorganic arsenic compounds	0.016			
asbestos (1332-21-4)	1.9×10^{-6}			
aziridine (151-56-4)		0.13		
benzene (71-43-2)	8.1			
benzidine and salts (92-87-5)	0.0010			

benzo(a)pyrene (50-32-8)	2.2			
benzyl chloride (100-44-7)			0.13	
beryllium (7440-41-7)	0.28			
beryllium chloride (7787-47-5)	0.28			
beryllium fluoride (7787-49-7)	0.28			
beryllium nitrate (13597-99-4)	0.28			
bioavailable chromate pigments, as chromium (VI) equivalent	0.0056			
bis-chloromethyl ether (542-88-1)	0.025			
bromine (7726-95-6)				0.052
1,3-butadiene (106-99-0)	11			
cadmium (7440-43-9)	0.37			
cadmium acetate (543-90-8)	0.37			
cadmium bromide (7789-42-6)	0.37			
carbon disulfide (75-15-0)		3.9		
carbon tetrachloride (56-23-5)	460			
chlorine (7782-50-5)		0.79		0.23
chlorobenzene (108-90-7)		46		
chloroform (67-66-3)	290			
chloroprene (126-99-8)		9.2	0.89	
cresol (1319-77-3)			0.56	
p-dichlorobenzene (106-46-7)				16.8
dichlorodifluoromethane (75-71-8)		5200		
dichlorofluoromethane (75-43-4)		10		
di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate (117-81-7)		0.63		
dimethyl sulfate (77-78-1)		0.063		
1,4-dioxane (123-91-1)		12		
epichlorohydrin (106-89-8)	5600			
ethyl acetate (141-78-6)			36	
ethylenediamine (107-15-3)		6.3	0.64	
ethylene dibromide (106-93-4)	27			
ethylene dichloride (107-06-2)	260			
ethylene glycol monoethyl ether (110-80-5)		2.5	0.48	
ethylene oxide (75-21-8)	1.8			
ethyl mercaptan (75-08-1)			0.025	
fluorides		0.34	0.064	
formaldehyde (50-00-0)				0.04
hexachlorocyclopentadiene (77-47-4)		0.013	0.0025	
hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (57653- 85-7)	0.0051			
n-hexane (110-54-3)		23		
hexane isomers except n-hexane				92
hydrazine (302-01-2)		0.013		
hydrogen chloride (7647-01-0)				0.18
hydrogen cyanide (74-90-8)		2.9	0.28	
hydrogen fluoride (7664-39-3)		0.63		0.064
hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)		1.7		
maleic anhydride (108-31-6)		0.25	0.025	
manganese and compounds		0.63		
manganese cyclopentadienyl tricarbonyl (12079-65-1)		0.013		
manganese tetroxide (1317-35-7)		0.13		

mercury, alkyl		0.0013		
mercury, aryl and inorganic compounds		0.013		
mercury, vapor (7439-97-6)		0.013		
methyl chloroform (71-55-6)		250		64
methylene chloride (75-09-2)	1600		0.39	
methyl ethyl ketone (78-93-3)		78		22.4
methyl isobutyl ketone (108-10-1)		52		7.6
methyl mercaptan (74-93-1)			0.013	
nickel carbonyl (13463-39-3)		0.013		
nickel metal (7440-02-0)		0.13		
nickel, soluble compounds, as nickel		0.013		
nickel subsulfide (12035-72-2)	0.14			
nitric acid (7697-37-2)				0.256
nitrobenzene (98-95-3)		1.3	0.13	
n-nitrosodimethylamine (62-75-9)	3.4			
non-specific chromium (VI) compounds, as chromium (VI) equivalent	0.0056			
pentachlorophenol (87-86-5)		0.063	0.0064	
perchloroethylene (127-18-4)	13000			
phenol (108-95-2)			0.24	
phosgene (75-44-5)		0.052		
phosphine (7803-51-2)				0.032
polychlorinated biphenyls (1336-36- 3)	5.6			
soluble chromate compounds, as chromium (VI) equivalent		0.013		
styrene (100-42-5)			2.7	
sulfuric acid (7664-93-9)		0.25	0.025	
tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (1746- 01-6)	0.00020			
1,1,1,2-tetrachloro-2,2,- difluoroethane (76-11-9)		1100		
1,1,2,2-tetrachloro-1,2- difluoroethane (76-12-0)		1100		
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane (79-34-5)	430			
toluene (108-88-3)		98		14.4
toluene diisocyanate,2,4-(584-84-9) and 2,6- (91-08-7) isomers		0.003		
trichloroethylene (79-01-6)	4000			
trichlorofluoromethane (75-69-4)			140	
1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane (76-13-1)				240
vinyl chloride (75-01-4)	26			
vinylidene chloride (75-35-4)		2.5		
xylene (1330-20-7)		57		16.4

(b) For the following pollutants, the highest emissions occurring for any 15-minute period shall be multiplied by four and the product shall be compared to the value in Paragraph (a). These pollutants are:

(1) acetaldehyde (75-07-0);
(2) acetic acid (64-19-7);
(3) acrolein (107-02-8);
(4) ammonia (7664-41-7);
(5) bromine (7726-95-6);
(6) chlorine (7782-50-5);

(7) formaldehyde (50-00-0);
(8) hydrogen chloride (7647-01-0);
(9) hydrogen fluoride (7664-39-3); and
(10) nitric acid (7697-37-2).

History Note: *Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.108; 143B-282; S L. 1989, c. 168, s. 45;*
Rule originally codified as part of 15A NCAC 02H .0610;
Eff. July 1, 1998;
Amended Eff. January 1, 2010; June 1, 2008; April 1, 2005; February 1, 2005; April 1, 2001.

15A NCAC 02Q .0712 CALLS BY THE DIRECTOR

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section or 15A NCAC 2D .1104, upon a written finding that a source or facility emitting toxic air pollutants presents an unacceptable risk to human health based on the acceptable ambient levels in 15A NCAC 2D .1104 or epidemiology studies, the Director may require the owner or operator of the source or facility to submit a permit application to comply with 15A NCAC 2D .1100 for any or all of the toxic air pollutants emitted from the facility.

History Note: *Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.108; 143B-282; S.L. 1989, c. 168, s. 45;*
Rule originally codified as part of 15A NCAC 2H .0610;
Eff. July 1, 1998.

15A NCAC 02Q .0713 POLLUTANTS WITH OTHERWISE APPLICABLE FEDERAL STANDARDS OR REQUIREMENTS

(a) This Rule applies to the establishment of emission limitations or any other requirements pursuant to the requirements of this Section or 15A NCAC 2D .1100 for which a standard or requirement has been promulgated under Section 112 of the federal Clean Air Act including those contained in 15A NCAC 2D .1110 and .1111.

(b) For each facility subject to emission standards or requirements under Section 112 of the federal Clean Air Act, permits issued or revised according to Section .0500 of this Subchapter shall contain specific conditions that:

(1) reflect applicability criteria no less stringent than those in the otherwise applicable federal standards or requirements;
(2) require levels of control for each affected facility and source no less stringent than those contained in the otherwise applicable federal standards or requirements;
(3) require compliance and enforcement measures for each facility and source no less stringent than those in the otherwise applicable federal standards or requirements;
(4) express levels of control, compliance, and enforcement measures in the same form and units of measure as the otherwise applicable federal standards or requirements; and
(5) assure compliance by each affected facility no later than would be required by the otherwise applicable federal standard or requirement.

History Note: *Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.108; 143B-282; S.L. 1989, c. 168, s. 45;*
Eff. July 1, 1998.

15A NCAC 02Q .0714 WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEMS AT PULP AND PAPER MILLS

(a) This Rule applies to wastewater collection and treatment systems at pulp and paper mills that are exempted under Rule .0702 of this Section.

