ROY COOPER Governor ELIZABETH S. BISER Secretary MICHAEL ABRACZINSKAS Director



Enter Calendar Date

Mr. Brian Smith Operations Manager Colonial Pipeline Company 411 Gallimore Dairy Road Greensboro, North Carolina 27409

SUBJECT: Air Quality Permit No. 02939T24

Facility ID: 4100272

Colonial Pipeline Company Greensboro, North Carolina

Guilford County Fee Class: Title V PSD Status: Major

Dear Mr. Smith:

In accordance with your completed Air Quality Permit Application for renewal of your Title V permit received August 30, 2021, we are forwarding herewith Air Quality Permit No. 02939T24 to Colonial Pipeline Company, 411 Gallimore Dairy Road, Greensboro, Guilford County, North Carolina authorizing the construction and operation, of the emission source(s) and associated air pollution control device(s) specified herein. Additionally, any emissions activities determined from your Air Quality Permit Application as being insignificant per 15A North Carolina Administrative Code 02Q .0503(8) have been identified as such in the permit. Please note the requirements for the annual compliance certification are contained in General Condition P in Section 3. The current owner is responsible for submitting a compliance certification for the entire year regardless of who owned the facility during the year.

As the designated responsible official it is your responsibility to review, understand, and abide by all of the terms and conditions of the attached permit. It is also your responsibility to ensure that any person who operates any emission source and associated air pollution control device subject to any term or condition of the attached permit reviews, understands, and abides by the condition(s) of the attached permit that are applicable to that particular emission source.

If any parts, requirements, or limitations contained in this Air Quality Permit are unacceptable to you, you have the right to file a petition for contested case hearing in the North Carolina Office of Administrative Hearings. Information regarding the right, procedure, and time limit for permittees and other persons aggrieved to file such a petition is contained in the attached "Notice Regarding the Right to Contest A Division of Air Quality Permit Decision."

The construction of new air pollution emission source(s) and associated air pollution control device(s), or modifications to existing emission source(s) and air pollution control device(s) described in this permit must be covered under an Air Quality Permit issued by the Division of Air Quality prior to construction unless the Permittee has fulfilled the requirements of NCGS 143-215.108A(b) and received written approval from the Director of the Division of Air Quality to commence construction. Failure to



Mr. Brian Smith
Enter XX or Calendar Date
Page 2

receive an Air Quality Permit or written approval prior to commencing construction is a violation of NCGS 143-215.108A and may subject the Permittee to civil or criminal penalties as described in NCGS 143-215.114A and 143-215.114B.

Guilford County has triggered increment tracking under PSD for PM₁₀ and SO₂. However, this permit renewal/modification does not consume or expand increments for any pollutants.

This Air Quality Permit shall be effective from (**Permit Issuance Date**) until (**Permit Expiration Date**), is nontransferable to future owners and operators, and shall be subject to the conditions and limitations as specified therein.

Should you have any questions concerning this matter, please contact Eric L. Crump, P.E. at (919) 707-8470 or eric.crump@ncdenr.gov.

Sincerely yours,

Mark J. Cuilla, EIT, CPM, Chief, Permitting Section Division of Air Quality, NCDEQ

Enclosure

c: Michael Sparks, EPA Region 4 (permit and review)
 Winston-Salem Regional Office
 Central Files
 Connie Horne (cover letter only)

NOTICE REGARDING THE RIGHT TO CONTEST A DIVISION OF AIR QUALITY PERMIT DECISION

Right of the Permit Applicant or Permittee to File a Contested Case: Pursuant to NCGS 143-215.108(e), a permit applicant or permittee who is dissatisfied with the Division of Air Quality's decision on a permit application may commence a contested case by filing a petition under NCGS 150B-23 in the Office of Administrative Hearings within 30 days after the Division notifies the applicant or permittee of its decision. If the applicant or permittee does not file a petition within the required time, the Division's decision on the application is final and is not subject to review. The filing of a petition will stay the Division's decision until resolution of the contested case.

Right of Other Persons Aggrieved to File a Contested Case: Pursuant to NCGS 143-215.108(e1), a person other than an applicant or permittee who is a person aggrieved by the Division's decision on a permit application may commence a contested case by filing a petition under NCGS 150B-23 within 30 days after the Division provides notice of its decision on a permit application, as provided in NCGS 150B-23(f), or by posting the decision on a publicly available Web site. The filing of a petition under this subsection does not stay the Division's decision except as ordered by the administrative law judge under NCGS 150B-33(b).

General Filing Instructions: A petition for contested case hearing must be in the form of a written petition, conforming to NCGS 150B-23, and filed with the Office of Administrative Hearings, 1711 New Hope Church Road, Raleigh NC, 27609, along with a fee in an amount provided in NCGS 150B-23.2. A petition for contested case hearing form may be obtained upon request from the Office of Administrative Hearings or on its website at https://www.oah.nc.gov/hearings-division/filing/hearing-forms. Additional specific instructions for filing a petition are set forth at 26 NCAC Chapter 03.

Service Instructions: A party filing a contested case is required to serve a copy of the petition, by any means authorized under 26 NCAC 03 .0102, on the process agent for the Department of Environmental Quality:

William F. Lane, General Counsel North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality 1601 Mail Service Center Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1601

If the party filing the petition is a person aggrieved other than the permittee or permit applicant, the party **must also** serve the permittee in accordance with NCGS 150B-23(a).

* * *

Additional information is available at https://www.oah.nc.gov/hearings-division/hearing-process/filing-contested-case. Please contact the OAH at 984-236-1850 or oah.postmaster@oah.nc.gov with all questions regarding the filing fee and/or the details of the filing process.

Summary of Changes to Permit

The following changes were made to Air Permit No. 02939T23:*

Page No.	Section	Permit No. 02939T23:* Description of Changes	
Cover and throughout		 Updated all dates and permit revision numbers Changed all citations of 15A NCAC 2D to 15A NCAC 02D Changed all citations of 15A NCAC 2Q to 15A NCAC 02Q 	
Insignificant Activities List	Attachment	List moved to new Section 2.3 of permit with the following changes: Deleted each occurrence of the word "Subpart" from the Emission Source ID column of the table Updated description of source ID No. IES-26 Changed "hp" to "Hp" in descriptions of source ID Nos. IES-9, IES-10, IES-11, IES-21, and IES-26 to match TVEE	
Coverpage		 Corrected mailing address of Permittee Updated application number 	
2	Table of Contents	Added new Section 2.3, Insignificant Activities per 15A NCAC 02Q .0503(8)	
3	List of Acronyms	Moved fromend of permit to follow Table of Contents	
4-6	1	 Deleted each occurrence of the word "Subpart" from the Emission Source ID No. column of the table Updated description of source ID No. 851 	
7	2.1 A.1.a	Changed "psia" to "pounds per square inch"	
	2.1 A.1.b 2.1 A.1.d	Added subparagraph iii (additional requirement in 02D .0925) Added reference to Section 2.1 A.b and c	
8	2.1 A.1.d 2.1 A.2.d	Consolidated former subparagraphs e and f into existing subparagraph d	
	2.1 A.2.i 2.1 C	Added reference to Section 2.1 A.2.g Inserted" Recordkeeping and before "Notification requirements"	
9	2.1 C.1.a	Inserted "Recordkeeping and before "Notification requirements" in table Inserted "40 CFR" before "63.7881(c)"	
	2.1 C.1.c	Added reference to 2.1 C.1.a.ii and iii	
10	2.2 A.1.a, b, c 2.2 A.1.d	Added the headings "Applicability", "Definitions and Nomenclature", and "General Provisions" to paragraphs a, b, and c, respectively Removed "40 CFR 63.423" from heading for paragraph d	
	2.2 A.1.e	Removed "40 CFR 63.424" from heading for paragraphe	
11	2.2 A.1.f	Removed "40 CFR 63.425" from heading for paragraph f	
	2.2 A.1.f.i	Clarified the acronym"VOL" means "volatile organic liquid	
12	2.2 A.1.g	 Removed "40 CFR 63.427 Continuous" from heading for paragraph g Changed "60.17" to "40 FR 60.17" throughout paragraph g 	

Page No.	Section	Description of Changes	
2.2 A.1.g.v		Reworded to match wording in 40 CFR 63.427	
13	2.2 A.1.h	Removed "40 CFR 63.428" from heading for paragraph h	
13	2.2 A.1.h.ii – iv	Added CFR citations for subparagraphs ii through iv	
	2.2 A.1.h.iv	Clarified the acronym"CMS" means "continuous monitoring system"	
2.2 A.1.i Added reference to Sections 2.2.A.1.g and h		Added reference to Sections 2.2.A.1.g and h	
Updated section to reflect the most current stipulations for 15A 02D .1806		Updated section to reflect the most current stipulations for 15A NCAC 02D .1806	
15	2.3	New Section 2.3, Insignificant Activities per 15A NCAC 02Q .0503(
16-24	3	Updated General Conditions to Version 6.0 dated January 7, 2022	

^{*} This list is not intended to be a detailed record of every change made to the permit but a summary of those changes.



