### **Regulatory Impact Analysis**

**Rule Citation:** 15A NCAC 01E .0101 - .0115

**Rule Topic:** Readoption, Repeal through Readoption, and Proposed Adoption of 01E

Rules: Oil Refining Facility Permits

**DEQ Divisions:** Administration

**Staff Contact:** Alyssa Wright, Assistant General Counsel, Department of Environmental

Quality (DEQ)

alyssa.wright@ncdenr.gov

(919) 707-8531

**Impact Summary:** 

State government: Yes NCDOT: No Local government: No Private entities: Yes Environment: No Substantial Impact: No

### 1. Necessity for Rule Change

N.C. Gen. Stat. § 150B-21.3A requires state agencies to review existing rules every 10 years, determine which rules are still necessary, and either re-adopt or repeal each rule as appropriate. The proposed rulemaking satisfies these requirements for 15A NCAC 01E. Of the 15 rules in the proposed rulemaking, 11 are proposed for readoption with changes, 2 are proposed for repeal, 1 is proposed for readoption with no changes, and 1 is proposed for adoption. The rules proposed for repeal are either unnecessary based on current Department practice or unnecessary due to other North Carolina laws.

### 2. Purpose of Rules

The rules in 15A NCAC 01E establish the procedures relating to Oil Refining Facility Permits, authorized in N.C. Gen. Stat. §§ 143-215.100–215.102, including the requirements of an oil refining facility permit application, the permit application procedure, the requirements of the public hearing process, the criteria for evaluating an application for an oil refining facility permit, and the requirements for compliance after an oil refining facility permit is issued. These rules fall under the Secretary's direct authority, delegated to the Assistant Secretary in these rule revisions.

# 3. Regulatory Baseline

As part of the permanent rulemaking process, N.C. Gen. Stat. § 150B-19.1 requires agencies to quantify to the "greatest extent possible" the costs and benefits to affected parties of a proposed rule. To understand what the costs and benefits of the proposed rule changes would be to affected

parties, it is necessary to establish a regulatory baseline for comparison. For this analysis, the following items are considered the baseline: (1) the current version of rules in 15A NCAC 01E (effective November 1, 1989); and (2) North Carolina General Statutes Chapter 143, Article 21A, Part 4, G.S. §§ 143-215.100–215.102.

# 4. Cost-Benefit Analysis

# a. Proposed Rule Amendments

The following tables contain summaries of the proposed rule amendments and repeals as well as a statement about the anticipated impact of each change.

Rule	Proposed Change	<b>Economic Impact</b>
15A NCAC 01E .0101 Purpose	Deleted unnecessary language.	None.
15A NCAC 01E .0102 Definitions	Deleted unnecessary definition and added definitions based on changes to other rules.	None.
15A NCAC 01E .0103 Oil Refining Facility Permit Required	<ul><li>(a) Deleted language regarding effectiveness of these rules to existing oil refining facilities.</li><li>(b) Clarified what situations require a determination if the modification is substantial.</li></ul>	None. There were no oil refining facility permits existing in North Carolina as of 1980 and none have been built since then. As such, there are no facilities that would be impacted by removing language regarding the effectiveness of these rules to facilities existing in 1980.
	substantiai.	these rules to facilities existing in 1980.
15A NCAC 01E .0104 Permit Application Requirements	(c)(9) and (c)(11) added option for an electronic application.	This is a potential benefit to the applicant, as it allows for a more efficient application process and reduces the cost for the applicant to print multiple copies of the application materials for submission to the Department.
	(c)(12) Clarified when the information would need to be submitted.  Clarified the minimum radius of affected persons whom the applicant must inform about the application for an oil refining facility permit.	This is a potential benefit to the applicant, as the listing is only required if the Secretary asks and is based upon the environmental or health impacts that members of the public within a limited radius of the proposed facility have indicated are of concern to them. The baseline of the rule required that the applicant inform persons who the facility may or will interest or affect but

	(c)(13) Clarified the list of potential environmental permits or approvals that an applicant would need to obtain to operate an oil refining facility.  (c)(14) Clarified the specific data that will be considered when evaluating the environmental impact of the proposed oil refining facility.	did not specify who needed to be informed of the proposed facility in a targeted way, thus the potential scope of people whom the applicant would need to inform would be much more broad under the baseline conditions. The revised language clarified that the group of people who need to be informed of the proposed facility is more limited in nature and only necessary upon request.  None. Under the baseline conditions, the applicant will already need to acquire permits and would already have had to provide copies of the applications for permits they submitted. Instead of providing copies of the applications, the applicant will provide copies of the issued permits. The cost difference to the applicant of providing a list of the permits applied for and copies of those applications compared to providing copies of issued permits should be negligible, since the permits would be required anyway.  None. The "primary and secondary effects" analysis is not typical in modern environmental permitting, so this change is meant to update the language of this rule to the current approach, which does not differentiate between primary and secondary effects. The environmental and health impacts of the proposed oil refining facility will be considered holistically based on the data provided by the applicant, as well as considering the comments and other information submitted by other agencies or persons through the comment process. Under the Oil Refining Facilities Permit statute, the Secretary has the authority to deny the permit upon making a finding that the proposed facility will violate an environmental standard or will have a
		permit upon making a finding that the proposed facility will violate an
L	1	1 = -Parametra in o raisanting those impacts

		while updating the language to reflect
	(c)(15) Added requirement that the applicant provide a copy of the spill prevention plan.	current practices.  None. The applicant would already be required to have a spill prevention plan under existing laws, so there would be no additional cost to the applicant to provide a copy to the Department.
	(c)(17) Added requirement for the applicant to determine whether the proposed oil refining facility would be subject to the North Carolina Environmental Policy Act.	None. The North Carolina Environmental Policy Act (G.S. 113A-1 et seq.) already requires that projects which could have a substantial impact upon the environment determine whether there is an environmental impact document required. The Department has existing rules at 15A NCAC 01C .0101 et seq., which grant the Secretary the authority to require an applicant to prepare an environmental assessment document under the NCEPA. Likewise, the Department of Administration requires that any situation which could have a potential environmental impact upon natural resources, public health and safety, natural beauty, or historical or cultural elements of the State's common inheritance undergo a NCEPA analysis under 01 NCAC 25 .0108. Thus, existing rules and statutes already require that there be a determination made as to whether and what kind of environmental impact statement is required under existing state law, so there is no additional cost to the applicant.
	(e) Clarified that the schedule for additional information is set by the Secretary.	None.
	I	
15A NCAC 01E .0105 Permit Application Procedure	(a) Changed the timeline from 30 days to 60 days for the Secretary to review the application to determine completeness and adds a timeline for the applicant to respond to anything missing from the application to 60 days.	None. Existing Rule 15A NCAC 01E .0113 already allows the Secretary to extend any timeline. The inclusion of a specified timeline for the applicant to respond will provide some predictability to the process; however, the Secretary will continue to have the authority to extend the timeline as needed.