(b) Except for facilities that employ activated sludge type wastewater treatment systems, the owner or operator of a wastewater collection and treatment system covered under this Rule shall:

(1) submit to the Director estimates of hydrogen sulfide, total reduced sulfur, and methyl mercaptan emissions from wastewater collection and treatment systems and components using estimation methods or factors developed through industry testing and analytical studies and approved by the Director by November 1, 2005. In deciding approval of the estimation methods and factors, the Director shall

consider field validation procedures including the number of valid samples taken, when measurements are made, laboratory and field measurement quality assurance procedures, and other information necessary in producing accurate and precise measurements. The Director shall report to the Environmental Management Commission the information submitted under this Subparagraph by January 1, 2006;

(2) using the emission estimates developed under Subparagraph (b)(1), perform air dispersion modeling of all hydrogen sulfide emission sources, including all emissions associated with the wastewater collection and treatment system, as described in 15A NCAC 02D .1106 (a) through (i). If the modeling analysis demonstrates that predicted concentrations of hydrogen sulfide are below the acceptable ambient levels outlined in 15A NCAC 02D .1104, no further plan development, measurement or monitoring action is required to maintain the exemption provided by this Rule. The results of the favorable modeling demonstration must be submitted to the Director by July 1, 2006. The Director shall report to the Environmental Management Commission the information submitted under this Subparagraph by September 1, 2006;

(3) if the dispersion modeling performed under Subparagraph (b)(2) of this rule shows that the acceptable ambient level for hydrogen sulfide is exceeded, submit to the Director, on or before September 30, 2006, for approval by the Director, an ambient air quality monitoring plan designed to assess actual ambient levels of hydrogen sulfide typical of pulp and paper mill operations. The monitoring plan may be undertaken at each of the individual mill sites or, at the option of the affected mill sites, it may be undertaken at a single North Carolina mill site that the Director determines to be representative of the industry. The Director shall complete review and make the decision regarding approval of the monitoring plan by December 31, 2006;

(4) by June 30, 2007, implement the ambient monitoring study plan required in Subparagraph (b)(3) to determine the actual ambient levels of hydrogen sulfide near pulp and paper mills;

(5) complete the ambient hydrogen sulfide monitoring plan and report the results to the Director and to the Chairperson of the Environmental Management Commission by December 31, 2008 and the Director shall report to the Environmental Management Commission the information submitted under this Subparagraph by February 28, 2009 for further consideration.

(c) To perform ambient monitoring for hydrogen sulfide under Subparagraph (b)(3) of this Rule, the owner or operator shall use monitoring methods and procedures approved by the Director. The Director shall approve the monitoring methods and procedures if he determines that they are an appropriate measure of ambient air concentrations of hydrogen sulfide.

History Note: *Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.65; 143-215.66; 143B-282;*
Eff. April 1, 2005.

SECTION .1100 - CONTROL OF TOXIC AIR POLLUTANTS

15A NCAC 02D .1101 PURPOSE

This Section sets forth the rules for the control of toxic air pollutants to protect human health.

History Note: *Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(1),(3),(4),(5); 143B-282; S.L. 1989, c. 168, s. 45; Eff. May 1, 1990.*

15A NCAC 02D .1102 APPLICABILITY

(a) The toxic air pollutant rules in this Section apply to all facilities that emit a toxic air pollutant that are required to have a permit under 15A NCAC 2Q .0700.

(b) Sources at facilities subject to this Section shall comply with the requirements of this Section as well as with any applicable requirements in Sections .0500, .0900, and .1200 of this Subchapter.

History Note: *Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(1),(3),(4),(5); 143B-282; S.L. 1989, c. 168, s. 45; Eff. May 1, 1990;*
Amended Eff. July 1, 1998; December 1, 1991.

15A NCAC 02D .1103 DEFINITION

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

(1) "Asbestos" means asbestos fibers as defined in 40 CFR 61.141.

(2) "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).

(3) "CAS Number" means the Chemical Abstract Service registry number identifying a particular substance.

(4) "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.

(5) "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.

(6) "Cresol" means o-cresol, p-cresol, m-cresol or any combination of these compounds.

(7) "GACT" means any generally available control technology emission standard applied to an area source or facility pursuant to Section 112 of the federal Clean Air Act.

(8) "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.

(9) "MACT" means any maximum achievable control technology emission standard applied to a source or facility pursuant to Section 112 of the federal Clean Air Act.

(10) "Nickel, soluble compounds" means the soluble nickel salts of chloride ($NiCl_2$, CAS No. 7718-54-9), sulfate ($NiSO_4$, CAS No. 7786-81-4), and nitrate ($Ni(NO_3)_2$, CAS No. 13138-45-9).

(11) "Polychlorinated biphenyls" means any chlorinated biphenyl compound or mixture of chlorinated biphenyl compounds.

(12) "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).

(13) "Toxic air pollutant" means any of those carcinogens, chronic toxicants, acute systemic toxicants, or acute irritants listed in Rule .1104 of this Section.

History Note: *Authority G.S. 143-213; 143-215.3(a)(1); 143B-282; S.L. 1989, c. 168, s. 45;*
Eff. May 1, 1990;
Amended Eff. April 1, 2001; July 1, 1998.

15A NCAC 02D .1104 TOXIC AIR POLLUTANT GUIDELINES

A facility shall not emit any of the following toxic air pollutants in such quantities that may cause or contribute beyond the premises (adjacent property boundary) to any significant ambient air concentration that may adversely affect human health. In determining these significant ambient air concentrations, the Division shall be guided by the following list of acceptable ambient levels in milligrams per cubic meter at 77° F (25° C) and 29.92 inches (760 mm) of mercury pressure (except for asbestos):

Pollutant (CAS Number)	Annual (Carcinogens)	24-hour (Chronic Toxicants)	1-hour (Acute Systemic Toxicants)	1-hour (Acute Irritants)
acetaldehyde (75-07-0)				27
acetic acid (64-19-7)				3.7
acrolein (107-02-8)				0.08
acrylonitrile (107-13-1)		0.03	1	
ammonia (7664-41-7)				2.7
aniline (62-53-3)			1	
arsenic and inorganic arsenic compounds	2.3×10^{-7}			
asbestos (1332-21-4)	2.8×10^{-11} fibers/ml			
aziridine (151-56-4)		0.006		
benzene (71-43-2)	1.2×10^{-4}			
benzidine and salts (92-87-5)	1.5×10^{-8}			
benzo(a)pyrene (50-32-8)	3.3×10^{-5}			
benzyl chloride (100-44-7)			0.5	
beryllium (7440-41-7)	4.1×10^{-6}			
beryllium chloride (7787-47-5)	4.1×10^{-6}			
beryllium fluoride (7787-49-7)	4.1×10^{-6}			
beryllium nitrate (13597-99-4)	4.1×10^{-6}			
bioavailable chromate pigments, as chromium (VI) equivalent	8.3×10^{-8}			
bis-chloromethyl ether (542-88-1)	3.7×10^{-7}			
bromine (7726-95-6)				0.2
1,3-butadiene (106-99-0)	4.4×10^{-4}			
cadmium (7440-43-9)	5.5×10^{-6}			
cadmium acetate (543-90-8)	5.5×10^{-6}			
cadmium bromide (7789-42-6)	5.5×10^{-6}			
carbon disulfide (75-15-0)		0.186		
carbon tetrachloride (56-23-5)	6.7×10^{-3}			
chlorine (7782-50-5)		0.0375		0.9
chlorobenzene (108-90-7)		2.2		
chloroform (67-66-3)	4.3×10^{-3}			
chloroprene (126-99-8)		0.44	3.5	
cresol (1319-77-3)			2.2	
p-dichlorobenzene (106-46-7)				66

Pollutant (CAS Number)	Annual (Carcinogens)	24-hour (Chronic Toxicants)	1-hour (Acute Systemic Toxicants)	1-hour (Acute Irritants)
dichlorodifluoromethane (75-71-8)		248		
dichlorofluoromethane (75-43-4)		0.5		
di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate (117-81-7)		0.03		
dimethyl sulfate (77-78-1)		0.003		
1,4-dioxane (123-91-1)		0.56		
epichlorohydrin (106-89-8)	8.3×10^{-2}			
ethyl acetate (141-78-6)			140	
ethylenediamine (107-15-3)		0.3	2.5	
ethylene dibromide (106-93-4)	4.0×10^{-4}			
ethylene dichloride (107-06-2)	3.8×10^{-3}			
ethylene glycol monoethyl ether (110-80-5)		0.12	1.9	
ethylene oxide (75-21-8)	2.7×10^{-5}			
ethyl mercaptan (75-08-1)			0.1	
fluorides		0.016	0.25	
formaldehyde (50-00-0)				0.15
hexachlorocyclopentadiene (77-47-4)		0.0006	0.01	
hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (57653-85-7)	7.6×10^{-8}			
n-hexane (110-54-3)		1.1		
hexane isomers except n-hexane				360
hydrazine (302-01-2)		0.0006		
hydrogen chloride (7647-01-0)				0.7
hydrogen cyanide (74-90-8)		0.14	1.1	
hydrogen fluoride (7664-39-3)		0.03		0.25
hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)		0.12		
maleic anhydride (108-31-6)		0.012	0.1	
manganese and compounds		0.031		
manganese cyclopentadienyl tricarbonyl (12079-65-1)		0.0006		
manganese tetroxide (1317-35-7)		0.0062		
mercury, alkyl		0.00006		
mercury, aryl and inorganic compounds		0.0006		
mercury, vapor (7439-97-6)		0.0006		
methyl chloroform (71-55-6)		12		245
methylene chloride (75-09-2)	2.4×10^{-2}		1.7	
methyl ethyl ketone (78-93-3)		3.7		88.5
methyl isobutyl ketone (108-10-1)		2.56		30
methyl mercaptan (74-93-1)			0.05	
nickel carbonyl (13463-39-3)		0.0006		
nickel metal (7440-02-0)		0.006		
nickel, soluble compounds, as nickel		0.0006		
nickel subsulfide (12035-72-2)	2.1×10^{-6}			
nitric acid (7697-37-2)				1
nitrobenzene (98-95-3)		0.06	0.5	