State of North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality Division of Air Quality

AIR QUALITY PERMIT

Permit No.	Replaces Permit No.(s)	Effective Date	Expiration Date
02939T24	02939Т23	XXXX	XXXX

NOTE: Per General Condition K, a permit application for the renewal of this Title V permit shall be submitted no later than **[enter date six months prior to expiration date]**.

Until such time as this permit expires or is modified or revoked, the below named Permittee is permitted to construct and operate the emission source(s) and associated air pollution control device(s) specified herein, in accordance with the terms, conditions, and limitations within this permit. This permit is is sued under the provisions of Article 21B of Chapter 143, General Statutes of North Carolina as amended, and Title 15A North Carolina Administrative Codes (15A NCAC), Subchapters 02D and 02Q, and other applicable Laws.

Pursuant to Title 15A NCAC, Subchapter 02Q, the Permittee shall not construct, operate, or modify any emission source(s) or air pollution control device(s) without having first submitted a complete Air Quality Permit Application to the permitting authority and received an Air Quality Permit, except as provided in this permit.

Permittee: Colonial Pipeline Company

Facility ID: 4100272
Primary SIC Code: 4613
NAICS Code: 48691

Facility Site Location: 411 Gallimore Dairy Road

City, County, State, Zip: Greensboro, Guilford County, North Carolina 27409

Mailing Address: 411 Gallimore Dairy Road

City, State, Zip: Greensboro, North Carolina 27409

Application Number: 4100272.21A Complete Application Date: August 30, 2021

Division of Air Quality, Winston-Salem Regional Office Address: 450 West Hanes Mill Road, Suite 300

Winston-Salem, NC 27105

Permit is sued this the XX day of XXXXX, 2022

Mark J. Cuilla, EIT, CPM, Chief, Air Permitting Section By Authority of the Environmental Management Commission

Table of Contents

LIST OF ACRONYMS

SECTION 1: PERMITTED EMISSION SOURCE(S) AND ASSOCIATED AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DEVICE(S) AND APPURTENANCES

SECTION 2: SPECIFIC LIMITATIONS AND CONDITIONS

- 2.1 Emission Source(s) Specific Limitations and Conditions (Including specific requirements, testing, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements)
- 2.2 Multiple Emission Source(s) Specific Limitations and Conditions (Including specific requirements, testing, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements)
- 2.3 Insignificant Activities per 15A NCAC 02Q .0503(8)

SECTION 3: GENERAL PERMIT CONDITIONS

List of Acronyms

AOS Alternative Operating Scenario
BACT Best Available Control Technology

BAE Baseline Actual Emissions

Btu British thermal unit CAA Clean Air Act

CAM Compliance Assurance Monitoring
CEMS Continuous Emission Monitoring System

CEDRI Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface

CFR Code of Federal Regulations

CO Carbon Monoxide

COMS Continuous Opacity Monitoring System

CSAPR Cross-State Air Pollution Rule

DAQ Division of Air Quality

DEQ Department of Environmental Quality
EMC Environmental Management Commission

EPA Environmental Protection Agency

FR Federal Register

GACT Generally Available Control Technology

GHGs Greenhouse Gas es HAP Hazardous Air Pollutant

LAER Lowest Achievable Emission Rate

MACT Maximum Achievable Control Technology

NAA Non-Attainment Area

NAAQS National Ambient Air Quality Standards
NAICS North American Industry Classification System

NCAC North Carolina Administrative Code NCGS North Carolina General Statutes

NESHAP National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants

NO_x Nitrogen Oxides

NSPS New Source Performance Standard

NSR New Source Review

OAH Office of Administrative Hearings
PAE Projected Actual Emissions
PAL Plantwide Applicability Limitation

PM Particulate Matter

PM_{2.5} Particulate Matter with Nominal Aerodynamic Diameter of 2.5 Micrometers or Less PM₁₀ Particulate Matter with Nominal Aerodynamic Diameter of 10 Micrometers or Less

POS Primary Operating Scenario

PSD Prevention of Significant Deterioration

PTE Potential to Emit

RACT Reasonably Available Control Technology

SIC Standard Industrial Classification SIP State Implementation Plan

SO₂ Sulfur Dioxide TAP Toxic Air Pollutant tpy Tons Per Year

VOC Volatile Organic Compound

SECTION 1 - PERMITTED EMISSION SOURCES AND ASSOCIATED AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DEVICES

Page Nos.	Emission Source ID No.	Emission Source Description	Control Device ID No.	Control Device Description
6, 10	810 MACT R	One domed internal floating roof gasoline storage tank (67,000 barrel capacity)	NA	NA
6, 10	811 MACT R	One domed internal floating roof gasoline storage tank (132,000 barrel capacity)	NA	NA
6, 10	812 MACT R	One domed internal floating roof gasoline storage tank (172,000 barrel capacity)	NA	NA
6, 10	813 MACT R	One domed internal floating roof gasoline storage tank (132,000 barrel capacity)	NA	NA
6, 10	814 MACT R	One domed internal floating roof gasoline storagetank (120,000 barrel capacity)	NA	NA
6, 10	815, 816, and 817 MACT R	Three domed internal floating roof gasoline storage tanks (150,000 barrel capacity, each)	NA	NA
6, 10	818 MACT R	One domed internal floating roof gasoline storage tank (120,000 barrel capacity)	NA	NA
6, 10	820 and 821 MACT R	Two domed internal floating roof gasoline storage tanks (43,000 barrel capacity, each)	NA	NA
6, 10	822 MACT R	One domed internal floating roof gasoline storage tank (67,000 barrel capacity)	NA	NA
6, 10	823 MACT R	One domed internal floating roof gasoline storage tank (54,000 barrel capacity)	NA	NA
6, 10	824 MACT R	One domed internal floating roof gasoline storagetank (33,000 barrel capacity)	NA	NA
6, 10	825 MACT R	One internal floating roof gasoline storage tank (150,000 barrel capacity)	NA	NA
6, 10	826 MACT R	One domed internal floating roof gasoline storage tank (218,000 barrel capacity)	NA	NA
6, 10	830 MACT R	One domed internal floating roof gasoline storage tank (132,000 barrel capacity)	NA	NA
6, 10	831 MACT R	One domed internal floating roof gasoline storage tank (150,000 barrel capacity)	NA	NA
6, 10	832 MACT R	One domed internal floating roof gasoline storage tank (172,000 barrel capacity)	NA	NA
6, 10	833 MACT R	One domed internal floating roof gasoline storagetank (218,000 barrel capacity)	NA	NA
6, 10	834 MACT R	One domed internal floating roof gasoline storagetank (132,000 barrel capacity)	NA	NA
6, 10	835 MACT R	One domed internal floating roof gasoline storage tank (150,000 barrel capacity)	NA	NA
6, 10	836 MACT R	One domed internal floating roof gasoline storage tank (172,000 barrel capacity)	NA	NA
6, 10	837 MACT R	One domed internal floating roof gasoline storagetank (80,000 barrel capacity)	NA	NA
6, 10	838 and 839 MACT R	Two domed internal floating roof gasoline storage tanks (96,000 barrel capacity, each)	NA	NA
6, 10	840 MACT R	One domed internal floating roof gasoline storage tank (67,000 barrel capacity)	NA	NA
6, 10	841 MACT R	One domed internal floating roof gasoline storage tank (24,000 barrel capacity)	NA	NA

Page Nos.	Emission Source ID No.	Emission Source Description	Control Device ID No.	Control Device Description
6, 10	842 MACT R	One domed internal floating roof gasoline storage tank (43,000 barrel capacity)	NA	NA
6, 10	843 and 844	Two domed internal floating roof gasoline	NA	NA
0, 10	MACT R	storagetanks (54,000 barrel capacity, each)	1 1/2 1	1111
6, 10	845	One domed internal floating roof gasoline	NA	NA
0, 10	MACT R	storagetank (67,000 barrel capacity)	1 1/2 1	141
8	850*	One external floating roof distillate storage tank (80,000 barrel capacity)	NA	NA
8	851*	One internal floating roof distillate storage tank (218,000 barrel capacity)	NA	NA
8	852*	One external floating roof distillate storage tank (172,000 barrel capacity)	NA	NA
8	853*	One vertical fixed roof distillate storage tank (150,000 barrel capacity)	NA	NA
8	854*	One vertical fixed roof distillate storage tank (172,000 barrel capacity)	NA	NA
8	855*	One vertical fixed roof distillate storage tank (170,000 barrel capacity)	NA	NA
8	856*	One vertical fixed roof distillate storage tank (180,000 barrel capacity)	NA	NA
8	857*	One vertical fixed roof distillate storage tank (200,000 barrel capacity)	NA	NA
8	860*	One vertical fixed roof distillate storage tank (132,000 barrel capacity)	NA	NA
8	861*	One vertical fixed roof distillate storage tank (172,000 barrel capacity)	NA	NA
8	862*	One vertical fixed roof distillate storage tank (67,000 barrel capacity)	NA	NA
8	863* and 864*	Two domed internal floating roof distillate storage tanks (218,000 barrel capacity, each)	NA	NA
8	870*	One vertical fixed roof distillate storage tank (80,000 barrel capacity)	NA	NA
8	871*, 872*, and 873*	Three vertical fixed roof distillate storage tanks (218,000 barrel capacity, each)	NA	NA
8	874*, 875*, and 876*	Three vertical fixed roof distillate storage tanks (150,000 barrel capacity)	NA	NA
8	877*	One vertical fixed roof distillate storage tank (54,000 barrel capacity)	NA	NA
8	878*	One vertical fixed roof biodiesel fuel storage tank (43,000 barrel capacity)		
8	879*	One vertical fixed roof distillate storage tank (43,000 barrel capacity)	NA	NA
8	880* and 881*	Two vertical fixed roof distillate storage tanks (218,000 barrel capacity)	NA	NA
8	882* and 883*	Two vertical fixed roof distillate storage tanks (120,000 barrel capacity)	NA	NA
6, 10	885 through 896 MACT R	Twelve internal floating roof transmix storage tanks (5,000 barrel capacity, each)	NA	NA
6, 10	897 MACT R	One internal floating roof transmixstorage tank (33,000 barrel capacity)	NA	NA
6, 10	898 MACT R	One domed internal floating roof transmix storage tank (33,000 barrel capacity)	NA	NA