(b) Changed the timeline for the Secretary to None. Existing Rule 15A NCAC 01E give notice to other agencies from 45 days to .0113 allows the Secretary to extend any timeline; as such, the Secretary will 30 days of receipt of a complete application. continue to have the authority to extend the proposed timeline. (c)(7) Added a timeline of 45 days for other None. The existing rule stated that the agencies listed in (b) to comment on the notice of public hearing would specify a date by which other agencies' application. comments should be submitted to the Secretary. The updated version specifies that date shall be within 45 days of the notice being issued. The time period for comment will now have a defined amount of time in rule rather than waiting for the date to be published in the notice. 30 days is a typical period for comment from other state agencies under other environmental laws in North Carolina, including the Mining Act, so this is a longer time period by comparison but not a change from the baseline of these rules. The Secretary will continue to have the authority to extend the comment deadline as needed. This is unlikely to occur, however, because the goal is to have other agencies' comments prior to the public hearing so that their comments would be available for public comment. (c)(12) Clarified that the Secretary may add None. additional information to the public notice. (d) Removed requirement that publication This should reduce costs for the occur in at least three different parts of the Department to provide newspaper notice to the public throughout the state. State because DEQ publishes press releases and relevant information to the public on its While newspaper publication costs vary website, published notice throughout the greatly based on frequency of state is possible without having to publish the publication and the number of lines notice in a newspaper. required for notice, a single day of notice publication in a major metropolitan newspaper can around \$1,515 (as of January 2022). Newspaper publication in small or midsized cities may cost around \$168 to \$395 for a single day of published noticed (as of January 2022). Because baseline requirement was

publication in three different parts of the state, this change could save the

application (assuming a single day of

\$4,545

Department up to

notice publication in three major metropolitan areas across the state, which was required under the existing rules). For purposes of this analysis, we conservatively estimate a maximum of one application for an oil refining facility per 30 years; this equates to a potential cost savings to the State of up to \$4,545 (in \$2022) every 30 years. Added (e): "The Secretary shall provide This incorporates existing None. public notice in accordance with the Departmental policy to ensure that the appropriate portions of the DEQ Public public and the regulated community are Participation Plan." aware of the Department's policy and know what to expect during the public comment process. Compared to the baseline, which does not include this policy, there is no quantifiable change. clarifies The policy how the Department will conduct public outreach to ensure that all members of the public have the opportunity to be heard during the public comment process and how the Department approaches public engagement and outreach. The DEQ Public Participation Plan would already be referenced when planning public outreach and hearings, even when not codified into rules, so this change merely clarifies that the Secretary will refer to the DEQ Public Participation Plan when evaluating how and what kind of notice and other public engagement should be utilized as part of this permitting process.

15A NCAC 01E .0106	(b) Changed hearing dates from $45-60$ days	None. The intent of this change is to
Public Hearing on	to 60 – 90 days after public notice.	provide additional time for the
Permit Application		Secretary to review comments from
		other state agencies and provides
		additional time for the Department to
		plan the public hearing and ensure that
		the public has adequate notice of the
		hearing. The Secretary already has the
		authority to extend any timeline under
		existing Rule 15A NCAC 01E .0113,
		so this is not a change from the
		baseline beyond providing some
		predictability to the Department staff
		and regulated community.

	(d) Added "safety, or health" to the reasons upon which the Secretary may determine that the public hearing needs to be held in a different location than the county in which the oil refinery facility is proposed to be located.	This provides alternatives to where the public hearing could take place, which may reduce costs by providing a virtual option for the hearing rather than having the Department rent a physical space of sufficient size to host the public hearing.
	Changed "elsewhere" to "in a different location or through a virtual application" to encompass a broader range of options and clarify that "elsewhere" could involve a virtual or hybrid hearing through a video conferencing application.	A virtual hearing may make public hearing portion more accessible to the public throughout the State, giving greater opportunity for public input and feedback on the environmental and health effects of the proposed facility.
	Added (g) to clarify that the Secretary may ask for additional information necessary to respond to public comments.	None.
15A NCAC 01E .0107 Decision to Issue or Deny Permit	<ul><li>(a) Changed 45 days to 60 days for the time for the Secretary has to decide to issue or deny the permit.</li><li>Clarified timeline for the Secretary's decision to issue or deny a permit if the applicant provides additional information to respond to public comments.</li></ul>	None. Existing Rule 15A NCAC 01E .0113 allows the Secretary to extend any timeline, so this is not a change from the baseline beyond providing some predictability to the Department staff and regulated community.
	(b)(1) Clarified what documents are considered "supporting" documents with the application and the information required for the Secretary to evaluate the environmental impacts.  Incorporated former provisions of (c) into	None. The information the applicant must submit as part of the application already includes all necessary environmental permits as well as baseline sampling information which will allow the Secretary to fully evaluate the environmental effects of
	(b).  Deleted language that the director will base the decision on the effects that the construction or operation of an oil refining facility will or may have on the environment and shall consider both the primary and	the proposed oil refining facility.

None.

secondary effects on the environment; clarified that the Secretary shall base the decision on the effects which construction or operation of the facility will or may have on

(d)(1)(A) Updated the list of permits.

the environment.