Pollutant (CAS Number)	Annual (Carcinogens)	24-hour (Chronic Toxicants)	1-hour (Acute Systemic Toxicants)	1-hour (Acute Irritants)
n-nitrosodimethylamine (62-75-9)	5.0×10^{-5}			
non-specific chromium (VI) compounds, as chromium (VI) equivalent	8.3×10^{-8}			
pentachlorophenol (87-86-5)		0.003	0.025	
perchloroethylene (127-18-4)	1.9×10^{-1}			
phenol (108-95-2)			0.95	
phosgene (75-44-5)		0.0025		
phosphine (7803-51-2)				0.13
polychlorinated biphenyls (1336-36-3)	8.3×10^{-5}			
soluble chromate compounds, as chromium (VI) equivalent		6.2×10^{-4}		
styrene (100-42-5)			10.6	
sulfuric acid (7664-93-9)		0.012	0.1	
tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (1746-01-6)	3.0×10^{-9}			
1,1,1,2-tetrachloro-2,2,-difluoroethane (76-11-9)		52		
1,1,2,2-tetrachloro-1,2-difluoroethane (76-12-0)		52		
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane (79-34-5)	6.3×10^{-3}			
toluene (108-88-3)		4.7		56
toluene diisocyanate, 2,4- (584-84-9) and 2,6- (91-08-7) isomers		0.0002		
trichloroethylene (79-01-6)	5.9×10^{-2}			
trichlorofluoromethane (75-69-4)			560	
1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2- trifluoroethane (76-13-1)				950
vinyl chloride (75-01-4)	3.8×10^{-4}			
vinylidene chloride (75-35-4)		0.12		
xylene (1330-20-7)		2.7		65

History Note: *Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(3),(4),(5); 143B-282; S.L. 1989, c. 168, s. 45; Eff. May 1, 1990;*
Amended Eff. September 1, 1992; March 1, 1992;
Temporary Amendment Eff. July 20, 1997;
Amended Eff. March 1, 2010; June 1, 2008; April 1, 2005; April 1, 2001; July 1, 1998.

15A NCAC 02D .1105 FACILITY REPORTING, RECORDKEEPING

The Director may require, according to Section .0600 of this Subchapter, the owner or operator of a source subject to this Section to monitor emissions of toxic air pollutants, to maintain records of these emissions, and to report these emissions. The owner or operator of any toxic air pollutant emission source subject to the requirements of this Section shall comply with the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements in Section .0600 of this Subchapter.

History Note: *Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(4),(5); 143B-282;*

Eff. May 1, 1990;
Amended Eff. April 1, 1999; October 1, 1991.

15A NCAC 02D .1106 DETERMINATION OF AMBIENT AIR CONCENTRATION

(a) Modeling shall not be used for enforcement. Modeling shall be used to determine process operational and air pollution control parameters and emission rates for toxic air pollutants to place in the air quality permit for that facility that will prevent any of the acceptable ambient levels in Rule .1104 of this Section from being exceeded, with such exceptions as may be allowed under 15A NCAC 2Q .0700. Enforcing these permit stipulations and conditions shall be the mechanism used to ensure that the requirements of Rule .1104 of this Section, with such exceptions as may be allowed by 15A NCAC 2Q .0700, are met.

(b) The owner or operator of the facility may request the Division to perform a modeling analysis of the facility or provide the analysis himself. If the owner or operator of the facility requests the Division to perform the modeling analysis, he shall provide emissions rates, stack parameters, and other information that the Division needs to do the modeling. The data that the owner or operator of the facility provides the Division to use in the model or in deriving the data used in the model shall be the process, operational and air pollution control equipment parameters and emission rates that will be contained in the facility=s permit. If the Division=s initial review of the modeling request indicates extensive or inappropriate use of state resources or if the Division=s modeling analysis fails to show compliance with the acceptable ambient levels in Rule .1104 of this Section, the modeling demonstration becomes the responsibility of the owner or operator of the facility.

(c) When the owner or operator of the facility is responsible for providing the modeling demonstration and the data used in the modeling, the owner or operator of the facility shall use in the model or in deriving data used in the model the process operational and air pollution control equipment parameters and emission rates that will be contained in his permit. Sources that are not required to be included in the model will not be included in the permit to emit toxic air pollutants.

(d) For the following pollutants, modeled emission rates shall be based on the highest emissions occurring in any single 15 minute period. The resultant modeled 1-hour concentrations shall then be compared to the applicable 1-hour acceptable ambient levels to determine compliance. These pollutants are:

(1) acetaldehyde (75-07-0)
(2) acetic acid (64-19-7)
(3) acrolein (107-02-8)
(4) ammonia (7664-41-7)
(5) bromine (7726-95-6)
(6) chlorine (7782-50-5)
(7) formaldehyde (50-00-0)
(8) hydrogen chloride (7647-01-0)
(9) hydrogen fluoride (7664-39-3)
(10) nitric acid (7697-37-2)

(e) The owner or operator of the facility and the Division may use any model allowed by 40 CFR 51.166(l) provided that the model is appropriate for the facility being modeled. The owner or operator or the Division may use a model other than one allowed by 40 CFR 51.166(l) provided that the Director determines that the model is equivalent to the model allowed by 40 CFR 51.166(l). Regardless of model used, the owner or operator and the Division shall model for cavity effects and shall comply with the modeling requirements for stack height set out in Rule .0533 of this Subchapter.

(f) Ambient air concentrations are to be evaluated for annual periods over a calendar year, for 24-hour periods from midnight to midnight, and for one-hour periods beginning on the hour.

(g) The owner or operator of the facility shall identify each toxic air pollutant emitted and its corresponding emission rate using mass balancing analysis, source testing, or other methods that the Director may approve as providing an equivalently accurate estimate of the emission rate.

(h) The owner or operator of the facility shall submit a modeling plan to the Director and shall have received approval of that plan from the before submitting a modeling demonstration to the Director. The modeling plan shall include:

(1) a diagram of the plant site, including locations of all stacks and associated buildings;
(2) on-site building dimensions;
(3) a diagram showing property boundaries, including a scale, key and north indicator;
(4) the location of the site on a United States Geological Survey (USGS) map;
(5) discussion of good engineering stack height and building wake effects for each stack;

(6) discussion of cavity calculations, impact on rolling and complex terrain, building wake effects, and urban/rural considerations;
(7) discussion of reasons for model selection;
(8) discussion of meteorological data to be used;
(9) discussion of sources emitting the pollutant that are not to be included in the model with an explanation of why they are being excluded (i.e. why the source will not affect the modeling analysis); and
(10) any other pertinent information.

History Note: *Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(3),(5); 143B-282; S.L. 1989, c. 168, s. 45;*
Eff. May 1, 1990;
Amended Eff. July 1, 1998.

15A NCAC 02D .1107 MULTIPLE FACILITIES

(a) If an acceptable ambient level in Rule .1104 of this Section is exceeded because of emissions of two or more facilities and if public exposure is such that the commission has evidence that human health may be adversely affected, then the Commission shall require the subject facilities to apply addition controls or to otherwise reduce emissions. The type of evidence that the Commission shall consider shall include one or more of the following:
(1) emission inventory,
(2) ambient monitoring,
(3) modeling, or
(4) epidemiological study.

(b) The allocation of the additional reductions shall be based on the relative contributions to the pollutant concentrations unless the owners or operators agree otherwise.

(c) The owner or operator of a facility shall not be required to conduct the multi-facility ambient impact analysis described in Paragraph (a) of this Rule. This type of analysis shall be done by the Division of Air Quality. In performing its analysis, the Division shall:
(1) develop a modeling plan that includes the elements set out in Paragraph (f) of Rule .1106 of this Section;
(2) use for the source modeling parameters, the modeling parameters used by the owner or operator of the source in his modeling demonstration, or if a modeling demonstration has not been done or if a needed parameter has not been used in the modeling demonstration, parameters contained in, or derived from data contained in, the source's permit;
(3) use a model allowed by Paragraph (c) of Rule .1106 of this Section;
(4) model for cavity effects and comply with the modeling requirements for stack height set out in Rule .0533 of this Section;
(5) use the time periods required by Paragraph (d) of Rule .1106 of this Section; and
(6) only consider impacts of a facility=s emissions beyond the premises of that facility.

History Note: *Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(3),(5); 143B-282;*
Eff. May 1, 1990;
Amended Eff. July 1, 1998.

