15A NCAC 02Q .0903 EMERGENCY GENERATORS

(a) For the purposes of this Rule, "emergency generator" means a stationary internal combustion engine used to generate electricity only during the loss of primary power at the facility that is beyond the control of the owner or operator of the facility or during maintenance. An emergency generator may be operated periodically to ensure that it will operate.

(b) This Rule applies to emergency generators at a facility whose only sources that would require a permit are emergency generators and whose emergency generators consume less than:

(1) 322,000 gallons per calendar year of diesel fuel,

(2) 48,000,000 cubic feet per calendar year of natural gas,

(3) 1,200,000 gallons per calendar year of liquified petroleum gas,

(4) 25,000 gallons per calendar year of gasoline for gasoline-powered generators, or

(5) any combination of the fuels listed in this Paragraph provided the facility-wide actual emissions of each regulated air pollutant does not exceed 100 tons per calendar year.

(c) The owner or operator of emergency generators covered under this Rule shall comply with .0516 (sulfur dioxide emissions from combustion sources), .0521 (control of visible emissions), and .0524 (new source performance standard).

(d) The owner or operator of an emergency generator covered under this Rule shall maintain records of the amount of fuel burned in the generator for each calendar year so that the Division can determine upon review of these records that the emergency generator qualifies to be covered under this Rule.

History Note: *Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a); 143-215.107(a)(10); 143-215.108;*
Eff. June 1, 2008.