151 2701 0 017 0100		IN THE OUR CLU TO THE
15A NCAC 01E .0108	Clarified that violations of any	None. The Oil Refining Facility Permit
Suspension:	environmental permit issued to the facility	statute provides the basis for denial of a
Revocation: or	could provide reason for the Secretary to	permit based on the environmental
Amendment of Permits	suspend the oil refining facility permit.	impacts of the facility (G.S. 143-
		215.101(2)), which creates the basis
		under which the Secretary could suspend
		or revoke a permit under the existing
		rules. The existing rules only referenced
		violations of the Oil Refining Facility
		Statute. This rule change clarifies that
		there could be adverse impacts to the
		environment or natural resources that
		could occur because of violations of
		other environmental permits and thus,
		violations of other environmental
		permits could create a basis under which
		to revoke this permit.
15A NCAC 01E .0109	Proposed for repeal.	None.
Administrative		
Hearings: Final		
Decision by Secretary		
15A NCAC 01E .0112	Proposed for repeal.	None.
Fees		
15A NCAC 01E .0113	Clarified that Secretary may issue multiple	None. Existing rule language doesn't
Extensions of Time	extensions at the Secretary's discretion.	limit the Secretary to one extension, so
Periods	·	this is a clarification only and not a
		change from the baseline.
15A NCAC 01E .0114	Updated the delegation from the Director to	None.
Delegations	the Assistant Secretary.	
	Updated language to align with the current	
	Administrative Procedure Act.	

# Proposed New Rule: 15A NCAC 01E .0115

Rule	<b>Proposed Change</b>	Economic Impact
15A NCAC 01E .0115 Unauthorized Discharges	(a) Requires the operator of an oil refining facility to report any unauthorized discharges of 500 gallons or more or other occurrence prohibited by the Act as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours after the owner or operator becomes aware of the discharge or occurrence, and to report the estimated volume.	None. The owner or operator of an oil refining facility wou already be subject to State and federal reporting requirements of discharges of oil or its byproducts into the land or waters of the State. The North Carolina Oil Pollution and Hazardous Substance Control Act, G.S. 143-215.75 et seq. requires that any person we owns or has control over petroleum that is discharged into the environment collect and remove the discharge, report the dischart to the Department of Environmental Quality within 24 hours a begin to restore the area immediately if the volume of petroleur discharged is 25 gallons or more or causes a visible sheen nearby surface water. Federal law also requires that a facility not the State if a reportable quantity of a hazardous substance released into the environment, which includes petroleum a various byproducts of the refining process in quantities as little .454 kg for petroleum refinery primary oil/water/solids separatis sludge.  The authority to establish procedures and methods of reportidischarges and other prohibited occurrences is granted to the Secretary in G.S. 143-215.101.  The addition of this provision will reinforce the requirement report unauthorized discharges to the Department, but it will respect to the state of the secretary in the support of the discharges to the Department, but it will report unauthorized discharges to the Department, but it will respect to the support of the support of the support of the support of the requirement report unauthorized discharges to the Department, but it will respect to the support of
	(b) Requires the owner or operator of an oil refining facility which had an unauthorized discharge to issue a press release to all print and electronic news media that provide general coverage in the county where the discharge occurred describing the details of the discharge within 24 hours, which must include an estimated volume of the discharge. The operator is also required to provide a copy of the press release to the Secretary.	result in additional expense upon the owner or operator.  Minimal time impact to owner/operator. There is no cost to issue a press release or send it to newspapers, so the only cost to the owner or operator would be the minimal staff time associated with writing a press release.  This change ensures that that the public is informed almost immediately of any unauthorized discharges of oil greater than 500 gallons and that the Secretary is made aware of the owner/operator's compliance with this rule.  This authority to establish procedures and methods of reporting discharges and other prohibited occurrences is granted to the Secretary in G.S. 143-215.101.
	(c) Requires the owner or operator to submit a report to the Secretary within 24 hours describing the actions taken to respond to and contain a release of oil.	None. It is already the owner or operator's responsibility to be aware of any unauthorized discharges and remediate the discharge under existing State and federal requirements for cleaning up discharges of oil or its byproducts into land or water. The North Carolina Oil Pollution and Hazardous Substances Control Act, G.S. 143-215.75 <i>et seq.</i> requires that any person who owns or has

If the release cannot be contained within 24 hours of the owner or operator becoming aware, the owner or operator shall submit daily reports updating the Secretary on the status of the response until the discharge is contained.

control over petroleum that is discharged into the environment collect and remove the discharge, report the discharge to the Department within 24 hours and begin to restore the area immediately if the volume of petroleum discharged is 25 gallons or more or causes a visible sheen on nearby surface water. Federal law also requires that a facility notify the State if a reportable quantity of a hazardous substance is released into the environment, which includes petroleum and various byproducts of the refining process in quantities as little as .454 kg for petroleum refinery primary oil/water/solids separation sludge. As such, this change would not pose an additional expense upon the owner or operator.

This change is to reinforce the requirement that the Secretary be kept informed about the ongoing environmental impacts of the discharge and of the progress the owner or operator has made in remediating the discharge.

This authority to establish procedures and methods of reporting discharges and other prohibited occurrences is granted to the Secretary in G.S. 143-215.101.

# b. Economic Impact to State Government and the Regulated Community

### **Amendments**

The proposed amendments to the subject rules are mainly technical in nature for the purpose of providing clarity; updating agency names, addresses, and cross-references; modernizing application procedures and public notice requirements; ensuring consistency between these and other current DEQ rules; and updating language to reflect changes to North Carolina General Statutes. Throughout these rules, gendered language was removed, and "director" was replaced with "Secretary" to align with the definitions section of these rules and the statutory structure wherein the Secretary is delegated authority for issuing or denying an oil refining facility permit. This should make the rules easier to understand, which should translate into less time spent by the regulated community on the process, as well as less time spent by regulatory staff providing technical assistance. These impacts are expected to be negligible and were not monetized for this analysis.

The reasoning behind some more substantial changes can be described as follows:

- For 15A NCAC 01E .0104(c)(12), the revisions set a minimum distance for the survey of affected persons to create a listing of the environmental or health impacts that are of concern to the public who live in the area, which ensures that these environmental and health concerns are addressed throughout the application process.
- For 15A NCAC 01E .0106, section (g) was added, allowing the Secretary to request the applicant provide any information necessary to respond to public comments within 30 days of the public hearing and requires that the applicant provide such responsive

- information within 90 days. This is to allow the Secretary to ensure that the applicant addresses concerns from public comments, particularly if it relates to a need for the applicant to provide additional information about the environment or mitigation.
- For 15A NCAC 01E .0108, the amendments clarify that the violations of any environmental permit issued to the facility provide reason for the Secretary to revoke, amend, or suspend the oil refining facility permit.

The proposed amendments will not affect environmental permitting of NC Department of Transportation (NCDOT), therefore there will be no costs or benefits to NCDOT. The proposed amendments will maintain existing environmental protections at an equivalent level with no costs or benefits to the environment.

Note that 15A NCAC 01E .0110 is proposed for readoption without any changes.