15A NCAC 02D .1108 MULTIPLE POLLUTANTS

If the Commission has evidence that two or more toxic air pollutants being emitted from a facility or combination of facilities act in the same way to affect human health so that their effects may be additive or enhanced and that public exposure is such that human health may be adversely affected, then the Commission will consider developing acceptable ambient levels for the combination of toxic air pollutants or other appropriate control measures.

History Note: *Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(3),(5); 143B-282;*
Eff. May 1, 1990.

15A NCAC 02D .1109 112(J) CASE-BY-CASE MAXIMUM ACHIEVABLE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY

(a) Applicability. This Rule applies only to sources of hazardous air pollutants required to have a permit under 15A NCAC 02Q .0500 and as described in 40 CFR 63.50. This Rule does not apply to research or laboratory activities as defined in Paragraph (b) of this Rule.

(b) Definitions. For the purposes of this Rule, the definitions in 40 CFR 63.2, 63.51, 15A NCAC 02Q .0526, and the following definitions apply:

(1) "Affected source" means the collection of equipment, activities, or both within a single contiguous area and under common control that is in a Section 112(c) source category or subcategory that the Administrator has failed to promulgate an emission standard by the Section 112(j) deadline, and that is addressed by an applicable MACT emission limitation established pursuant to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart B;

(2) "Control technology" means measures, processes, methods, systems, or techniques to limit the emission of hazardous air pollutants including measures that:
- (A) reduce the quantity, or eliminate emissions, of such pollutants through process changes, substitution of materials, or other modifications;
- (B) enclose systems or processes to eliminate emissions;
- (C) collect, capture, or treat such pollutants when released from a process, stack, storage, or fugitive emission point;
- (D) are design, equipment, work practice, or operational standards (including requirements for operator training or certification) as provided in 42 USC 7412(h); or
- (E) are a combination of Parts (A) through (D) of this definition.

(3) "EPA" means the United States Environmental Protection Agency or the Administrator of U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

(4) "Hazardous air pollutant" means any pollutant listed under Section 112(b) of the federal Clean Air Act.

(5) "MACT" means maximum achievable control technology.

(6) "Maximum achievable control technology" means:
- (A) for existing sources,
  - (i) a MACT standard that EPA has proposed or promulgated for a particular category of facility or source,
  - (ii) the average emission limitation achieved by the best performing 12 percent of the existing facilities or sources for which EPA has emissions information if the particular category of source contains 30 or more sources, or
  - (iii) the average emission limitation achieved by the best performing five facilities or sources for which EPA has emissions information if the particular category of source contains fewer than 30 sources, or
- (B) for new sources, the maximum degree of reduction in emissions that is deemed achievable but not less stringent than the emission control that is achieved in practice by the best controlled similar source.

(7) "MACT floor" means:
- (A) for existing sources:
  - (i) the average emission limitation achieved by the best performing 12 percent of the existing sources (for which EPA has emissions information) excluding those sources that have, within 18 months before the emission standard is proposed or within 30 months before such standard is promulgated, whichever is later, first achieved a level of emission rate or emission reduction which complies, or would comply if the source is not subject to such standard, with the lowest achievable emission rate (as defined in Section 171 of the federal Clean Air Act) applicable to the source category or subcategory for categories and subcategories with 30 or more sources; or
  - (ii) the average emission limitation achieved by the best performing five sources (for which EPA has emissions or could reasonably obtain emissions information) , in the category or subcategory, for categories or subcategories with fewer than 30 sources;
- (B) for new sources, the emission limitation achieved in practice by the best controlled similar source.

(8) "New affected source" means the collection of equipment, activities, or both, that constructed after the issuance of a Section 112(j) permit for the source pursuant to 40 CFR 63.52, is subject to the applicable MACT emission limitation for new sources. Each permit shall define the term "new affected source," that will be the same as the "affected source" unless a different collection is warranted based on consideration of factors including:

(A) Emission reduction impacts of controlling individual sources versus groups of sources;
(B) Cost effectiveness of controlling individual equipment;
(C) Flexibility to accommodate common control strategies;
(D) Cost/benefits of emissions averaging;
(E) Incentives for pollution prevention;
(F) Feasibility and cost of controlling processes that share common equipment (e.g., product recovery devices); and
(G) Feasibility and cost of monitoring,.

(9) "New facility" means a facility for which construction is commenced after the Section 112(j) deadline, or after proposal of a relevant standard under Section 112(d) or (h) of the Federal Clean Air Act, whichever comes first.

(10) "Research or laboratory activities" means activities whose primary purpose is to conduct research and development into new processes and products; where such activities are operated under the supervision of technically trained personnel and are not engaged in the manufacture of products for commercial sale in commerce, except in a de minimis manner; and where the source is not in a source category specifically addressing research or laboratory activities, that is listed pursuant to Section 112(c)(7) of the Clean Air Act.

(11) "Section 112(j) deadline" means the date 18 months after the date for which a relevant standard is scheduled to be promulgated under 40 CFR Part 63, except that for all major sources listed in the source category schedule for which a relevant standard is scheduled to be promulgated by November 15, 1994, the Section 112(j) deadline is November 15, 1996, and for all major sources listed in the source category schedule for which a relevant standard is scheduled to be promulgated by November 15, 1997, the Section 112(j) deadline is December 15, 1999.

(12) "Similar source" means that equipment or collection of equipment that, by virtue of its structure, operability, type of emissions and volume and concentration of emissions, is substantially equivalent to the new affected source and employs control technology for control of emissions of hazardous air pollutants that is practical for use on the new affected source.

(c) Missed promulgation dates: 112(j). If EPA fails to promulgate a standard for a category of source under Section 112 of the Federal Clean Air Act by the date established pursuant to Sections 112(e)(1) or (3) of the federal Clean Air Act, the owner or operator of any source in such category shall submit, within 18 months after such date, a permit application, in accordance with the procedures in 15A NCAC 02Q .0526, to the Director and to EPA to apply MACT to such sources. Sources subject to this Paragraph shall be in compliance with this Rule within three years from the date that the permit is issued.

(d) New facilities. The owner or operator of any new facility that is a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP) that is subject to this Rule shall apply MACT in accordance with the provisions of Rule .1112 of this Section, 15A NCAC 02Q .0528, and 02Q .0526(e)(2).

(e) Case-by-case MACT determination. The Director shall determine MACT according to 40 CFR 63.55(a).

(f) Monitoring and recordkeeping. The owner or operator of a source subject to this Rule shall install, operate, and maintain monitoring capable of detecting deviations from each applicable emission limitation or other standards with sufficient reliability and timeliness to determine continuous compliance over the applicable reporting period. Such monitoring data may be used as a basis for enforcing emissions limitations established under this Rule.

History Note: *Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(5), (10);*
Temporary Adoption Eff. March 8, 1994 for a period of 180 days or until the permanent rule is effective, whichever is sooner;
Eff. July 1, 1994;
Amended Eff. February 1, 2004; July 1, 1998; July 1, 1996.

15A NCAC 02D .1110 NATIONAL EMISSION STANDARDS FOR HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS

(a) With the exception of Paragraph (b) of this Rule, sources subject to national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants promulgated in 40 CFR Part 61 shall comply with emission standards, monitoring and reporting requirements, maintenance requirements, notification and record keeping requirements, performance test requirements, test method and procedural provisions, and any other provisions, as required therein, rather than with any otherwise-applicable Rule in Section .0500 of this Subchapter that would be in conflict therewith.

(b) Along with the notice appearing in the North Carolina Register for a public hearing to amend this Rule to exclude a standard from this Rule, the Director shall state whether or not the national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants promulgated under 40 CFR Part 61, or part thereof, shall be enforced. If the Commission does not adopt the amendment to this Rule to exclude or amend the standard within 12 months after the close of the comment period on the proposed amendment, the Director shall begin enforcing that standard when 12 months has elapsed after the end of the comment period on the proposed amendment.

(c) New sources of volatile organic compounds that are located in an area designated in 40 CFR 81.334 as nonattainment for ozone or an area identified in accordance with 15A NCAC 02D .0902 as in violation of the ambient air quality standard for ozone shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 61 that are not excluded by this Rule, as well as with any applicable requirements in Section .0900 of this Subchapter.

(d) All requests, reports, applications, submittals, and other communications to the administrator required under Paragraph (a) of this Rule shall be submitted to the Director of the Division of Air Quality rather than to the Environmental Protection Agency; except that all such reports, applications, submittals, and other communications to the administrator required by 40 CFR 61.145 shall be submitted to the Director, Division of Epidemiology.

(e) In the application of this Rule, definitions contained in 40 CFR Part 61 shall apply rather than those of Section .0100 of this Subchapter.

(f) 15A NCAC 02Q .0102 and .0302 are not applicable to any source to which this Rule applies. The owner or operator of the source shall apply for and receive a permit as required in 15A NCAC 02Q .0300 or .0500.