Page Nos.	Emission Source ID No.	Emission Source Description	Control Device ID No.	Control Device Description
6, 10	ES-22 MACT R	Fugitive components (valves, flanges, connectors, etc.)	NA	NA
8	ES-REM MACT GGGGG	Remediation System for soil vapor extraction (SVE) and treatment	CD-REM	One propane-fired catalytic oxidizer (2 million Btu per hour heat input)

^{*} Sources with no applicable requirements

SECTION 2 - SPECIFIC LIMITATIONS AND CONDITIONS

2.1 - Emission Source(s) Specific Limitations and Conditions

The emission source(s) and associated air pollution control device(s) listed below are subject to the following specific terms, conditions, and limitations, including the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements to which those requirements apply:

A. Thirty-two Internal Floating Roof Gasoline Storage Tanks (ID Nos. 810 through 818, 820 through 826, and 830 through 845)

Fourteen Internal Floating Roof Transmix¹ Tanks (ID Nos. 885 through 898)

The following table provides a summary of limits and standards for the emission source(s) described above:

Pollutant	Limits/Standards	Applicable Regulation
Volatile organic compounds Volatile organic	 Internal floating roof with seals All openings equipped with covers, lids, or seals No visible holes, tears, or other openings in the seals Gasoline shall not be discarded in sewers or stored in open 	15A NCAC 02D .0925 15A NCAC 02D .0927
compounds	 containers Gasoline storage tanks shall be painted white or silver External floating roof gasoline tanks with an inside diameter of 100 feet or less shall be equipped with a self-supporting roof Rim-mounted secondary seals on all external and internal floating roof gasoline tanks Welded seams where possible, otherwise gaskets on roof and deck fitting for gasoline tanks Floats in the slotted guide poles with a gasket around the cover of the poles for gasoline tanks 	

1. 15ANCAC 02D.0925: PETROLEUM LIQUID STORAGE IN FIXED ROOF TANKS

- a. Each fixed roof storage tank (ID Nos. 810 through 818, 820 through 826, 830 through 845, and 885 through 898) with a capacity greater than 39,000 gallons containing volatile petroleum liquids whose true vapor pressure is greater than 1.52 pounds per square inch absolute shall not be operated unless:
 - i. each storage vessel has been retrofitted with an internal floating roof equipped with a closure seal, or seals, to close the space between the roof edge and tank wall;
 - ii. all openings, except stub drains are equipped with covers, lids, or seals such that:
 - (A) the cover, lid, or seal is in the closed position at all times except when in actual use;
 - (B) automatic bleeder vents are closed at all times except when the roof is floated off or landed on the roof leg supports;
 - (C) rim vents, if provided, are set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting; and
 - iii. the storage vessel is maintained such that there are no visible holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or any seal fabric or materials.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- b. Inspection and maintenance on these tanks (ID Nos. 810 through 818, 820 through 826, 830 through 845, and 885 through 898) shall be performed as follows:
 - i. routine visual inspections shall be conducted through roof hatches once per month; and

¹ "Transmix" is a mixture of refined products that form when transported in pipelines. This mixture is typically a combination of gasoline, diesel, and/or jet fuel.

- ii. a complete inspection of the floating roof and seal shall be conducted whenever the tank is emptied for maintenance, shell inspection, cleaning, or for other non-operational reasons or whenever excessive vapor leakage is observed.
- iii. The Permittee shall install, operate, and maintain process and control equipment monitoring instruments or procedures as necessary to comply with the requirements of Section 2.1 A.1.

The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0925 if the tanks are not inspected and maintained or if the requirements in Section 2.1 A.1.a are not met.

- c. The Permittee shall maintain a logbook (written or electronic format) of the following records:
 - i. reports of the results of the required in spections;
 - ii. the average monthly storage temperature, and true vapor pressures of petroleum liquids stored; and
 - iii. the throughput quantities and types of petroleum liquids for each storage vessel.

The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0925 if these records are not maintained.

Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

d. The Permittee shall submit a summary report of the monitoring and recordkeeping activities given in Section 2.1 A.1.b and c postmarked on or before January 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between July and December and July 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between January and June. All instances of deviations from the requirements of this permit must be clearly identified.

2. 15A NCAC 02D.0927: BULK GASOLINE TERMINALS

- a. Except as provided in this permit, gasoline shall not be discarded in sewers or stored in open containers or handled in any way that would result in evaporation.
- b. All tanks used for gasoline storage (ID Nos. 810 through 818, 820 through 826, 830 through 845, and 885 through 898) are to be painted white or silver.
- c. All external floating roof tanks with an inside diameter of 100 feet or less used to store gasoline shall be equipped with a self-supporting roof, such as a geodesic dome.
- d. All external and internal floating roof tanks storing gasoline (**ID Nos. 810 through 818, 820 through 826, 830 through 845, and 885 through 898**) shall be equipped with the following:
 - i. rim-mounted secondary seals.
 - ii. welded seams where possible, otherwise gaskets on roof and deck fittings.
 - iii. floats in the slotted guide poles with a gas ket around the cover of the poles

Monitoring/Recordkeeping [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- g. To ensure compliance, the Permittee shall perform monthly inspections and perform mainten ance on the tanks storing gasoline (ID Nos. 810 through 818, 820 through 826, 830 through 845, and 885 through 898) as recommended by the manufacturer. In addition to the manufacturer's inspection and maintenance recommendations, or if there are no manufacturer's inspection and maintenance recommendations, as a minimum, the inspection and maintenance requirement must include a monthly external inspection of the structural integrity of the tanks. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0927 if the tanks are not inspected and maintained or if the requirements in Sections 2.1 A.2.a through f. are not met.
- h. The Permittee shall maintain a logbook (written or electronic format) of the results of the required inspections and any maintenance performed on the tanks. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0927 if these records are not maintained.

Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

i. The Permittee shall submit a summary report of the monitoring and recordkeeping activities given in Section 2.1 A.2.g postmarked on or before January 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between July and December and July 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between January and June. All instances of deviations from the requirements of this permit must be clearly identified.

B. Twenty-six distillate storage tanks (ID Nos. 850 through 857, 860 through 864, and 870 through 877, and 879 through 883)

One vertical fixed roof biodiesel fuel storage tank (ID No. 878)

The following table provides a summary of limits and standards for the emission source(s) described above:

Pollutant	Limits/Standards	Applicable Regulation
NA	No applicable requirements	NA

C. Remediation System for Oil Vapor Extraction (SVE) and Treatment (ID No. ES-REM) with associated propane-fired catalytic oxidizer (ID No. CD-REM)

Pollutant	Limits/Standards	Applicable Regulation
Hazardous air	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants:	15A NCAC 02D .1111
pollutants	Site Remediation	(40 CFR 63, Subpart
	Recordkeeping and notification requirements per 40 CFR	GGGGG)
	63.7881(c)	

1. 15A NCAC 02D.1111: MAXIMUM ACHIEVABLE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY

- a. Per 40 CFR 63.7881(c), this source (**ID No. ES-REM**) is not subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart GGGGG, "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Site Remediation," except for the recordkeeping requirements in this paragraph, provided that the following requirements are met:
 - i. The Permittee determines that the total quantity of the HAP listed in Table 1 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart GGGGG that is contained in the remediation material excavated, extracted, pumped, or otherwise removed during all of the site remediations conducted at the facility is less than 1 megagram (Mg) annually. This exemption applies the 1-Mg limit on a facility-wide, annual basis, and there is no restriction to the number of site remediations that can be conducted during this period.
 - ii. The Permittee prepares and maintains at the facility written documentation to support the determination that the total HAP quantity in the remediation materials for the year is less than 1 Mg/yr. The documentation must include a description of the methodology and data used for determining the total HAP content of the remediation material.
 - iii. The Permittee performs a new determination whenever the extent of changes to the quantity or composition of the remediation material placed in this source (**ID No. ES-REM**) could cause the total annual HAP content in the remediation material to exceed 1 Mg/yr. The Permittee shall notify the Regional Supervisor or Director of any such occurrence.
- b. Per 40 CFR 63.7881(d), this source (**ID No. ES-REM**) is not subject to the requirements of this Subpart if all remediation activities at the facility subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart GGGGG are completed and the Permittee has notified DAQ in writing that all remediation activities subject to this Subpart are completed. The Permittee must maintain records of compliance, in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7953, for each remediation activity that was subject to this subpart. All future remediation activity meeting the applicability criteria in 40 CFR 63.7881 must comply with the requirements of this 40 CFR 63 Subpart GGGGG.
- c. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .1111 if the total quantity of the HAPs listed in Table 1 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart GGGGG exceed the 1 Mg/yr limit or if the documentation and determinations in Section 2.1 C.1.a.ii and iii are not maintained.