# **Repeals**

For the two rules proposed for repeal, there will be no change to the baseline regulatory condition. The basis for these repeals can be summarized as follows:

- For 15A NCAC 01E .0109, the North Carolina Administrative Procedure Act would apply to these rules, so final decisions in administrative hearings would fall under the authority of the Office of Administrative Hearings. As such, this rule is unnecessary and is proposed for repeal.
- For 15A NCAC 01E .0112, the Department of Environmental Quality typically provides
  access to application materials to the public through digital means, particularly for permits
  that are of particular interest to the public. Fees for providing paper copies could be
  addressed, if necessary, through reference to the NC Public Records Act. As such, this
  rule is unnecessary and is proposed for repeal.

Neither of these proposed repeals will impose new regulatory requirements. As such, there should be no costs to the regulated community or the implementing agency.

### **Adoption**

For the rule proposed for adoption (15A NCAC 01E .0115), there will be no substantive economic or environmental impact. The Oil Refining Facility statute grants the Secretary the authority to adopt rules establishing the procedures and methods of reporting discharges and other occurrences prohibited in the statute. This rule clarifies the process that the owner or operator of an oil refining facility which has a permit issued under this section would have to follow in the event of an unauthorized discharge of oil. As compared to the baseline, there would be minimal cost to the owner/operator in the form of time to write and send a press release following an unauthorized discharge.

#### 1 15A NCAC 01E .0101 IS PROPOSED FOR READOPTION AS FOLLOWS: 2 **PURPOSE** 3 15A NCAC 01E .0101 4 The purpose of this Subchapter is to establish procedures and standards under which permits for the construction and 5 operation of oil refining facilities will be issued or denied. The permit decision is based on a full and fair discussion 6 and assessment of effects which the refinery will or may have on the environment. 7 8 History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.101; 9 Eff. June 16, 1980; Amended Eff. October 1, 1984; 10 11 Readopted Eff. 12 13

1	15A NCAC 01E	.0102 IS PROPOSED FOR READOPTION AS FOLLOWS:
2		
3	15A NCAC 01E	.0102 DEFINITIONS
4	As used in this S	ubchapter, unless the context otherwise requires:
5	(1)	"Act" means the Oil Pollution and Hazardous Substances Control Act, Article 21A, Chapter 143,
6		General Statutes.
7	(2)	"Director" means the Director of the Division of Environmental Management.
8	<del>(3)</del> (2)	"Construction" means:
9		(a) construction and operation of a new oil refining facility;
10		(b) substantial enlargement and operation of an existing oil refining facility; or
11		(c) substantial change in the physical separation or chemical reaction process of an existing
12		oil refining facility and operation of such facility.
13	(3)	"Department" means the Department of Environmental Quality.
14	(4)	"Environment" means man's total physical environment including but not limited to wildlife;
15		freshwater, estuarine or marine fisheries; air quality; water quality; and publicly-owned parks,
16		forests, or recreation areas.
17	(5)	"Oil" means oil of any kind or in any form, including petroleum, fuel oil, sludge, oil refuse, oil
18		mixed with wastes other than dredge spoil.
19	<del>(5)</del> (6)	"Oil refining facility" means any facility of any kind and related appurtenances located in, on, or
20		under the surface of any land, or water, including submerged lands, which is used or capable of
21		being used for the purpose of refining oil. The term "related appurtenances" includes pipelines.
22	<del>(6)</del> (7)	"Publicly owned parks, forests, or recreation areas" means lands, including beaches, shorelines, and
23		submerged lands, and waters:
24		(a) which that are owned or controlled by a governmental body for purposes of conservation
25		of natural resources, public recreation, or general public use; or
26		(b) which that the public has a right to use for recreation or as a part of the natural environment.
27	(8)	"Secretary" means the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Quality or the Secretary's
28		designee.
29	<del>(7)</del> (9)	"Wildlife" means wild animals and plants.
30		
31	History Note:	Authority G.S. 143-215.77; 143-215.101;
32		Eff. June 16, 1980;
33		Amended Eff. July 1, 1988; October 1, 1984;
34		Readopted Eff.

1	15A NCAC 01	E .0103 IS PROPOSED FOR READOPTION AS FOLLOWS:
2		
3	15A NCAC 01	E .0103 OIL REFINING FACILITY PERMIT REQUIRED
4	(a) No person s	hall construct or operate an oil refining facility unless and until such person applies for and obtains ar
5	oil refining faci	lity permit under these Rules. However, any person who is operating an oil refining facility on the
6	effective date o	f these Rules and who applies for an oil refining facility permit within 60 days of the effective date o
7	these Rules, un	less that time is extended by the Assistant Secretary pursuant to Rule .0013 of this Subchapter, may
8	continue to ope	rate without a permit until a final agency decision to issue or deny the permit is made and until judicia
9	review, if any,	of that decision is completed, this Subchapter.
10	(b) The directo	<u>*Secretary</u> shall determine upon request or upon <u>histhe Secretary's</u> own initiative whether a proposed
11	enlargement or	process change to an existing oil refining facility is substantial. In making that determination, hether
12	Secretary shall	consider relevant factors including, but not limited to:
13	(1)	the number of employees which the enlargement or process change will add to the facility's
14		permanent work force; and
15	(2)	the character and volume of the changes which will or may occur in the facility's process, products
16		by-products, discharges, and emissions; and
17	(3)	the change in oil refining capacity which the facility will be designed to handle after its enlargemen
18		or process change.
19		
20	History Note:	Authority G.S. 143-215.100; 143-215.101; 143B-10;
21		Eff. June 16, 1980;
22		Amended Eff. October 1, 1984;
23		Readopted Eff.
24		
25 26		