History Note: *Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107 (a)(5); 150B-21.6;*
Eff. July 1, 1996;
Amended Eff. June 1, 2008; July 1, 1997.

15A NCAC 02D .1111 MAXIMUM ACHIEVABLE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY

(a) With the exception of Paragraph (b) or (c) of this Rule, sources subject to national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants for source categories promulgated in 40 CFR Part 63 shall comply with emission standards, monitoring and reporting requirements, maintenance requirements, notification and record keeping requirements, performance test requirements, test method and procedural provisions, and any other provisions, as required therein, rather than with any otherwise-applicable rule in Section .0500 of this Subchapter which would be in conflict therewith.

(b) The following are not included under this Rule:

(1) approval of state programs and delegation of federal authorities (40 CFR 63.90 to 63.96, Subpart E); and

(2) requirements for control technology determined for major sources in accordance with Clean Air Act Sections 112(g) and 112(j) (40 CFR 63.50 to 63.57, Subpart B).

(c) Along with the notice appearing in the North Carolina Register for a public hearing to amend this Rule to exclude a standard from this Rule, the Director shall state whether or not the national emission standard for hazardous air pollutants for source categories promulgated under 40 CFR Part 63, or part thereof, shall be enforced. If the Commission does not adopt the amendment to this Rule to exclude or amend the standard within 12 months after the close of the comment period on the proposed amendment, the Director shall begin enforcing that standard when 12 months has elapsed after the end of the comment period on the proposed amendment.

(d) New sources of volatile organic compounds that are located in an area designated in 40 CFR 81.334 as nonattainment for ozone or an area identified in accordance with 15A NCAC 02D .0902 as being in violation of the ambient air quality standard for ozone shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63 that are not excluded by this Rule as well as with any applicable requirements in Section .0900 of this Subchapter.

(e) All requests, reports, applications, submittals, and other communications to the administrator required under Paragraph (a) of this Rule shall be submitted to the Director of the Division of Air Quality rather than to the Environmental Protection Agency; except that all such reports, applications, submittals, and other communications to the

administrator required by 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart M for dry cleaners covered under Chapter 143, Article 21A, Part 6 of the General Statutes shall be submitted to the Director of the Division of Waste Management.
(f) In the application of this Rule, definitions contained in 40 CFR Part 63 shall apply rather than those of Section .0100 of this Subchapter when conflict exists.
(g) 15A NCAC 02Q .0102 and .0302 are not applicable to any source to which this Rule applies if the source is required to be permitted under 15A NCAC 02Q .0500, Title V Procedures. The owner or operator of the source shall apply for and receive a permit as required in 15A NCAC 02Q .0300 or .0500. Sources that have heretofore been exempted from needing a permit and become subject to requirements promulgated under 40 CFR 63 shall apply for a permit in accordance to 15A NCAC 02Q .0109.

History Note: *Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(5); 150B-21.6;*
Eff. July 1, 1996;
Amended Eff. January 1, 2007; April 1, 1997.

15A NCAC 02D .1112 112(G) CASE BY CASE MAXIMUM ACHIEVABLE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY
(a) Applicability. This Rule applies to the construction or reconstruction of major sources of hazardous air pollutants unless:
- (1) the major source has been specifically regulated or exempted from regulation under:
  - (A) Rule .1109 or .1111 of this Section; or
  - (B) a standard issued pursuant to Section 112(d), 112(h), or 112(j) of the federal Clean Air Act and incorporated in another Subpart of 40 CFR Part 63; or
- (2) the owner or operator of such major source has received all necessary air quality permits for such construction or reconstruction project before July 1, 1998.

(b) Exclusions. The requirements of this Rule shall not apply to:
- (1) electric utility steam generating units unless and until such time as these units are added to the source category list pursuant to Section 112(c)(5) of the federal Clean Air Act.
- (2) stationary sources that are within a source category that has been deleted from the source category list pursuant to Section 112(c)(9) of the federal Clean Air Act.
- (3) research and development activities.

(c) Definitions. For the purposes of this Rule, the following definitions apply:
- (1) "Affected source" means the stationary source or group of stationary sources that, when fabricated (on site), erected, or installed meets the definition of "construct a major source" or the definition of "reconstruct a major source" contained in this Paragraph.
- (2) "Affected States" means all States or local air pollution agencies whose areas of jurisdiction are:
  - (A) contiguous to North Carolina and located less than D=Q/12.5 from the facility, where:
    - (i) Q = emissions of the pollutant emitted at the highest permitted rate in tons per year, and
    - (ii) D = distance from the facility to the contiguous state or local air pollution control agency in miles; or
  - (B) within 50 miles of the permitted facility.
- (3) "Available information" means, for purposes of identifying control technology options for the affected source, information contained in the following information sources as of the date of approval of the MACT determination by the Division:
  - (A) a relevant proposed regulation, including all supporting information;
  - (B) background information documents for a draft or proposed regulation;
  - (C) data and information available from the Control Technology Center developed pursuant to Section 113 of the federal Clean Air Act;
  - (D) data and information contained in the Aerometric Informational Retrieval System including information in the MACT data base;
  - (E) any additional information that can be expeditiously provided by the Division and EPA; and
  - (F) for the purpose of determinations by the Division, any additional information provided by the applicant or others, and any additional information considered available by the Division.
- (4) "Construct a major source" means:

(A) To fabricate, erect, or install at any greenfield site a stationary source or group of stationary sources which is located within a contiguous area and under common control and which emits or has the potential to emit 10 tons per year of any HAP's or 25 tons per year of any combination of HAP, or

(B) To fabricate, erect, or install at any developed site a new process or production unit which in and of itself emits or has the potential to emit 10 tons per year of any HAP or 25 tons per year of any combination of HAP, unless the process or production unit satisfies Subparts (i) through (vi) of this Paragraph:

(i) All HAP emitted by the process or production unit that would otherwise be controlled under the requirements of this Rule will be controlled by emission control equipment which was previously installed at the same site as the process or production unit;

(ii) The Division:

(I) has determined within a period of five years prior to the fabrication, erection, or installation of the process or production unit that the existing emission control equipment represented best available control technology (BACT) under Rule .0530 of this Subchapter or lowest achievable emission rate (LAER) under Rule .0531 of this Subchapter for the category of pollutants which includes those HAP's to be emitted by the process or production unit; or

(II) determines that the control of HAP emissions provided by the existing equipment will be equivalent to that level of control currently achieved by other well-controlled similar sources (i.e., equivalent to the level of control that would be provided by a current BACT, LAER, or MACT determination under Rule .1109 of this Section);

(iii) The Division determines that the percent control efficiency for emissions of HAP from all sources to be controlled by the existing control equipment will be equivalent to the percent control efficiency provided by the control equipment prior to the inclusion of the new process or production unit;

(iv) The Division has provided notice and an opportunity for public comment concerning its determination that criteria in Subparts (i), (ii), and (iii) of this Subparagraph apply and concerning the continued adequacy of any prior LAER, BACT, or MACT determination under Rule .1109 of this Section;

(v) If any commenter has asserted that a prior LAER, BACT, or MACT determination under Rule .1109 of this Section determination is no longer adequate, the Division has determined that the level of control required by that prior determination remains adequate; and

(vi) Any emission limitations, work practice requirements, or other terms and conditions upon which the above determinations by the Division are predicated will be construed by the Division as applicable requirements under Section 504(a) of the federal Clean Air Act and either have been incorporated into an existing permit issued under 15A NCAC 2Q .0500 for the affected facility or will be incorporated into such permit upon issuance.

(5) "Control technology" means measures, processes, methods, systems, or techniques to limit the emission of hazardous air pollutants including measures that:

(A) reduce the quantity of, or eliminate emissions of, such pollutants through process changes, substitution of materials or other modifications;

(B) enclose systems or processes to eliminate emissions;

(C) collect, capture or treat such pollutants when released from a process, stack, storage or fugitive emissions point;

(D) are design, equipment, work practice, or operational standards (including requirements for operator training or certification) as provided in 42 U.S.C. 7412(h); or

(E) are a combination of Parts (A) through (D) of this definition.

(6) "Electric utility steam generating unit" means any fossil fuel fired combustion unit of more than 25 megawatts that serves a generator that produces electricity for sale. A unit that co-generates steam and

electricity and supplies more than one-third of its potential electric output capacity and more than 25 megawatts electric output to any utility power distribution system for sale shall be considered an electric utility steam generating unit.

(7) "Greenfield site" means a contiguous area under common control that is an undeveloped site.

(8) "HAP" means hazardous air pollutants.

(9) "Hazardous air pollutant" means any pollutant listed under Section 112(b) of the federal Clean Air Act.

(10) "List of source categories" means the source category list required by Section 112(c) of the federal Clean Air Act.

(11) "MACT" means maximum achievable control technology.