2.2 Multiple Emission Source(s) Specific Limitations and Conditions

A. Thirty-Two Internal Floating Roof Gasoline Storage Tanks (ID Nos. 810 through 818, 820 through 826, and 830 through 845)

Fourteen Internal Floating Roof Transmix Tanks (ID Nos. 885 through 898)

Fugitive Components (e.g., valves, flanges, connectors, etc.; ID No. ES-22)

The following table provides a summary of limits and standards for the emission source(s) described above:

Pollutant	<u>Limits/Standards</u>	Applicable Regulation
Volatile organic compounds	National Emission Standards for Gasoline Distribution Facilities (Bulk Gasoline Terminals and Pipeline Breakout Stations)	15A NCAC 02D .1111 (40 CFR 63, Subpart R)

1. 15ANCAC 02D.1111: MAXIMUM ACHIEVABLE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY

APPLICABILITY

a. Colonial Pipeline Company is "an existing" affected source. The pipeline breakout station operations at this facility shall comply with all applicable provisions for existing affected sources contained in Environmental Management Commission Standards 15A NCAC 02D .1111 "Maximum Achievable Control Technology" as promulgated in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R, "National Emission Standards for Gasoline Distribution Facilities (Bulk Gasoline Terminals and Pipeline Breakout Stations" and Subpart A, "General Provisions."

DEFINITIONS AND NOMENCLATURE

b. For the purpose of this permit condition, the definitions and nomenclature contained in 40 CFR 63.421 shall apply.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

c. The Permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart A "General Provisions," in accordance to the applicability of Subpart A to such sources, as identified in Table 1 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R.

STANDARDS: STORAGE VESSELS

- d. Per 40 CFR 63.423(a), the Permittee shall equip each gasoline storage vessel with a fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof according to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.112b (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb) as follows:
 - The internal floating roof shall rest or float on the liquid surface (but not necessarily in complete contact with it) inside a storage vessel that has a fixed roof. The internal floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times, except during initial fill and during those intervals when the storage vessel is completely emptied or subsequently emptied and refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible.
 - ii. Each internal floating roof shall be equipped with one of the following closure devices between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof:
 - (A) A foam- or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid (liquid-mounted seal). A liquid-mounted seal means a foam- or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid between the wall of the storage vessel and the floating roof continuously around the circumference of the tank.
 - (B) Two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof. The lower seal may be vapor-mounted, but both must be continuous.
 - (C) A mechanical shoe seal. A mechanical shoe seal is a metal sheet held vertically against the wall of the storage vessel by springs or weighted levers and is connected by braces to the floating roof. A flexible coated fabric (envelope) spans the annular space between the metal sheet and the floating roof.
 - iii. Each opening in a noncontact internal floating roof except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and the rim space vents is to provide a projection below the liquid surface.

The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .1111 if these requirements are not met.

STANDARDS: EQUIPMENT LEAKS

- e. Per 40 CFR 63.424, the Permittee shall comply with the following requirements.
 - i. The Permittee shall perform a monthly leak inspection of all equipment in g asoline service. For this inspection, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, and smell are acceptable.
 - ii. A logbook shall be used and shall be signed by the Permittee at the completion of each inspection. A section of the logbook shall contain a list, summary description, or diagram(s) showing the location of all equipment in gas oline service at the facility.
 - iii. Each detection of a liquid or vapor leak shall be recorded in the logbook. When a leak is detected, an initial attempt at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair or replacement of leaking equipment shall be completed within 15 calendar days after detection of each leak, except as provided in Section 2.2 A.1.e.iv below.
 - iv. Delay of repair of leaking equipment will be allowed upon a demonstration to the DAQ Regional Supervisor that repair within 15 days is not feasible. The Permittee shall provide the reason(s) a delay is needed and the date by which each repair is expected to be completed.
 - v. As an alternative to compliance with the provisions in Sections 2.2 A.1.e.i through iv above, the Permittee may implement an instrument leak monitoring program that has been demonstrated to the Administrator, EPA Region IV as at least equivalent.
 - vi. The Permittee shall not allow gas oline to be handled in a manner that would result in vapor releases to the atmosphere for extended periods of time. Measures to be taken include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - (A) Minimize gasoline spills;
 - (B) Clean up spills as expeditiously as practicable;
 - (C) Cover all open gasoline containers with a gasketed seal when not in use;
 - (D) Minimize gasoline sent to open waste collection systems that collect and transport gasoline to reclamation and recycling devices, such as oil/water separators.

The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .1111 if these requirements are not met.

TEST METHODS AND PROCEDURES

- f. Per 40 CFR 63.425(d), the Permittee shall comply with the requirements in 40 CFR 60.113b (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb) as follows:
 - i. Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal (if one is in service), prior to filling the storage vessel with volatile organic liquid (VOL). If there are holes, tears, or other openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, or the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof, or both, the Permittee shall repair the items before filling the storage vessel.
 - ii. For vessels equipped with a liquid-mounted or mechanical shoe primary seal, visually inspect the internal floating roof and the primary seal or the secondary seal (if one is in service) through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every 12 months after initial fill. If the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the VOL inside the storage vessel, or there is liquid accumulated on the roof, or the seal is detached, or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric, the Permittee shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If a failure that is detected during inspections required in this paragraph cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the DAQ Regional Supervisor in the inspection report required in Section 2.2 A.1.h.i.(B) below. Such a request for an extension must document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the company will take that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.
 - iii. For vessels equipped with a double-seal system as specified in Section 2.2 A.1.d.ii.(B) above:
 - (A) Visually inspect the vessel as specified in Section 2.2 A.1. f.iv below at least every 5 years; or
 - (B) Visually inspect the vessel as specified in Section 2.2 A.1.f.ii above.
 - iv. Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, the secondary seal (if one is in service), gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeve seals (if any) each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed. If the internal floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the Permittee shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel with VOL. In no event shall inspections conducted in accordance with this provision occur at intervals greater than 10 years in the case of vessels conducting the annual visual inspection as specified in Sections 2.2 A.1.f.iii and f.iii.(B) above and at intervals no greater than 5 years in the case of vessels specified in Section 2.2 A.1.f.iii.(A) above. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.8(f)(2), the DAQ has approved minor alternatives to the out of service inspections procedures, and the Permittee may elect to conduct

- inspections as allowed in the DAQ approval memorandum "Alternative Gasoline Tank Inspection Methods," dated September 2, 2003.
- v. Notify the DAQ Regional Supervisor in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each storage vessel for which an inspection is required by Sections 2.2 A.1.f.i and iv above to afford the DAQ Regional Supervisor the opportunity to have an observer present. If the inspection required by Section 2.2 A.1.f.iv above is not planned and the Permittee could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance or refilling the tank, the Permittee shall notify the DAQ Regional Supervisor at least 7 days prior to the refilling of the storage vessel. Notification shall be made by telephone immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternatively, this notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent by express mail so that it is received by the DAQ Regional Supervisor at least 7 days prior to the refilling.
- vi. Per 40 CFR 63.426, the Permittee may request alternative means of emission limitations for storage vessels per the requirements in 40 CFR 60.114b (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb). For determining the acceptability of alternative means of emission limitation for storage vessels, the following provisions apply:
 - (A) If, in the Administrator, EPA Region IV's judgment, an alternative means of emission limitation will achieve a reduction in emissions at least equivalent to the reduction in emissions achieved by any requirement in Section 2.2 A.1.d above, the Administrator, EPA Region IV will publish in the Federal Register a notice permitting the use of the alternative means for purposes of compliance with that requirement.
 - (B) Any notice under Section 2.2 A.1.f.vi.(A) above will be published only after notice and an opportunity for a hearing.
 - (C) Any person seeking permission under this section shall submit to the Administrator, EPA Region IV a written application including:
 - (1) An actual emissions test that uses a full-sized or scale-model storage vessel that accurately collects and measures all VOC emissions from a given control device and that accurately simulates wind and accounts for other emission variables such as temperature and barometric pressure.
 - (2) An engineering evaluation that the Administrator, EPA Region IV determines is an accurate method of determining equivalence.
 - (D) The Administrator, EPA Region IV may condition the permission on requirements that may be necessary to ensure operation and maintenance to achieve the same emissions reduction as specified in Section 2.2 A.1.d above.

The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with $15A\ NCAC\ 02D\ .1111$ if these test methods and procedures are not met.