1	15A NCAC 011	E .0104 I	S PROPOSED FOR READOPTION AS FOLLOWS:
2			
3	15A NCAC 01	E .0104	PERMIT APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS
4	(a) An applicat	ion for a	permit shall be in writing and shall be transmitted to the <u>directorSecretary</u> at the following
5	address:		
6			Director, Division of Environmental ManagementSecretary's Office
7		Nor	th Carolina Department of Environment, Health, Environmental Quality
8			and Natural Resources
9			P.O. Box 276871601 Mail Service Center
10			Raleigh, North Carolina <u>2761127699-1601</u>
11	(b) An applicat	tion shall	be made by and in the names of all persons who will be owners or operators of a proposed
12	oil refining faci	lity or wł	no are owners or operators of an existing facility.
13	(c) To apply for	r an oil re	efining facility permit, a person or persons shall submit to the director Secretary an application
14	which shall con	tain all o	f the following <del>16</del> elements:
15	(1)	A cove	er sheet, sheet which shall not exceed one page and which shall include:
16		(A)	the title, APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT OR OPERATE AN OIL
17			REFINING FACILITY; and
18		(B)	a short statement of the activity for which the permit is sought (i.e., construction and
19			operation, operation, enlargement and operation, or process change and operation) and the
20			name and location of the oil refining facility involved; and
21		(C)	the complete name, address, and telephone number of each applicant; and
22		(D)	the date of the application; and
23		(E)	the name, address, and telephone number of the employee or agent of the applicant who
24			can supply further information; and
25		(F)	an abstract of the assessment of the effects which the construction or operation of the oil
26			refining facility will have on the environment.
27	(2)	A table	e of contents.
28	(3)	A desc	cription of each applicant's interest in the ownership or role in the operation of the oil refining
29		facility	<i>y</i> .
30	(4)	A desc	cription of each applicant's experience in the engineering, design, construction, and operation
31		of oil r	refining facilities.
32	(5)	A desc	cription of any civil or criminal penalty assessment, any criminal conviction, or any prior or
33		pendin	ng civil litigation or administrative proceeding relating to environmental activities or related
34		to <del>the</del> e	each applicant's financial condition.
35		(A)	which arose out of the construction or operation of an oil refining facility by the applicant
36			or by a person holding a substantial interest in the applicant; and

1		(B) which is	avolves alleged violations by the applicant or interest holder of federal or any state's
2		laws co	ncerning the environment.
3	(6)	A description of	each applicant's financial condition.
4	(7)	A description of	f the proposed or existing oil refining facility, including but not limited to a
5		description of the	e following aspects of the facility's operation:
6		(A) kind of	refining process;
7		(B) refining	capacity;
8		(C) kind, ch	aracter, and volume of raw materials, and the source(s) of their supply;
9		(D) kind, ch	aracter, and volume of products;
10		(E) kind, ch	aracter, and volume of by-products;
11		(F) kind, ch	aracter, and volume of effluent discharges to waters or lands of the State;
12		(G) kind, ch	aracter, and volume of emissions to air;
13		(H) number	of persons in the facility's permanent work force; and
14		(I) cost of c	construction of the facility.
15	(8)	If construction is	involved, a description of the construction process and the applicant's estimate of
16		the timetable for	that process.
17	(9)	TwoAn electron	ic copy or two sets of paper copies of the most current reports, drawings, maps,
18		plans, and specif	ications concerning describing the location, construction, and operation of the oil
19		refining facility,	in such detail as the Assistant-Secretary deems necessary to decide to issue or deny
20		the permit.	
21	(10)	A description of	the transfer of oil to and from the oil refining facility, including-but not limited to
22		a statement of the	ne amount and kind of vessel traffic which the facility's operation does or will
23		generate.	
24	(11)	Two An electron	ic copy or two sets of paper copies of the most current reports, drawings, maps,
25		plans, specificati	ons, and other information concerning describing the transfer of oil (including oil,
26		including but not	limited to vessel characteristics and ownership, vessel navigation to and from the
27		facility, oil load	ing equipment, and pipelines)pipelines, in such detail as the Assistant-Secretary
28		deems necessary	to decide to issue or deny the permit.
29	(12)	AUpon request	of the Secretary, a listing of the effectsenvironmental or health impacts which
30		interested or affe	ected persons or their representatives have indicated are of substantial concern to
31		them and which	the oil refining facility will or may have on the environment.them.
32		(A)—To prep	are such a listing, the applicant shall make diligent efforts:
33		( <del>i)</del> (A)	to inform about the facility those persons whom the facility will or may interest
34			or affect; affect, including those living within one mile of any part of the facility;
35			and
36		( <del>ii)</del> ( <u>B</u> )	to discover their concerns about the effects of the facility and their suggestions
37			for meeting those concerns.

1		The applicant may coordinate his efforts in this regard with similar efforts required of him by other
2		statutes or regulations, federal or state, so as to reduce duplication of effort.
3		(B) In the case of an initial permit application for an oil refining facility which is operating on
4		the effective date of these Rules, this Subparagraph (12) of the application will not be
5		<del>required.</del>
6	(13)	A list of state and federal all federal, state, and local environmental quality permits or approvals
7		related to protection of the environment or environmental resources for which that the applicant has
8		applied or will apply, shall obtain for construction or operation of the oil refining facility, the date
9		on which each application was or is expected to be submitted to the appropriate authority, a copy of
10		each filed application, and the current status a copy of each application or permit permit or approval
11		showing that it has been issued.
12	(14)	An analysis of the effects which construction or operation of the facility, including but not limited
13		to the transfer of oil to and from the facility; facility, will or may have on the environment.
14		(A) The applicant shall include in such analysis a description of the environment as it exists at
15		the time the application is filed filed, including all available data about the site.
16		(B) The applicant shall address in such analysis the relationship of people with the specified
17		parts of the natural and physical environment. Therefore, if the construction or operation
18		of the oil refining facility, including but not limited to the transfer of oil to and from the
19		facility, will or may have a primary effect on the environment, the applicant shall address
20		the secondary effects on public health, safety, and welfare which will or may result from
21		those primary effects. Those secondary effects shall include but not be limited to social,
22		economic, aesthetic, historic, and cultural effects.
23	(15)	The applicant's proposals for avoiding or minimizing the adverse effects of the construction and
24		operation of the oil refining facility and the transfer of oil to and from the facility on the environment
25		and proposals for enhancing the quality of the environment. The applicant's proposals shall include
26		but not be limited to:include:
27		(A) a description of the procedures, methods, means, and equipment, including but not limited
28		to those relating to vessel navigation and design, which the applicant will use to prevent
29		any discharges to the waters or lands of the State; and
30		(B) a description of the procedures, methods, means, and equipment by which the applicant
31		will detect and report discharges; and
32		(C) a description of the procedures, methods, means, and equipment which the applicant will
33		use in the containment, removal, and cleaning up of discharges and in the restoration of
34		any lands or waters affected by a discharge.discharge; and
35		(D) a description and copies of any spill prevention and emergency response plans required
36		under federal, State, or local laws and regulations.