(12) "Maximum achievable control technology emission limitation for new sources" means the emission limitation which is not less stringent than the emission limitation achieved in practice by the best controlled similar source, and which reflects the maximum degree of reduction in emissions that the permitting authority, taking into consideration the cost of achieving such emission reduction, and any non-air quality health and environmental impacts and energy requirements, determines is achievable by the constructed or reconstructed major source.

(13) "Process or production unit" means any collection of structures or equipment, that processes, assembles, applies, or otherwise uses material inputs to produce or store an intermediate or final product. A single facility may contain more than one process or production unit.

(14) "Reconstruct a major source" means the replacement of components at an existing process or production unit that in and of itself emits or has the potential to emit 10 tons per year of any HAP or 25 tons per year of any combination of HAP, whenever:

(A) The fixed capital cost of the new components exceeds 50 percent of the fixed capital cost that would be required to construct a comparable process or production unit; and

(B) It is technically and economically feasible for the reconstructed major source to meet the applicable maximum achievable control technology emission limitation for new sources established under this Subpart.

(15) "Research and development activities" means activities conducted at a research or laboratory facility whose primary purpose is to conduct research and development into new processes and products, where such source is operated under the close supervision of technically trained personnel and is not engaged in the manufacture of products for sale or exchange for commercial profit, except in a de minimis manner.

(16) "Similar source" means a stationary source or process that has comparable emissions and is structurally similar in design and capacity to a constructed or reconstructed major source such that the source could be controlled using the same control technology.

(d) Principles of MACT determinations. The following general principles shall be used to make a case-by-case MACT determination concerning construction or reconstruction of a major source under this Rule:

(1) The MACT emission limitation or MACT requirements recommended by the applicant and approved by the Division shall not be less stringent than the emission control that is achieved in practice by the best controlled similar source, as determined by the Division.

(2) Based upon available information, the MACT emission limitation and control technology (including any requirements under Subparagraph (3) of this Paragraph) recommended by the applicant and approved by the Division shall achieve the maximum degree of reduction in emissions of HAP that can be achieved by utilizing those control technologies that can be identified from the available information, taking into consideration the costs of achieving such emission reduction and any non-air quality health and environmental impacts and energy requirements associated with the emission reduction.

(3) The owner or operator may recommend a specific design, equipment, work practice, or operational standard, or a combination thereof, and the Director may approve such a standard if the Division specifically determines that it is not feasible to prescribe or enforce an emission limitation under the criteria set forth in Section 112(h)(2) of the federal Clean Air Act.

(4) If the EPA has either proposed a relevant emission standard pursuant to Section 112(d) or 112(h) of the federal Clean Air Act or adopted a presumptive MACT determination for the source category that includes the constructed or reconstructed major source, then the MACT requirements applied to the constructed or reconstructed major source shall have considered those MACT emission limitations and requirements of the proposed standard or presumptive MACT determination.

(e) Effective date of MACT determination. The effective date of a MACT determination shall be the date of issuance of a permit under procedures of 15A NCAC 2Q .0300 or .0500 incorporating a MACT determination.

(f) Compliance date. On and after the date of start-up, a constructed or reconstructed major source that is subject to the requirements of this Rule shall be in compliance with all applicable requirements specified in the MACT determination.

(g) Compliance with MACT determinations. The owner or operator of a constructed or reconstructed major source that:

(1) is subject to a MACT determination shall comply with all requirements set forth in the permit issued under 15A NCAC 2Q .0300 or .0500, including any MACT emission limitation or MACT work practice standard, and any notification, operation and maintenance, performance testing, monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements; or

(2) has obtained a MACT determination shall be deemed to be in compliance with Section 112(g)(2)(B) of the federal Clean Air Act only to the extent that the constructed or reconstructed major source is in compliance with all requirements set forth in the permit issued under 15A NCAC 2Q .0300 or .0500. Any violation of such requirements by the owner of operator shall be deemed by the Division and by EPA to be a violation of the prohibition on construction or reconstruction in Section 112(g)(2)(B) of the federal Clean Air Act for whatever period the owner or operator is determined to be in violation of such requirements, and shall subject the owner or operator to appropriate enforcement action under the General Statutes and the federal Clean Air Act.

(h) Requirements for constructed or reconstructed major sources subject to a subsequently promulgated MACT standard or MACT requirement. If EPA promulgates an emission standard under Section 112(d) or 112(h) of the federal Clean Air Act or the Division issues a determination under Rule .1109 of this Section that is applicable to a stationary source or group of sources that would be deemed to be a constructed or reconstructed major source under this Rule:

(1) before the date that the owner or operator has obtained a final and legally effective MACT determination under 15A NCAC 2Q .0300 or .0500, the owner or operator of the source(s) shall comply with the promulgated standard or determination rather than any MACT determination under this Rule by the compliance date in the promulgated standard; or

(2) after the source has been subject to a prior case-by-case MACT under this Rule, and the owner or operator obtained a final and legally effective case-by-case MACT determination prior to the promulgation date of such emission standard, the Division shall (if the initial permit has not yet been issued under 15A NCAC 2Q .0500) issue an initial permit that incorporates the emission standard or determination, or shall (if the initial permit has been issued under 15A NCAC 2Q .0500) revise the permit according to the reopening procedures in 15A NCAC 2Q .0517, Reopening for Cause, whichever is relevant, to incorporate the emission standard or determination.

(i) Compliance with subsequent 112(d), 112(h),or 112(j) standards. EPA may include in the emission standard established under Section 112(d) or 112(h) of the federal Clean Air Act a specific compliance date for those sources that have obtained a final and legally effective MACT determination under this Rule and that have submitted the information required by 40 CFR 63.43 to EPA before the close of the public comment period for the standard established under section 112(d) of the federal Clean Air Act. Such date shall assure that the owner or operator shall comply with the promulgated standard as expeditiously as practicable, but not longer than eight years after such standard is promulgated. In that event, the Division shall incorporate the applicable compliance date in the permit issued under 15A NCAC 2Q .0500. If no compliance date has been established in the promulgated 112(d) or 112(h) standard or determination under Rule .1109 of this Section, for those sources that have obtained a final and legally effective MACT determination under this Rule, then the Director shall establish a compliance date in the permit that assures that the owner or operator shall comply with the promulgated standard or determination as expeditiously as practicable, but not longer than eight years after such standard is promulgated or a determination is made under Rule .1109 of this Section.

(j) Revision of permit to incorporate less stringent control. Notwithstanding the requirements of Paragraph (h) of this Rule, if the Administrator of EPA promulgates an emission standard under Section 112(d) or Section 112(h) of the federal Clean Air Act or the Division issues a determination under Rule .1109 of this Section that is applicable to a stationary source or group of sources that was deemed to be a constructed or reconstructed major source under this Rule and that is the subject of a prior case-by-case MACT determination pursuant to 40 CFR 63.43, and the level of control required by the emission standard issued under Section 112(d) or 112(h) or the determination issued under Rule .1109 of this Section is less stringent than the level of control required by any emission limitation or standard in the prior MACT determination, the Division is not required to incorporate any less stringent terms of the promulgated standard in the permit issued under 15A NCAC 2Q .0500 applicable to such source(s) and may consider any more stringent provisions of the prior MACT determination to be applicable legal requirements when issuing or revising such an operating permit.

History Note: *Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(5),(10); Eff. July 1, 1998.*

ATTACHMENT 8: LIST OF FEDERAL AIR TOXICS RULES APPLICABLE TO INDUSTRIES IN NORTH CAROLINA

44 of 118 Standards are Applicable in North Carolina

NESHAP (MACT) STANDARD Source Categories	Category Description	URL	EPA Risk and Technology Review (RTR) Promulgation		Number of Emission Sources in NC
			(Y/N)	Date (Final, Proposed, Court Ordered or Projected)	
Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE) includes area sources	Any industry using a stationary internal combustion engine	http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/rice/ricepg.html	N	*6/15/2012 (Projected)*	199
Chromium Electroplating	Chromium electroplating and anodizing operations that coat metal parts and tools with a thin layer of chromium to protect them from corrosion and wear.	http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/chrome/chromepg.html	N	6/30/2011 (Proposed)	32
Plywood and Composite Wood Products (formerly Plywood and Particle Board Manufacturing)	Sawmills with lumber kilns. Hardwood plywood and veneer plants. Softwood plywood and veneer plants. Reconstituted wood products plants particleboard, medium density fiberboard, hardboard, fiberboard, and oriented strandboard plants). Structural wood members, not elsewhere classified (engineered wood products plants).	http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/plypart/plywoodpg.html	N	*7/30/2012 (Projected)*	30
Wood Furniture (surface coating)	Wood Furniture Manufacturing Operations	http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/wood/riwood.html	N	10/31/2011 (Court Ordered)	29