MONITORING

- g. Per 40 CFR 63.427(c), the Permittee shall comply with the monitoring requirements per 40 CFR 60.116b (Subpart Kb) as follows:
 - i. The Permittee shall keep copies of all records required by this paragraph, except for the record required by Section 2.2 A.1.g.ii below, for at least 5 years. The record required by Section 2.2 A.1.g.ii below will be kept for the life of the source.
 - ii. The Permittee shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel.
 - iii. Except as provided in Section 2.2 A.1.g.v below, the Permittee shall maintain a record of the VOL stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that VOL during the respective storage period.
 - iv. A vailable data on the storage temperature may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure as determined below.
 - (A) For vessels operated above or below ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the highest expected calendar-month average of the storage temperature. For vessels operated at ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the maximum local monthly average ambient temperature as reported by the National Weather Service.
 - (B) For crude oil or refined petroleum products the vapor pressure may be obtained by the following:
 - (1) Available data on the Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature based on the highest expected calendar-month average temperature of the stored product may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517 (incorporated by reference—see 40 CFR 60.17), unless the DAQ Regional Supervisor specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s).
 - (2) The true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 13.8 kPa or with

physical properties that preclude determination by the recommended method is to be determined from available data and recorded if the estimated maximum true vapor pressure is greater than 3.5 kPa.

- (C) For other liquids, the vapor pressure:
 - (1) May be obtained from standard reference texts, or
 - (2) Determined by ASTM D2879-83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference—see 40 CFR 60.17); or
 - (3) Measured by an appropriate method approved by the Administrator, EPA Region IV; or
 - (4) Calculated by an appropriate method approved by the Administrator, EPA Region IV.
- v. The Permittee shall be subject to the following requirements for each vessel storing a waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition.
 - (A) Prior to the initial filling of the vessel, the highest maximum true vapor pressure for the range of anticipated liquid compositions to be stored will be determined using the methods described in Section 2.2 A.1.g.iv above.
 - (B) For vessels in which the vapor pressure of the anticipated liquid composition is above the cutoff for monitoring but below the cutoff for controls as defined in Section 2.2 A.1.d above, an initial physical test of the vapor pressure is required; and a physical test at least once every 6 months thereafter is required as determined by the following methods:
 - (1) ASTM D287983, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference—see 40 CFR 60.17); or
 - (2) ASTM D32382 or 94 (incorporated by reference—see 40 CFR 60.17); or
 - (3) As measured by an appropriate method as approved by the Administrator, EPA Region IV.

The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .1111 if these monitoring requirements are not maintained.

REPORTING AND RECORDKEEPING

- h. Per 40 CFR 63.428(d), the Permittee shall keep records and furnish reports required by this section for at least 5 years per the requirements in 40 CFR 60.115b (Subpart Kb) as follows:
 - i. After installing the fixed roof and internal floating roof, the Permittee shall meet the following requirements:
 - (A) Keep a record of each inspection performed as required by Sections 2.2 A.1.f.i through f.iv. above. Each record shall identify the storage vessel on which the inspection was performed and shall contain the date the vessel was inspected and the observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, internal floating roof, and fittings).
 - (B) If any of the conditions described in Section 2.2 A.1.f.ii above are detected during the annual visual inspection required by Section 2.2 A.1.f.ii above, a report shall be furnished to the DAQ Regional Supervisor within 30 days of the inspection. Each report shall identify the storage vessel, the nature of the defects, and the date the storage vessel was emptied or the nature of and date the repair was made.
 - (C) After each inspection required by Section 2.2 A.1.f.iii above that finds holes or tears in the seal or seal fabric, or defects in the internal floating roof, or other control equipment defects listed in Section 2.2 A.1.f.iii.(B) above, a report shall be furnished to the DAQ Regional Supervisor within 30 days of the inspection. The report shall identify the storage vessel and the reason it did not meet the specifications of Sections 2.2 A.1.d.i through iii or f.i above and list each repair made.
 - ii. The Permittee shall record the following information in the logbook for each leak that is detected:
 - (A) The equipment type and identification number;
 - (B) The nature of the leak (i.e., vapor or liquid) and the method of detection (i.e., sight, sound, or smell);
 - (C) The date the leak was detected and the date of each attempt to repair the leak;
 - (D) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak;
 - (E) "Repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if the leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak;
 - (F) The expected date of successful repair of the leak if the leak is not repaired within 15 days; and
 - (G) The date of successful repair of the leak.
 - [40 CFR 63.428(e)]
 - iii. The Permittee shall include in a semiannual report to the DAQ Regional Supervisor the number of equipment leaks not repaired within 5 days after detection. [40CFR 63.428(g)(3)]
 - iv. The Permittee shall submit an excess emissions report to the DAQ Regional Supervisor in accordance with 40 CFR 63.10(e)(3), whether or not a continuous monitoring system is installed at the facility. Equipment leaks for which no repair attempt was made within 5 days or for which repair was not completed within 15 days after detection are excess emissions events under this subpart, and the following information shall be included in the excess emissions report, as applicable:
 - (A) The date on which the leak was detected;
 - (B) The date of each attempt to repair the leak;

- (C) The reasons for the delay of repair; and
- (D) The date of successful repair.
- [40 CFR 63.428(h)]
- i. In addition to any other reporting, the Permittee shall submit a summary report of the monitoring and recordkeeping activities given in Sections 2.2 A.1.g and h postmarked on or before January 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between July and December and July 30 for the preceding six-month period between January and June. All instances of deviations from the requirements of this permit must be clearly identified.

B. Facility-Wide Affected Sources

The following table provides a summary of limits and standards for the emission source(s) described above:

Pollutant	Limits/Standards	Applicable Regulation
Odors	State-enforceable only	15A NCAC 02D .1806
	Odorous emissions must be controlled	

State-enforceable only

1. 15ANCAC 02D.1806: CONTROL AND PROHIBITION OF ODOROUS EMISSIONS

The Permittee shall not operate the facility without implementing management practices or installing and operating odor control equipments ufficient to prevent odorous emissions from the facility from causing or contributing to objectionable odors beyond the facility's boundary.

2.3 Insignificant Activities per 15A NCAC 02Q .0503(8)

Emission Source ID No.	Emission Source Description ^{1,2}
I1	Lab equipment/sample houses (product quality)
I2	Landfarm
I3	Spray irrigation system – Single air stripper
I4	Aerated lagoon
I6	Sumps
I7	Oil/water separators
I8	Pig trap
I12	Contractor equipment
I13	Tankpainting
I14	Fire training
I15	Propane storage tanks (pressurized)
I16	Diesel tank for maintenance equipment refueling (500 gallon capacity)
I17	Tank 800 – Red dye tank
I18	Filter draining for line displacers (pigs, spheres)
I19	Tank cleaning
I20	Tank 899 – Distillate transmix storage
I23	Maintenance activities
I24	Abrasive blasting
IES-9	One LPG-fired emergency generator (112 kW; 150 hp)
MACT ZZZZ	T. I.D.C. 1 (12.51W 171 1)
IES-10 and IES-11 MACT ZZZZ	Two LPG-fired emergency generators (12.5 kW; 17 hp, each)
IES-21	One LPG-fired emergency generator (94 kW; 126 hp)
MACT ZZZZ NSPS JJJJ	
IES-26	One LPG-fired emergency generator (45 kW, 60.3 hp)
MACT ZZZZ	one La o med emergency generator (12 kW, 0015 mp)
NSPS JJJJ	
I27	Two (2) biodiesel truck unloading racks
I28	Fugitive from equipment components in biodiesel service
I29	Secondary containments ump at truck unloading racks
I30	Biodiesel skids and related equipment

¹ Because an activity is insignificant does not mean that the activity is exempted from an applicable requirement (Federal or State) or that the Permittee is exempted from demonstrating compliance with any applicable requirement.

²When applicable, emissions from stationary source activities identified above shall be included in determining compliance with the permit requirements for toxic air pollutants under 15A NCAC 02D.1100 "Control of Toxic Air Pollutants" or 02Q.0711 "Emission Rates Requiring a Permit."

SECTION 3 - GENERAL CONDITIONS (version 6.0, 01/07/2022)

This section describes terms and conditions applicable to this Title V facility.

A. General Provisions [NCGS 143-215 and 15A NCAC 02Q .0508(i)(16)]

- Terms not otherwise defined in this permit shall have the meaning assigned to such terms as defined in 15A NCAC 02D and 02Q.
- 2. The terms, conditions, requirements, limitations, and restrictions set forth in this permit are binding and enforceable pursuant to NCGS 143-215.114A and 143-215.114B, including assessment of civil and/or criminal penalties. Any unauthorized deviation from the conditions of this permit may constitute grounds for revocation and/or enforcement action by the DAQ.
- 3. This permit is not a waiver of or approval of any other Department permits that may be required for other aspects of the facility which are not addressed in this permit.
- 4. This permit does not relieve the Permittee from liability for harmor injury to human health or welfare, animal or plant life, or property caused by the construction or operation of this permitted facility, or from penalties therefore, nor does it allow the Permittee to cause pollution in contravention of state laws or rules, unless specifically authorized by an order from the North Carolina Environmental Management Commission.
- 5. Except as identified as state-only requirements in this permit, all terms and conditions contained herein shall be enforceable by the DAQ, the EPA, and citizens of the United States as defined in the Federal Clean Air Act.
- 6. Any stationary source of air pollution shall not be operated, maintained, or modified without the appropriate and valid permits is sued by the DAQ, unless the source is exempted by rule. The DAQ may is sue a permit only after it receives reasonable assurance that the installation will not cause air pollution in violation of any of the applicable requirements. A permitted installation may only be operated, maintained, constructed, expanded, or modified in a manner that is consistent with the terms of this permit.