1 A list of the names of the persons who were primarily responsible for preparing the application or (16)2 any part thereof, together with their qualifications, including but not limited to their expertise, 3 experience, and professional disciplines disciplines and licenses. Where possible, the persons who 4 were responsible for a particular analysis shall be identified. 5 (17)A statement and explanation by the applicant whether the proposed construction or operation of the 6 oil refining facility is subject to Article 1 of G.S. Chapter 113A, the North Carolina Environmental 7 Policy Act, or corresponding rules adopted by the Department of Environmental Quality or the 8 Department of Administration. 9 (d) In fulfillment or partial fulfillment of any requirement of Paragraph (c) of this Rule, the applicant may adopt an 10 oil refining facility permit application or portion thereof which any applicant has previously filed. The adopted application or portion thereof must meet the standards for an adequate and complete application under these Rules. 11 12 (e)(d) The directorSecretary shall determine the adequacy and completeness of the submitted application. 13 (f)(e) The applicant shall supply such other information as the director Secretary deems necessary to decide to issue 14 or deny the permit.permit according to the schedule provided by the Secretary. 15 16 History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.84; 143-215.101; 143-215.102; 17 Eff. June 16, 1980; 18 Amended Eff. March 1, 1990; August 1, 1988; October 1, 1984; 19 Readopted Eff. 20

1	15A NCAC 01E .0105 IS PROPOSED FOR READOPTION AS FOLLOWS:
2	
3	15A NCAC 01E .0105 PERMIT APPLICATION PROCEDURE
4	(a) Upon receipt of an application for an oil refining facility permit, the director Secretary shall determine whether the
5	application contains the necessary parts and whether the content and detail of those parts is sufficient to enable him-
6	decide to issue or deny the permit. If the application is incomplete, the <u>directorSecretary</u> shall within 3060 days of i
7	receipt describe in writing to the applicant how the application is incomplete. The applicant shallshall, within 60 day
8	submit such additional information relating to the oil refining facility as the director Secretary deems necessary. If the
9	application is complete, the <u>directorSecretary</u> shall so advise the applicant in writing within 3060 days of its receipt
10	(b) Within 4530 days of receiving giving notice to the applicant of a complete completed application, the director
11	accordance with Rule .0105(a) of this Section, the Secretary shall give notice of the application and of a public hearing
12	to be held pursuant to Rule <u>.0006.0106</u> of this Subchapter to all of the following state agencies and other persons:
13	(1) the North Carolina Coastal Resources Commission;
14	(2) the North Carolina Department of Economic and Community Development; Commerce;
15	(3) the North Carolina Commercial and Sports Fisheries Committee;
16	(4)(3) the North Carolina Department of Natural and Cultural Resources;
17	(5)(4) the North Carolina Environmental Management Commission;
18	(6)(5) the North Carolina Forestry Council; Forest Service;
19	(7)(6) the North Carolina Department of <u>Health and Human Resources; Services</u> ;
20	(8)(7) the North Carolina Marine Fisheries Commission;
21	(9) the North Carolina Parks and Recreation Council;
22	(10)(8) the North Carolina Department of Transportation;
23	(11)(9) the North Carolina State Ports Authority;
24	(12)(10) the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission;
25	(13)(11) the Boards of County Commissioners for the county in which the oil refining facility is located
26	is proposed to be located and for contiguous counties;
27	(14)(12) the governing body of any incorporated municipality within 50 miles of the oil refining facility;
28	(15)(13) any person whose name is on the mailing list required in Rule .0011.0111 of this Subchapte
29	Section:
30	(16)(14) any owner of real property which is contiguous to the site of the oil refining facility; and
31	$\frac{(17)(15)}{(15)}$ the applicant.
32	(c) The notice-which Paragraph (b) of this Rule requires shall contain the following information:
33	(1) The title "Notice of Application for Oil Refining Facility Permit," and a statement that the purpose
34	of the notice is to obtain information, views, and arguments information or comments to assist the
35	directorSecretary in assessing the effects of the oil refining facility on the environment.
36	(2) The name and address of the applicants and a brief description of the name, character, location, ar
37	capacity of the oil refining facility for which the permit is sought.

A summary of the analysis of effects submitted in the application as under Subparagraph (14) of 1 (3) 2 Rule .0104(c) 0004(c) of this Subchapter. Section. 3 (4) An invitation to persons who may be interested or affected by the facility to present, either in writing 4 or at the public hearing held pursuant to Rule .0006.0106 of this Subchapter, Section, their 5 information, views, and arguments information or comments concerning the impacts of the construction and operation of the oil refining facility, including but not limited to the effects of the 6 7 transfer of oil to and from the facility, on the environment. A statement that written information, views, and arguments information or comments may be 8 (5) 9 submitted to the directorSecretary at a specified address at any time until 30 days after the close of 10 the public hearing on the application. 11 (6) An announcement of the date, time, and place of the public hearing held pursuant to Rule .0006.0106 12 of this Subchapter. Section. 13 (7) A list of the state agencies which that may review and comment on the application, application 14 pursuant to Paragraph (b) of this Rule and the date by which the agencies' comments should shall 15 be submitted to the director. Secretary, which shall be within 45 days of the date the notice is issued. The addresses and telephone numbers of two locations, one at the Department's offices in Raleigh 16 (8)17 and the other at a public location reasonably close to the site or proposed site of the oil refining 18 facility, address on the Department's website at which anyone may review the complete application. 19 (9) A reference to the particular sections of the North Carolina General Statutes and the North Carolina 20 Administrative Code applicable to the issuance or denial of oil refining facility permits. 21 A description of the nature of the hearing and the rules which will that shall govern its conduct. (10)22 (11)The name, email address, and telephone number of a department official from whom additional 23 information may be obtained. 24 (12)Any other information provided by the Secretary. 25 (d) The directorSecretary shall arrange for the publication of the notice in a regularly published newspaper of general 26 circulation: 27 (1) in the county containing the site of the oil refining facility; and 28 (2) in contiguous counties; and counties. in at least three different parts of the State. Publication shall occur at least 30 days before the 29 (3)30 hearing. (e) The Secretary shall provide public notice in accordance with the appropriate portions of the DEQ Public 31 32 Participation Plan. 33 34 History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.101; 35 Eff. June 16, 1980; 36 Amended Eff. March 1, 1990; July 1, 1988; October 1, 1984. 37 Readopted Eff.