NESHAP (MACT) STANDARD Source Categories	Category Description	URL	EPA Risk and Technology Review (RTR) Promulgation		Number of Emission Sources in NC
			(Y/N)	Date (Final, Proposed, Court Ordered or Projected)	
Reinforced Plastic Composites Production	Facilities that manufacture intermediate and/or final products using styrene containing thermoset resins and gel coats.	http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/rpc/rpcpg.html	N	*4/21/2011 (Projected)*	14

NESHAP (MACT) STANDARD Source Categories	Category Description	URL	EPA Risk and Technology Review (RTR) Promulgation		Number of Emission Sources in NC
			(Y/N)	Date (Final, Proposed, Court Ordered or Projected)	
Misc. Metal Parts and Products (surface coating)	Automobile Parts: - Engine parts, vehicle parts and accessories, brakes, axles, etc. - Extruded Aluminum Extruded aluminum, architectural components, rod, and tubes. - Heavy Equipment Tractors, earth moving machinery. - Job Shops - Any of the products from the miscellaneous metal parts and products segments. - Large Trucks and Buses Large trucks and buses. - Magnet Wire Magnet wire. - Metal Buildings Prefabricated metal: buildings, carports, docks, dwellings, greenhouses, panels for buildings. - Metal Containers Drums, kegs, pails, shipping containers. - Metal Pipe and Foundry Plate, tube, rods, nails, spikes, etc. - Rail Transportation Brakes, engines, freight cars, locomotives. - Recreational Vehicles - Motorcycles, motor homes, semitrailers, truck trailers. - Rubber-to-Metal Products. - Engine mounts, rubberized tank tread, harmonic balancers. - Structural Steel ;Joists, railway bridge sections, highway bridge sections.	http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/misc/miscpg.html	N	*1/2/2012 (Projected)*	13

NESHAP (MACT) STANDARD Source Categories	Category Description	URL	EPA Risk and Technology Review (RTR) Promulgation		Number of Emission Sources in NC
			(Y/N)	Date (Final, Proposed, Court Ordered or Projected)	
Boat Manufacturing	Resin and gel coat operations at fiberglass boat manufacturers, paint and coating operations at aluminum boat manufacturers, and carpet and fabric adhesive operations at all boat manufacturers.	http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/boat/boatpg.html	N	*8/22/2009 (Projected)*	12
Municipal Solid Waste Landfills	Air and water resource and solid waste management. Refuse systems—solid waste landfills	http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/landfill/lndfillpg.html	N	*1/16/2011 (Projected)*	12
Paper and Other Web (surface coating)	Facilities that coat paper and other web substrates	http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/powc/powcpg.html	N	*12/4/2010 (Projected)*	10
Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters-Major Sources	Industrial, commercial, and institutional boilers and process heaters	http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/boiler/boilerpg.html	N	*9/13/2012 (Projected)*	9
Misc. Organic Chemical Production and Processes (MON)	Producers of specialty organic chemicals, explosives, certain polymers and resins, and certain pesticide intermediates.	http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/mon/monpg.html	N	*11/10/2011 (Projected)*	8
Auto & Light Duty Truck (surface coating)	The surface coating of automobiles and light-duty trucks	http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/auto/autopg.html	N	*4/26/2012 (Projected)*	7

NESHAP (MACT) STANDARD Source Categories	Category Description	URL	EPA Risk and Technology Review (RTR) Promulgation		Number of Emission Sources in NC
			(Y/N)	Date (Final, Proposed, Court Ordered or Projected)	
Degreasing Organic Cleaners	Halogenated Cleaning Solvents(Degreasing Organic Cleaners)	http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/degrea/halopg.html	Y	5/3/2007	7
Organic Liquids Distribution (non-gasoline)	Operations at major sources that transfer organic liquids into or out of the plant site, including: liquid storage terminals, crude oil pipeline stations, petroleum refineries, chemical manufacturing facilities, and other manufacturing facilities with collocated OLD operations.	http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/orgliq/orgliqpg.html	N	*2/3/2012 (Projected)*	7

NESHAP (MACT) STANDARD Source Categories	Category Description	URL	EPA Risk and Technology Review (RTR) Promulgation		Number of Emission Sources in NC
			(Y/N)	Date (Final, Proposed, Court Ordered or Projected)	
Plastic Parts (surface coating)	Certain Office furniture, except wood; Plastic foam products (e.g., pool floats); Unclassified Plastic products (e.g., name plates, storage boxes, cosmetic caps, cup holders); Office machines; Radio and television broadcasting and communications equipment, Motor Vehicle Body Mfg; Motor vehicle parts and accessories; Truck Trailer Mfg; Motor Home Mfg; Travel Trailer and Camper Mfg; Other Transportation equipment (e.g., snowmobile hoods, running boards, tractor body panels, personal watercraft parts); Medical equipment and supplies; Sporting and athletic goods; Signs and advertising specialties; Unclassified Mfg. industries (e.g., bezels, consoles, panels, lenses).	http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/plastic/plasticpg.html	N	*4/19/2012 (Projected)*	7

NESHAP (MACT) STANDARD Source Categories	Category Description	URL	EPA Risk and Technology Review (RTR) Promulgation		Number of Emission Sources in NC
			(Y/N)	Date (Final, Proposed, Court Ordered or Projected)	
Printing and Publishing (surface coating)	Publication rotogravure printers produce saleable paper products such as catalogues, magazines, newspaper inserts, Package product rotogravure and wide-web flexographic facilities print on paper, plastic film, metal foil, and vinyl for use in products such as flexible packaging, labels, gift wrap, and decorative laminates.	http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/print/printpg.html	Y	4/21/2011	7
Stationary Combustion Turbines	Any industry using a stationary combustion turbine as defined in the regulation	http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/turbine/turbinepg.html	N	*3/5/2012 (Projected)*	7
Hazardous Organic NESHAP (Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry)	Chemical manufacturing facilities.	http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/hon/honpg.html	Y	12/21/2006	6
Combustion Sources at Kraft, Soda, and Sulfite Pulp & Paper Mills (Pulp and Paper MACT II)	Pulp and Paper Combustion Sources	http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/pulp/pulppg.html	N	*1/12/2009 (Projected)*	5

NESHAP (MACT) STANDARD Source Categories	Category Description	URL	EPA Risk and Technology Review (RTR) Promulgation		Number of Emission Sources in NC
			(Y/N)	Date (Final, Proposed, Court Ordered or Projected)	
Fabric Printing, Coating & Dyeing	The Coating process applies material to one or both sides of a continuous web substrate, such as a roll of fabric; Dyeing is the application of color to the whole body of a textile material such as yarn, thread, cord, fiber, fabric, or other textile material. Finishing is a process performed after dyeing that improves the appearance or usefulness of a textile.	http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/fabric/fabricpg.html	N	5/29/2011 (Projected)	5
Hazardous Organic NESHAP (Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry)	Chemical manufacturing facilities.	http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/hon/honpg.html	Y	12/21/2006	5
Hazardous Organic NESHAP (Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry)	Chemical manufacturing facilities.	http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/hon/honpg.html	Y	12/21/2006	5
Misc. Coating Manufacturing	Manufacturers of paints, coatings, adhesives, or inks.	http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/mcm/mcmpg.html	N	*12/11/2011 (Projected)*	5

NESHAP (MACT) STANDARD Source Categories	Category Description	URL	EPA Risk and Technology Review (RTR) Promulgation		Number of Emission Sources in NC
			(Y/N)	Date (Final, Proposed, Court Ordered or Projected)	
Pulp & Paper (non-combust)MACT	Kraft, soda, sulfite, and stand-alone semichemical pulp mills	http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/pulp/pulppg.html	N	1/31/2012 (Court Ordered)	5
Aerospace	Aerospace manufacturing and rework facilities produce or repair aerospace vehicles or vehicle parts, such as airplanes, helicopters, space vehicles, and missiles	http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/aerosp/aeropg.html	N	6/29/2012 (Court Ordered)	4
Polymers & Resins IV Acrylonitrile-Butadiene-Styrene Methyl Methacrylate-Acrylonitrile+ Methyl Methacrylate-Butadiene++ Polystyrene Styrene Acrylonitrile Polyethylene Terephthalate Nitrile Resins	Facilities which manufacture: acrylonitrile butadiene styrene resin, styrene acrylonitrile resin, methyl methacrylate, methyl methacrylate butadiene styrene resin, polystyrene resin, poly (ethylene terephthalate) resin, or nitrile resin	http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/pr4/pr4pg.html	N	11/30/2012 (Court Ordered)	4
Brick and Structural Clay Products Manufacturing	Brick and structural clay products manufacturing	http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/brick/brickpg.html	N	*5/16/2001 (Projected)*	3