B. **Permit Availability** [15A NCAC 02Q .0507(k) and .0508(i)(9)(B)]

The Permittee shall have available at the facility a copy of this permit and shall retain for the duration of the permit term one complete copy of the application(s) and any information submitted in support of the application package. The permit and application shall be made available to an authorized representative of Department of Environmental Quality upon request.

C. Severability Clause [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(i)(2)]

In the event of an administrative challenge to a final and binding permit in which a condition is held to be invalid, the provisions in this permit are severable so that all requirements contained in the permit, except those held to be invalid, shall remain valid and must be complied with.

D. **Submissions** [15A NCAC 02O .0507(e) and 02O .0508(i)(16)]

Except as otherwise specified herein, two copies of all documents, reports, test data, monitoring data, notifications, request for renewal, and any other information required by this permit shall be submitted to the appropriate Regional Office. Refer to the Regional Office address on the cover page of this permit. For continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS) reports, continuous opacity monitoring systems (COMS) reports, quality assurance (QA)/quality control (QC) reports, acid rain CEM certification reports, and NOx budget CEM certification reports, one copy shall be sent to the appropriate Regional Office and one copy shall be sent to:

Supervisor, Stationary Source Compliance North Carolina Division of Air Quality 1641 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-1641

All submittals shall include the facility name and Facility ID number (refer to the cover page of this permit).

E. **Duty to Comply** [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(i)(3)]

The Permittee shall comply with all terms, conditions, requirements, limitations and restrictions set forth in this permit. Noncompliance with any permit condition except conditions identified as state-only requirements constitutes a violation of the Federal Clean Air Act. Noncompliance with any permit condition is grounds for enforcement action, for permit termination, revocation and reis suance, or modification, or for denial of a permit renewal application.

F. <u>Circumvention</u> - STATEENFORCEABLE ONLY

The facility shall be properly operated and maintained at all times in a manner that will effect an overall reduction in air pollution. Unless otherwise specified by this permit, no emission source may be operated without the concurrent operation of its associated air pollution control device(s) and appurtenances.

G. Title V Permit Modifications

1. Administrative Permit Amendments [15A NCAC 02O .0514]

The Permittee shall submit an application for an administrative permit amendment in accordance with 15A NCAC 02Q .0514.

- Trans fer in Ownership or Operation and Application Submittal Content [15A NCAC 02Q .0524 and 02Q .0505]
 The Permittee shall submit an application for an ownership change in accordance with 15A NCAC 02Q .0524 and 02Q .0505
- 3. Minor Permit Modifications [15A NCAC 02Q .0515]

The Permittee shall submit an application for a minor permit modification in accordance with 15A NCAC 02Q .0515.

- 4. Significant Permit Modifications [15A NCAC 02Q .0516]
 - The Permittee shall submit an application for a significant permit modification in accordance with 15A NCAC 02Q .0516.
- 5. Reopening for Cause [15A NCAC 02Q .0517]

The Permittee shall submit an application for reopening for cause in accordance with 15A NCAC 02O .0517.

H. Changes Not Requiring Permit Modifications

1. Reporting Requirements [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

Any of the following that would result in new or increased emissions from the emission source(s) listed in Section 1 must be reported to the Regional Supervisor, DAQ:

- a. changes in the information submitted in the application;
- b. changes that modify equipment or processes; or
- c. changes in the quantity or quality of materials processed.

If appropriate, modifications to the permit may then be made by the DAQ to reflect any necessary changes in the permit conditions. In no case are any new or increased emissions allowed that will cause a violation of the emission limitations specified herein.

- 2. Section 502(b)(10) Changes [15A NCAC 02Q .0523(a)]
 - a. "Section 502(b)(10) changes" means changes that contravene an express permit term or condition. Such changes do not include changes that would violate applicable requirements or contravene federally enforceable permit terms and conditions that are monitoring (including test methods), recordkeeping, reporting, or compliance certification requirements.
 - b. The Permittee may make Section 502(b)(10) changes without having the permit revised if:
 - i. the changes are not a modification under Title I of the Federal Clean Air Act;
 - ii. the changes do not cause the allowable emissions under the permit to be exceeded;
 - iii. the Permittee notifies the Director and EPA with written notification at least seven days before the change is made: and
 - iv. the Permittee shall attach the notice to the relevant permit.
 - c. The written notification shall include:
 - i. a description of the change;
 - ii. the date on which the change will occur;
 - iii. any change in emissions; and
 - iv. any permit termor condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.
 - d. Section 502(b)(10) changes shall be made in the permit the next time that the permit is revised or renewed, whichever comes first.
- 3. Off Permit Changes [15A NCAC 02Q .0523(b)]

The Permittee may make changes in the operation or emissions without revising the permit if:

- a. the change affects only insignificant activities and the activities remain insignificant after the change; or
- b. the change is not covered under any applicable requirement.
- 4. Emissions Trading [15A NCAC 02Q .0523(c)]

To the extent that emissions trading is allowed under 15A NCAC 02D, including subsequently adopted maximum achievable control technology standards, emissions trading shall be allowed without permit revision pursuant to 15A NCAC 02Q .0523(c).

I.A Reporting Requirements for Excess Emissions [15A NCAC 02D .0535(f) and 02Q .0508(f)(2)]

- 1. <u>"Excess Emissions"</u> means an emission rate that exceeds any applicable emission limitation or standard allowed by any rule in Sections .0500, .0900, .1200, or .1400 of Subchapter 02D; or by a permit condition; or that exceeds an emission limit established in a permit issued under 15A NCAC 02Q .0700. (*Note: Definitions of excess emissions under 02D .1110 and 02D .1111 shall apply where defined by rule.*)
- 2. If a source is required to report excess emissions under NSPS (15A NCAC 02D .0524), NESHAPS (15A NCAC 02D .1110 or .1111), or the operating permit provides for periodic (e.g., quarterly) reporting of excess emissions, reporting shall be performed as prescribed therein.
- 3. If the source is not subject to NSPS (15A NCAC 02D .0524), NESHAPS (15A NCAC 02D .1110 or .1111), or these rules do NOT define "excess emissions," the Permittee shall report excess emissions in accordance with 15A NCAC 02D .0535 as follows:
 - a. Pursuant to 15A NCAC 02D .0535, if excess emissions last for more than four hours resulting from a malfunction, a breakdown of process or control equipment, or any other abnormal condition, the owner or operator shall:
 - i. notify the Regional Supervisor or Director of any such occurrence by 9:00 a.m. Eastern Time of the Division's next business day of becoming aware of the occurrence and provide:
 - name and location of the facility;
 - nature and cause of the malfunction or breakdown;
 - time when the malfunction or breakdown is first observed;
 - expected duration; and
 - estimated rate of emissions;
 - ii. notify the Regional Supervisor or Director immediately when corrective measures have been accomplished; and
 - iii. submit to the Regional Supervisor or Director within 15 days a written report as described in 15A NCAC 02D .0535(f)(3).

I.B Reporting Requirements for Permit Deviations [15A NCAC 02D .0535(f) and 02Q .0508(f)(2)]

- 1. "Permit Deviations" for the purposes of this condition, any action or condition not in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit including those attributable to upset conditions as well as excess emissions as defined above lasting less than four hours.
- 2. Pursuant to 15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)(2), the Permittee shall report deviations from permit requirements (terms and conditions) quarterly by notifying the Regional Supervisor or Director of all other deviations from permit requirements not covered under 15A NCAC 02D .0535. A written report to the Regional Supervisor shall include the probable cause of such deviation and any corrective actions or preventative actions taken. The responsible official shall certify all deviations from permit requirements.

I.C Other Requirements under 15A NCAC 02D .0535

The Permittee shall comply with all other applicable requirements contained in 15A NCAC 02D .0535, including 15A NCAC 02D .0535(c) as follows:

- 1. Any excess emissions that do not occur during start-up and shut-down shall be considered a violation of the appropriate rule unless the owner or operator of the sources demonstrates to the Director that the excess emissions are a result of a malfunction. The Director shall consider, along with any other pertinent information, the criteria contained in 15A NCAC 02D .0535(c)(1) through (7).
- 2. 15A NCAC 02D .0535(g). Excess emissions during start-up and shut-down shall be considered a violation of the appropriate rule if the owner or operator cannot demonstrate that excess emissions are unavoidable.

J. <u>Emergency Provisions</u> [40 CFR 70.6(g)]

The Permittee shall be subject to the following provisions with respect to emergencies:

- 1. An emergency means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the facility, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the facility to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventive maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.
- 2. An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based emission limitations if the conditions specified in 3. below are met.
- 3. The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence that include information as follows:
 - a. an emergency occurred and the Permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;
 - b. the permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;

- c. during the period of the emergency the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the standards or other requirements in the permit: and
- d. the Permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the DAQ within two working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.
- 4. In any enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.
- 5. This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirements pecified elsewhere herein.