### 15A NCAC 01E .0106 IS PROPOSED FOR READOPTION AS FOLLOWS:

1 2 3

#### 15A NCAC 01E .0106 PUBLIC HEARING ON PERMIT APPLICATION

- 4 (a) The directorSecretary shall hold a public hearing at which any person will be given a reasonable opportunity to
- 5 present information, views, and arguments information or comments concerning the contents of the application and
- 6 the effects of the construction and operation of the oil refining facility, including but not limited to the effects of the
- 7 transfer of oil to and from the facility, facility on the environment.
- 8 (b) The hearing shall be held between 4560 and 6090 days after the date of the notice required by Rule
- 9 .0005(b).0105(b) of this Subchapter. If the directorSecretary deems it necessary, hethe Secretary may arrange for the
- sending or publication of a second, abbreviated notice shortly before the hearing.
- 11 (c) The state agencies listed in Rule .0005(b).0105(b) of this Subchapter may comment on the effects which
- 12 construction or operation of an oil refining facility will or may have on the environment and in so doing should address
- matters within their jurisdiction, authority, or expertise. An agency may reply that it has no comment. Agencies
- 14 mustshall submit any comments within the time period specified for comment in the notice.
- 15 (d) The hearing shall be held in the county where the oil refining facility for which the applicant seeks a permit is
- located or is proposed to be located, unless the directorSecretary finds and directs that, for reasons of public
- 17 convenience, <u>safety</u>, <u>or health</u>, it should be held <u>elsewhere</u>. in a different location or through a virtual application.
- 18 (e) The hearing shall be informational in nature and shall not be a contested case as defined in G.S.-150A-2(2).150B-
- 19 <u>2.</u> The <u>directorSecretary</u> shall hold the hearing or appoint a hearing officer to do so. The person holding the hearing
- 20 has the authority to set reasonable guidelines for the hearing, including but not limited to the length of the hearing and
- 21 the length of time a person may speak.
- 22 (f) The record of the hearing shall be open for written submissions until 30 days after the close of hearing. Any oral
- 23 or written information, views, and arguments information or comments offered at the hearing and any further written
- 24 information, views, and arguments information or comments submitted within 30 days after the close of the hearing
- shall be made part of the record of the hearing.
- 26 (g) Within 30 days after the close of the public comment period, the Secretary may request that the applicant provide
- any information necessary to respond to public comments. The applicant shall have up to 90 days to submit the
- 28 requested information.

29

- 30 *History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.101;*
- 31 Eff. June 16, 1980;
- 32 Amended Eff. October 1, 1984;
- 33 Readopted Eff.

34

1
2
3

4 = 1 3 = 0 1 0 0 4 =	~ 4 ^ -	D D OTOTOTI DO			
15A NCAC 01E	.0107	DECISION TO	ISSUE	OR DENY	PERMIT

- (a) Within 4560 days of the last day for submitting information, views, and arguments public comments about the permit application, or the last day on which the applicant provides additional information requested by the Secretary to respond to public comments, the director Secretary shall issue or deny the oil refining facility permit for the oil refining facility.
- 8 (b) In deciding to issue or deny the permit, the directorSecretary shall consider:
  - (1) the permit application and supporting relevant documents; documents such as site sampling, reports, and proposals for minimizing adverse effects on the environment;
  - (2) the <u>data</u>, information, <u>views</u>, and <u>arguments</u> which have been submitted during the permit process;
  - (3) all <u>factsfacts</u>, <u>information</u>, <u>or analyses</u> of which <u>judicial notice may be taken</u>; <u>the Department becomes aware</u>, <u>including any environmental permits issued by federal</u>, State, or local authorities; and
  - (4) other <u>factsfacts</u>, <u>information</u>, <u>or analyses</u> within the specialized knowledge of the Department.
  - (c) The director shall base his decision on the effects which the construction or operation of the oil refining facility, including the transfer of oil to and from the facility, will or may have on the environment. In evaluating those effects, the director shall consider the relationship of people with the specified parts of the natural and physical environment. This means that, if The Secretary shall base the decision on the effects which the construction or operation of the oil refining facility, including the transfer of oil to and from the facility, will or may have a primary effect on the environment, the director shall consider the secondary effects on public health, safety and welfare, including but not limited to social, economic, aesthetic, historic, and cultural effects, which will or may result from those primary effects, environment.
  - (d)(c) The director Secretary shall deny the permit upon a finding that:
    - (1) The construction or operation of the oil refining facility, including but not limited to the transfer of oil to and from the facility, will have substantial adverse effects on wildlife or on freshwater, estuarine, or marine fisheries; or
    - (2) The construction or operation of the oil refining facility, including but not limited to the transfer of oil to and from the facility, will violate standards of air or water quality promulgated or administered by the Environmental Management Commission; or
    - (3) The construction or operation of the oil refining facility, including but not limited to the transfer of oil to and from the facility, will have a substantial adverse effect on a publicly owned park, forest, or recreation area.
  - (e)(d) In the absence of a finding described in (d) Paragraph (c) of this Rule, the directorSecretary shall issue the permit.
    - (1) The <u>directorSecretary</u> shall impose on any permit he issues the following terms and conditions:

1		(A)	The permit shall not be effective until the applicant has obtained theall necessary
2			environmental permits, including without limitation, those permits required by G.S.
3			143 215.1, entitled "Control of sources of water pollution; permits required," and G.S.
4			143 215.108, entitled "Control of sources of air pollution; permits required." Articles 21,
5			21A, and 21B of G.S. Chapter 143, Article 9 of G.S. Chapter 130A, and Articles 4 and 7
6			of G.S. Chapter 113A. When the necessary water and air pollution control permits have
7			been obtained by the applicant, the directorSecretary upon the applicant's request shall
8			confirm the effective date of the oil refining facility permit.
9		(B)	The applicant, on February 1 of each year following the year in which the applicant's permit
10			became effective, shall submit to the directorSecretary a description of the following
11			aspects of the facility's operation as of that date:
12			(i) as they are listed in Rule <u>.0004(c)(7).0104(c)(7)</u> (A), (B), (C), (D), (E), (F), (G),
13			and (H); (H) of this Section; and
14			(ii) transfer of oil to and from the facility, including but not limited to a statement of
15			the amount and kind of vessel traffic which the facility's operation does or will
16			generate.
17	<u>(2)</u>	Further,	, the applicant, in making this annual report, may adopt an oil refining facility permit
18		applicat	tion or portion thereof which the applicant has previously filed. The filed, if the adopted
19		applicat	tion or portion thereof must meet the standards for an adequate response to this permit term.
20		provide	es all of the required information in Subpart (1)(B) of this Paragraph. The applicant shall
21		submit	additional information about the facility's operation if the directorSecretary deems it
22		necessa	ry and requests it.
23	<del>(2)</del> (3)	The dire	ectorSecretary has the authority to impose any additional terms and conditions on the permit
24		which h	ne deems necessary and appropriate to effectuate the purposes of the Act, including but not
25		limited	to terms and conditions requiring the installation of such facilities and the employment of
26		such pro	otective measures and operating procedures as he deemsdeemed reasonable and necessary
27		to preve	ent, contain, and remove any discharges to the waters or lands of the State, and to restore,
28		restock,	, and replenish said waters or lands.
29			
30	History Note:		ity G.S. 143-215.1; 143-215.101; 143-215.108;
31			ne 16, 1980;
32			ed Eff. October 1, 1984;
33		<u>Readop</u>	<u>ted Eff.</u>
34			
35 36			