NESHAP (MACT) STANDARD Source Categories	Category Description	URL	EPA Risk and Technology Review (RTR) Promulgation		Number of Emission Sources in NC
			(Y/N)	Date (Final, Proposed, Court Ordered or Projected)	
Commercial Sterilizers	Ethylene Oxide (EO) emissions from commercial sterilization and fumigation operations such as medical equipment manufacturers	http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/eo/eopg.html	Y	4/7/2006	3
Dry Cleaning	Perchloroethylene Dry Cleaners	http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/dryperc/dryclpg.html	Y	7/27/2006	3
Gasoline Distribution (Stage 1)	Gasoline distribution bulk terminals, bulk plants, and pipeline facilities and from gasoline dispensing facilities.	http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/gasdist/gasdispg.html	Y	1/24/2011	3
Magnetic Tape (surface coating)	Operations at major sources that are engaged in the surface coating of magnetic tape.	http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/magtape/magtappg.html	Y	4/7/2006	3
Rubber Tire Manufacturing	Rubber tire manufacturing facilities	http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/tire/tirepg.html	N	*7/11/2010 (Projected)*	3
Secondary Aluminum	Secondary aluminum production	http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/alum2nd/alum2pg.html	N	8/31/2012 (Court Ordered)	3

NESHAP (MACT) STANDARD Source Categories	Category Description	URL	EPA Risk and Technology Review (RTR) Promulgation		Number of Emission Sources in NC
			(Y/N)	Date (Final, Proposed, Court Ordered or Projected)	
Solvent Extraction for Vegetable Oil Production	Cottonseed oil mills. Soybean oil mills. Other vegetable oil mills, excluding soybeans and cottonseed mills. Other vegetable oil mills, excluding soybeans and cottonseed mills. Prepared feeds and feed ingredients for animals and fowls, excluding dogs and cats. Flour and other grain mill product mills. Wet corn milling.	http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/vegoil/vegoilpg.html	N	*4/12/2009 (Projected)*	3
Wood Building Products (surface coating) (formerly Flat Wood Paneling Products)	Surface coatings to wood building products	http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/wbldg/wbldgpg.html	N	5/28/2011 (Projected)	3
Generic MACT I-Acetal Resins	Acetal Resins	http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/gmact/gmactpg.html	Y	12/16/2008	2
Polymers & Resins III Amino Resins Phenolic Resins	Facilities which manufacture amino/phenolic resins	http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/amino/aminopg.html	N	10/31/2013 (Court Ordered)	2

NESHAP (MACT) STANDARD Source Categories	Category Description	URL	EPA Risk and Technology Review (RTR) Promulgation		Number of Emission Sources in NC
			(Y/N)	Date (Final, Proposed, Court Ordered or Projected)	
Site Remediation	Site remediation activities at businesses at which materials containing organic HAP currently are or have been in the past stored, processed, treated, otherwise managed at the facility. These facilities include: organic liquid storage terminals, petroleum refineries, chemical manufacturing facilities, and other manufacturing facilities with co-located site remediation activities.	http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/siterm/sitermpg.html	N	*10/8/2011 (Projected)*	2
Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacturing	Asphalt processing or asphalt roofing manufacturing facility	http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/asphalt/asphaltpg.html	N	*5/1/2011 (Projected)*	1
Flexible Polyurethane Foam Fabrication Operation	Flexible polyurethane foam fabrication operations. The foam fabrication industry includes facilities engaged in cutting, gluing, and/or laminating pieces of flexible polyurethane foam.	http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/foam2/foam2pg.html	N	*4/14/2011 (Projected)*	1
Friction Products Manufacturing	Facilities that manufacture friction materials	http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/friction/frictionpg.html	N	*10/18/2010 (Projected)*	1

NESHAP (MACT) STANDARD Source Categories	Category Description	URL	EPA Risk and Technology Review (RTR) Promulgation		Number of Emission Sources in NC
			(Y/N)	Date (Final, Proposed, Court Ordered or Projected)	
General Provisions	"General Provisions" addresses general information and requirements that apply to all of the air toxics rules.	http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/gp/gppg.html	N	Not promulgated by EPA	1
Phosphoric Acid Phosphate Fertilizers	Phosphoric Acid Manufacturing: Wet Process Phosphoric Acid Process Line, Superphosphoric Acid; Phosphate Fertilizers Production: Diammonium and/or Monoammonium Phosphate Process Line, Granular Triple Superphosphate Process Line, Granular Triple Superphosphate Storage Building; Process Line, Phosphate Rock Dryer, Phosphate Rock Calciner, Purified Phosphoric Acid Process Line.	http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/phosph/phosphpg.html	N	10/31/2013 (Court Ordered)	1
Primary Aluminum	Primary aluminum reduction plants	http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/alum/alumpg.html	N	6/29/2012 (Court Ordered)	1

The Federal Air Toxic Pollutant Rules and Standards information is from EPA. These rules are those in which a Residual Risk and Technology (RTR) review has been or will be conducted. *Projected* in the Date column means the date when the RTR should be conducted (8 years past promulgation). Proposed in the Date column means that a rule has been proposed but is not final. Court Ordered in the Date column means that EPA is under a court ordered deadline to finalize the rule. Not promulgated by EPA indicates no available RTR rule date has been set by EPA. There are an additional 57 RTR rules to which NC facilities are not subject.

ATTACHMENT 9: EXECUTIVE ORDER NUMBER 86

MINIMIZATION OF SOLID, HAZARDOUS, AND INFECTIOUS WASTE AND THE CONTROL OF TOXIC AIR POLLUTANTS

The waste disposal problem in North Carolina is enormous. All types of disposal practices -- from incineration to wastewater discharge to landfilling -- are adversely impacted by the sheer volumes of waste which are becoming greater per person each year.

Clearly, North Carolina must have adequate waste treatment and disposal capacity. Such facilities must be properly located and designed, well operated, and extensively monitored to ensure that public health and the environment are protected, including limitations on toxic air pollutant emissions. But along with additional waste treatment and disposal capacity comes an equal if not greater need to reduce the amount of wastes generated in the first place.

First and foremost in any long-term solution to the waste problem is an emphasis on waste stream reduction. No law, regulation, or program aimed at the environmentally safe disposal of wastes of any sort will ultimately be successful if it does not include as its fundamental basis a vigorous and sustained conservation effort, including incentives, education, market development, and source reduction techniques such as recycling, recovery, and reuse. Simply disposing of wastes is no longer appropriate. Instead, wastes must be managed with emphasis on conservation. Conservation must be the first thought and continuing basis of all environmental and public health protection programs.

ACCORDINGLY,

WHEREAS, the quality of the environment in North Carolina is a key element in the continued growth and progress of the State; and

WHEREAS, the State of North Carolina produces more waste than it has capacity to treat or destroy; and

WHEREAS, as economic and population growth continue, the environment is relied upon more heavily each year to accept wastes which accompany such growth; and

WHEREAS, it is essential that the State have adequate waste treatment and disposal facilities; and

WHEREAS, incineration may play an integral role in an environmentally sound waste management system; and

WHEREAS, effective control of toxic air pollutants is an essential and key element to ensure adequate protection for human health and the environment; and

WHEREAS, as the most desirable waste management strategy to be undertaken, North Carolina has stated its commitment to prevention, minimization, and recycling of wastes before they impact the State's environment and is committed to reduce its dependence on landfills as a means of solid waste disposal by the year 2006;

NOW THEREFORE, By the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of North Carolina, and consistent with statutory authorizations and powers it is **ORDERED:**

That the State shall expand its commitment to preventing, minimizing, and recycling of wastes by incorporating waste reduction in all decisions by pollution control authorities in the following manner:

SECTION 1.

(a) As a condition for the issuance thereof, applicants for permits, permit modifications and permit renewals for the discharge of wastewater or incinerator emissions attendant to the treatment and disposal of solid and hazardous wastes, shall demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Department of National Resources and Community Development, or his designee, that, to the extent reasonably technologically and economically achievable, (i) the applicant has undertaken source reduction and recycling techniques and methods to reduce the volume, pollutant level and/or toxicity of the same and (ii) the wastewater discharge and incinerator emission levels sought in the applications are the lowest achievable after waste reduction; and

(b) The State shall exercise its authority to obtain, review and certify information from each facility that generates, treats, stores, recycles or disposes of hazardous waste to ensure that is has a Waste Minimization Program in affect as required under Sections 3002(b) and 3005 (H) of the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of 1984; and

SECTION 2.

Consistent with its statutory authorities and powers, the Environmental Management Commission shall expedite the development and promulgation of rules sufficient to control the emissions of toxic air pollutants from waste incinerators and utilize its existing statutory authority to ensure that any such permits issued after the effective date of this Order provide adequate control of toxic air emissions.

SECTION 3.

Further, consistent with its statutory authorities and powers, the Environmental Management Commission shall expedite the development and promulgation of ambient air standards for toxic pollutants.

SECTION 4.

All Executive Orders or portions of Executive Orders inconsistent herewith are hereby rescinded.

Done in Raleigh, North Carolina this 1st day of March, 1989.