K. **Permit Renewal** [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(e) and 02Q .0513(b)]

This 15A NCAC 02Q .0500 permit is is sued for a fixed term not to exceed five years and shall expire at the end of its term. Permit expiration terminates the facility's right to operate unless a complete 15A NCAC 02Q .0500 renewal application is submitted at least six months before the date of permit expiration. If the Permittee or applicant has complied with 15A NCAC 02Q .0512(b)(1), this 15A NCAC 02Q .0500 permit shall not expire until the renewal permit has been is sued or denied. Permit expiration under 15A NCAC 02Q .0400 terminates the facility's right to operate unless a complete 15A NCAC 02Q .0400 renewal application is submitted at least six months before the date of permit expiration for facilities subject to 15A NCAC 02Q .0400 requirements. In either of these events, all terms and conditions of these permits shall remain in effect until the renewal permits have been is sued or denied.

L. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(i)(4)]

It shall not be a defense for a Permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

M. <u>Duty to Provide Information (submittal of information)</u> [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(i)(9)]

- 1. The Permittee shall furnish to the DAQ, in a timely manner, any reasonable information that the Director may request in **writing** to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reis suing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit.
- 2. The Permittee shall furnish the DAQ copies of records required to be kept by the permit when such copies are requested by the Director. For information claimed to be confidential, the Permittee may furnish such records directly to the EPA upon request along with a claim of confidentiality.

N. **Duty to Supplement** [15A NCAC 02Q .0507(f)]

The Permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or inc orrect information was submitted in the permit application, shall promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information to the DAQ. The Permittee shall also provide additional information as necessary to address any requirement that becomes applicable to the facility after the date a complete permit application was submitted but prior to the release of the draft permit.

O. **Retention of Records** [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f) and 02Q .0508(l)]

The Permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and supporting information for a period of at least five years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Supporting information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring information, and copies of all reports required by the permit. These records shall be maintained in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious inspection and review. Any records required by the conditions of this permit shall be kept on site and made available to DAQ personnel for inspection upon request.

P. <u>Compliance Certification</u> [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(n)]

The Permittee shall submit to the DAQ and the EPA (Air Enforcement Branch, EPA, Region 4, 61 Forsyth Street SW, Atlanta, GA 30303 or through the EPA CEDRI) postmarked on or before March 1 a compliance certification (for the preceding calendar year) by a responsible official with all terms and conditions in the permit (including emissions limitations, standards, or work practices), except for conditions identified as being State-enforceable Only. It shall be the responsibility of the current owner to submit a compliance certification for the entire year regardless of who owned the facility during the year. The compliance certification shall comply with additional requirements as may be specified under Sections 114(a)(3) or 504(b) of the Federal Clean Air Act. The compliance certification shall specify:

- 1. the identification of each termor condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;
- 2. the compliance status (with the terms and conditions of the permit for the period covered by the certification);
- 3. whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;
- 4. the method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the source during the certification period;

- 5. each deviation and take it into account in the compliance certification; and
- 6. as possible exceptions to compliance, any periods during which compliance is required and in which an excursion or exceedance as defined under 40 CFR Part 64 (CAM) occurred.

Q. <u>Certification by Responsible Official</u> [15A NCAC 02Q .0520]

A responsible official shall certify the truth, accuracy, and completeness of any application form, report, or compliance certification required by this permit. All certifications shall state that based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

R. Permit Shield for Applicable Requirements [15A NCAC 02Q .0512]

- 1. Compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with applicable requirements, where such applicable requirements are included and specifically identified in the permit as of the date of permit is suance.
- 2. A permit shield shall not alter or affect:
 - a. the power of the Commission, Secretary of the Department, or Governor under NCGS 143-215.3(a)(12), or EPA under Section 303 of the Federal Clean Air Act;
 - b. the liability of an owner or operator of a facility for any violation of applicable requirements prior to the effective date of the permit or at the time of permit is suance;
 - c. the applicable requirements under Title IV; or
 - d. the ability of the Director or the EPA under Section 114 of the Federal Clean Air Act to obtain information to determine compliance of the facility with its permit.
- 3. A permit shield does not apply to any change made at a facility that does not require a permit or permit revision made under 15A NCAC 02Q .0523.
- 4. A permit shield does not extend to minor permit modifications made under 15A NCAC 02Q .0515.

S. Termination, Modification, and Revocation of the Permit [15A NCAC 02Q .0519]

The Director may terminate, modify, or revoke and reis sue this permit if:

- 1. the information contained in the application or presented in support thereof is determined to be incorrect;
- 2. the conditions under which the permit or permit renewal was granted have changed;
- 3. violations of conditions contained in the permit have occurred:
- 4. the EPA requests that the permit be revoked under 40 CFR 70.7(g) or 70.8(d); or
- 5. the Director finds that termination, modification, or revocation and reissuance of the permit is necessary to carry out the purpose of NCGS Chapter 143, Article 21B.

T. <u>Insignificant Activities</u> [15A NCAC 02Q .0503]

Because an emission source or activity is insignificant does not mean that the emission source or 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. The Permittee shall have available at the facility at all times and made available to an authorized representative upon request, documentation, including calculations, if necessary, to demonstrate that an emission source or activity is insignificant.

U. <u>Property Rights</u> [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(i)(8)]

This permit does not convey any property rights in either real or personal property or any exclusive privileges.

V. <u>Inspection and Entry</u> [15A NCAC02Q .0508(l) and NCGS 143-215.3(a)(2)]

- 1. Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the Permittee shall allow the DAQ, or an authorized representative, to perform the following:
 - a. enter the Permittee's premises where the permitted facility is located or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records are kept under the conditions of the permit;
 - b. have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that are required to be kept under the conditions of the permit;
 - c. inspect at reasonable times and using reasonable safety practices any source, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit; and
 - d. sample or monitor substances or parameters, using reasonable safety practices, for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements at reasonable times.

Nothing in this condition shall limit the ability of the EPA to inspect or enter the premises of the Permittee under Section 114 or other provisions of the Federal Clean Air Act.

2. No person shall refuse entry or access to any authorized representative of the DAQ who requests entry for purposes of inspection, and who presents appropriate credentials, nor shall any person obstruct, hamper, or interfere with any such authorized representative while in the process of carrying out his official duties. Refusal of entry or access may constitute grounds for permit revocation and assessment of civil penalties.

W. Annual Fee Payment [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(i)(10)]

- 1. The Permittee shall pay all fees in accordance with 15A NCAC 02Q .0200.
- 2. Payment of fees may be by check or money order made payable to the N.C. Department of Environmental Quality. Annual permit fee payments shall refer to the permit number.
- 3. If, within 30 days after being billed, the Permittee fails to pay an annual fee, the Director may initiate action to terminate the permit under 15A NCAC02O .0519.

X. Annual Emission Inventory Requirements [15A NCAC 02O .0207]

The Permittee shall report by **June 30 of each year** the actual emissions of each air pollutant listed in 15A NCAC 02Q .0207(a) from each emission source within the facility during the previous calendar year. The report shall be in or on such form as may be established by the Director. The accuracy of the report shall be certified by a responsible official of the facility.

Y. Confidential Information [15A NCAC02Q .0107 and 02Q .0508(i)(9)]

Whenever the Permittee submits information under a claim of confidentiality pursuant to 15A NCAC 02Q .0107, the Permittee may also submit a copy of all such information and claim directly to the EPA upon request. All requests for confidentiality must be in accordance with 15A NCAC 02Q .0107.

Z. Construction and Operation Permits [15A NCAC 02Q .0100 and .0300]

A construction and operating permit shall be obtained by the Permittee for any proposed new or modified facility or emission source which is not exempted from having a permit prior to the beginning of construction or modification, in accordance with all applicable provisions of 15A NCAC 02Q .0100 and .0300.

AA.Standard Application Form and Required Information [15A NCAC 02Q .0505 and .0507]

The Permittee shall submit applications and required information in accordance with the provisions of 15A NCAC 02Q .0505 and .0507.

BB. Financial Responsibility and Compliance History [15A NCAC 02Q .0507(d)(3)]

The DAQ may require an applicant to submit a statement of financial qualifications and/or a statement of substantial compliance history.

CC. Refrigerant Requirements (Stratospheric Ozone and Climate Protection) [15A NCAC 02Q .0501(d)]

- If the Permittee has appliances or refrigeration equipment, including air conditioning equipment, which use Class I or II
 ozone-depleting substances such as chlorofluorocarbons and hydrochlorofluorocarbons listed as refrigerants in 40 CFR
 Part 82 Subpart A Appendices A and B, the Permittee shall service, repair, and maintain such equipment according to
 the work practices, personnel certification requirements, and certified recycling and recovery equipment specified in 40
 CFR Part 82 Subpart F.
- 2. The Permittee shall not knowingly vent or otherwise release any Class I or II substance into the environment during the repair, servicing, maintenance, or disposal of any such device except as provided in 40 CFR Part 82 Subpart F.
- 3. The Permittee shall comply with all reporting and recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 82.166. Reports shall be submitted to the EPA or its designee as required.

DD. <u>Prevention of Accidental Releases - Section 112(r)</u> [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(h)]

If the Permittee is required to develop and register a Risk Management Plan with EPA pursuant to Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act, then the Permittee is required to register this plan in accordance with 40 CFR Part 68.

EE. National Emission Standards Asbestos - 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M [15A NCAC 02D .1110]

The Permittee shall comply with all applicable standards for demolition and renovation activities pursuant to the requirements of $40\,\text{CFR}$ Part 61, Subpart M. The permittee shall not be required to obtain a modification of this permit in order to perform the referenced activities.

FF. Title IV Allowances [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(i)(1)]

This permit does not limit the number of Title IV allowances held by the Permittee, but the Permittee may not use allowances as a defense to noncompliance with any other applicable requirement. The Permittee's emissions may not exceed any allowances that the facility lawfully holds under Title IV of the Federal Clean Air Act.

GG. <u>Air Pollution Emergency Episode</u> [15A NCAC 02D .0300]

Should the Director of the DAQ declare an Air Pollution Emergency Episode, the Permittee will be required to operate in accordance with the Permittee's previously approved Emission Reduction Plan or, in the absence of an approved plan, with the appropriate requirements specified in 15A NCAC 02D .0300.

HH. Registration of Air Pollution Sources [15A NCAC 02D .0202]

The Director of the DAQ may require the Permittee to register a source of air pollution. If the Permittee is required to register a source of air pollution, this registration and required information will be in accordance with 15A NCAC 02D .0202(b).

II. Ambient Air Quality Standards [15A NCAC 02D .0501(c)]

In addition to any control or manner of operation necessary to meet emission standards specified in this permit, any source of air pollution shall be operated with such control or in such manner that the source shall not cause the ambient air quality standards in 15A NCAC 02D .0400 to be exceeded at any point beyond the premises on which the source is located. When controls more stringent than named in the applicable emission standards in this permit are required to prevent violation of the ambient air quality standards or are required to create an offset, the permit shall contain a condition requiring these controls.

JJ. General Emissions Testing and Reporting Requirements [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(i)(16)]

Emission compliance testing shall be by the procedures of Section .2600, except as may be otherwise required in Rules .0524, .1110, or .1111 of Subchapter 02D. If emissions testing is required by this permit or the DAQ or if the Permittee submits emissions testing to the DAQ to demonstrate compliance for emission sources subject to Rules .0524, .1110, or .1111, the Permittee shall provide and submit all notifications, conduct all testing, and submit all test reports in accordance with the requirements of 15A NCAC 02D .0524, .1110, or .1111, as applicable. Otherwise, if emissions testing is required by this permit or the DAQ or if the Permittee submits emissions testing to the DAQ to demonstrate compliance, the Permittee shall performs uch testing in accordance with 15A NCAC 02D .2600 and follow the procedures outlined below:

- 1. The owner or operator of the source shall arrange for air emission testing protocols to be provided to the Director prior to air pollution testing. Testing protocols are not required to be pre-approved by the Director prior to air pollution testing. The Director shall review air emission testing protocols for pre-approval prior to testing if requested by the owner or operator at least **45 days** before conducting the test.
- 2. Any person proposing to conduct an emissions test to demonstrate compliance with an applicable standard shall notify the Director at least **15 days** before beginning the test so that the Director may at his option observe the test.
- 3. The owner or operator of the source shall arrange for controlling and measuring the production rates during the period of air testing. The owner or operator of the source shall ensure that the equipment or process being tested is operated at the production rate that best fulfills the purpose of the test. The individual conducting the emission test shall describe the procedures used to obtain accurate process data and include in the test report the average production rates determined during each testing period.
- 4. Two copies of the final air emission test reports hall be submitted to the Director not later than **30 days** after sample collection unless otherwise specified in the specific conditions. The owner or operator may request an extension to submit the final test report. The Director shall approve an extension request if he finds that the extension request is a result of actions beyond the control of the owner or operator.
 - a. The Director shall make the final determination regarding any testing procedure deviation and the validity of the compliance test. The Director may:
 - Allow deviations from a method specified under a rule in this Section if the owner or operator of the source being tested demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Director that the specified method is inappropriate for the source being tested.
 - ii. Prescribe alternate test procedures on an individual basis when he finds that the alternative method is necessary to secure more reliable test data.
 - iii. Prescribe or approve methods on an individual basis for sources or pollutants for which no test method is specified in 15A NCAC 02D .2600 if the methods can be demonstrated to determine compliance of permitted emission sources or pollutants.
 - b. The Director may authorize the DAQ to conduct independent tests of any source subject to a rule in 15A NCAC 02D to determine the compliance status of that source or to verify any test data submitted relating to that source.

Any test conducted by the Division of Air Quality using the appropriate testing procedures described in 15A NCAC 02D .2600 has precedence over all other tests.

KK. Reopening for Cause [15A NCAC 02Q .0517]

- 1. A permit shall be reopened and revised under the following circumstances:
 - a. additional applicable requirements become applicable to a facility with remaining permit term of three or more years;
 - b. additional requirements (including excess emission requirements) become applicable to a source covered by Title IV:
 - c. the Director or EPA finds that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit; or
 - d. the Director or EPA determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.
- 2. Any permit reopening shall be completed or a revised permit is sued within 18 months after the applicable requirement is promulgated. No reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is after the expiration of the permit termunless the term of the permit was extended pursuant to 15A NCAC 02Q .0513(c).
- 3. Except for the state-enforceable only portion of the permit, the procedures set out in 15A NCAC 02Q .0507, .0521, or .0522 shall be followed to reissue the permit. If the State-enforceable only portion of the permit is reopened, the procedures in 15A NCAC 02Q .0300 shall be followed. The proceedings shall affect only those parts of the permit for which cause to reopen exists.
- 4. The Director shall notify the Permittee at least 60 days in advance of the date that the permit is to be reopened, except in cases of imminent threat to public health or safety the notification period may be less than 60 days.
- 5. Within 90 days, or 180 days if the EPA extends the response period, after receiving notification from the EPA that a permit needs to be terminated, modified, or revoked and reis sued, the Director's hall send to the EPA a proposed determination of termination, modification, or revocation and reissuance, as appropriate.

LL. Reporting Requirements for Non-Operating Equipment [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(i)(16)]

The Permittee shall maintain a record of operation for permitted equipment noting whenever the equipment is taken from and placed into operation. When permitted equipment is not in operation, the requirements for testing, monitoring, and recordkeeping are suspended until operation resumes.

MM. Fugitive Dust Control Requirement [15A NCAC 02D .0540]

As required by 15A NCAC 02D .0540 "Particulates from Fugitive Dust Emission Sources," the Permittee shall not cause or allow fugitive dust emissions to cause or contribute to substantive complaints or excess visible emissions beyond the property boundary. If substantive complaints or excessive fugitive dust emissions from the facility are observed beyond the property boundaries for six minutes in any one hour (using Reference Method 22 in 40 CFR, Appendix A), the owner or operator may be required to submit a fugitive dust plan as described in 02D .0540(f).

"Fugitive dust emissions" means particulate matter from process operations that does not pass through a process stack or vent and that is generated within plant property boundaries from activities such as: unloading and loading areas, process areas, stockpiles, stock pile working, plant parking lots, and plant roads (including access roads and haul roads).

NN. Specific Permit Modifications [15A NCAC 02Q .0501 and .0523]

- 1. For modifications made pursuant to 15A NCAC 02Q .0501(b)(2), the Permittee shall file a Title V Air Quality Permit Application for the air emission source(s) and as sociated air pollution control device(s) on or before 12 months after commencing operation.
- 2. For modifications made pursuant to 15A NCAC 02Q.0501(c)(2), the Permittee shall not begin operation of the air emission source(s) and associated air pollution control device(s) until a Title V Air Quality Permit Application is filed and a construction and operation permit following the procedures of Section .0500 (except for Rule .0504 of this Section) is obtained.
- 3. For modifications made pursuant to 502(b)(10), in accordance with 15A NCAC 02Q .0523(a)(1)(C), the Permittee shall notify the Director and EPA (Air Permitting Branch, EPA, Region 4, 61 Forsyth Street SW, Atlanta, GA 30303 or through the EPA CEDRI) in writing at least seven days before the change is made.
 - a. The written notification shall include:
 - i. a description of the change at the facility;
 - ii. the date on which the change will occur;
 - iii. any change in emissions; and
 - iv. any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.

b. In addition to this notification requirement, with the next significant modification or Air Quality Permit renewal, the Permittee shall submit a page "E5" of the application forms signed by the responsible official verifying that the application for the 502(b)(10) change/modification, is true, accurate, and complete. Further note that modifications made pursuant to 502(b)(10) do not relieve the Permittee from satisfying preconstruction requirements.

OO. ThirdParty Participation and EPA Review [15A NCAC02Q .0521, .0522 and .0525(7)]

For permits modifications subject to 45-day review by the federal EPA, EPA's decision to not object to the proposed permit is considered final and binding on the EPA and absent a third party petition, the failure to object is the end of EPA's decision-making process with respect to the revisions to the permit. The time period available to submit a public petition pursuant to 15A NCAC 02Q .0518 begins at the end of the 45-day EPA review period.