1	15A NCAC 01	E .0108 IS PROPOSED FOR READOPTION AS FOLLOWS:
2		
3	15A NCAC 01	E .0108 SUSPENSION: REVOCATION: OR AMENDMENT OF PERMITS
4	(a) The directo	*Secretary may suspend, revoke, or amend the permittee's oil refining facility permit if:
5	(1)	a permittee violates any provision of the Act, or any rule, regulation, or order made pursuant to Part
6		4 of the Act, entitled "Oil Refining Facility Permits," or any provision, term, or condition of the
7		permit; permit, or any other environmental permit issued to the facility; or
8	(2)	a permittee intentionally misrepresented or failed to disclose material facts which were required to
9		be included in the application.
10	(b) The director	**Secretary may, on a continuing basis, amend the permit under Rules .0105 and .0106 of this Section
11	to impose such	terms and conditions thereon as he deems necessary and appropriate to effectuate the purposes of the
12	Act.	
13	(c) G.S. 150B-	3, entitled "Special Provisions on Licensing," shall apply to any suspension, revocation, or amendment
14	of a permit.	
15 16	History Note:	Authority G.S. 143-215.101; 150B-3;
17		Eff. June 16, 1980;
18		Amended Eff. July 1, 1988; October 1, 1984;
19		Readopted Eff.
20		
21		
22 23		

1	15A NCAC UL	E .0109 IS PROPOSED FOR REPEAL THROUGH READOPTION AS FOLLOWS:
2		
3	15A NCAC 01	E .0109 ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS: FINAL DECISION BY SECRETARY
4	(a) Any person	aggrieved, as that term is defined by G.S. 150B-2(6), by the director's decision to issue, deny, suspend,
5	revoke, or amer	nd an oil refining facility permit shall have an opportunity for an administrative hearing.
6	(b) Procedures	for such a hearing shall be as set forth in 15A NCAC 1B .0200, "Hearing Procedures for Contested
7	Cases," and Art	icle 3 of Chapter 150B of the General Statutes.
8	(c) The Secreta	ry shall make the final decision concerning the issuance, denial, suspension, revocation, or amendment
9	of a permit in c	ontested cases.
10 11	History Note:	Authority G.S. 143-215.101; 150B-23 through 150B-37;
12		Eff. June 16, 1980;
13		Amended Eff. July 1, 1988; October 1, 1984;
14		Repealed Eff.
15 16		

#### 1 15A NCAC 01E .0110 IS PROPOSED FOR READOPTION AS FOLLOWS: 2 3 15A NCAC 01E .0110 **SEVERABILITY** 4 If any provision of this Subchapter or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, such invalid 5 provision or application shall not affect the validity of other provisions or applications of this Subchapter; and to this 6 end the provisions of this Subchapter are declared to be severable. 7 8 Authority G.S. 143-215.101; History Note: 9 Eff. June 16, 1980; 10 Readopted Eff. 11 12

### 1 15A NCAC 01E .0111 IS PROPOSED FOR READOPTION AS FOLLOWS: 2 3 15A NCAC 01E .0111 **MAILING LIST** 4 The directorSecretary shall establish and maintain a mailing list of all persons desiring to receive any notices required 5 by this Subchapter, and notices required to be given shall be given to all such persons whose names are on this mailing 6 list. 7 8 History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.101; 9 Eff. June 16, 1980; 10 Amended Eff. October 1, 1984; 11 Readopted Eff. 12 13 14 15

1	15A NCAC UI	E JULI IS PROPOSED FOR REPEAL THROUGH READOPTION AS FOLLOWS
2		
3	15A NCAC 01	E .0112 FEES
4	The director ma	ay charge a reasonable fee to recover costs incurred in supplying copies of any application or other
5	materials descri	bed in this Subchapter.
6		
7	History Note:	Authority G.S. 7A-308(12); 132-6; 143-215.101;
8		Eff. June 16, 1980;
9		Amended Eff. October 1, 1984;
10		Repealed Eff.
11		
12		

1	15A NCAC UII	L.0113 IS PROPOSED FOR READOPTION AS FOLLOWS:
2		
3	15A NCAC 011	E .0113 EXTENSIONS OF TIME PERIODS
4	The directorSec	retary may extend any of the time periods prescribed by this Subchapter. Such an extension shall not
5	exceed 15 days.	The Secretary may issue multiple extensions at the Secretary's discretion.
6 7	History Note:	Authority G.S. 143-215.101;
8		Eff. June 16, 1980;
9		Amended Eff. October 1, 1984;
10		Readopted Eff.
11		
12 13		

1	15A NCAC 011	E .0114 IS PROPOSED FOR READOPTION AS FOLLOWS:
2		
3	15A NCAC 011	E .0114 DELEGATIONS
4	The secretary So	ecretary hereby delegates to the director Assistant Secretary the authority to issue, deny, suspend,
5	revoke, or amer	nd oil refining facility permits, except that the secretary retains the authority to make the final agency
6	decision in cont	rested cases as applied by 15A NCAC 1B .0200 Contested Case Procedures.permits.
7		
8	History Note:	Authority G.S. 143-215.100; 143-215.101; 143B-10; 150B-2(2);
9		Eff. October 1, 1984;
10		Readopted Eff.
11		
12		
13		

1	15A NCAC 01E .0115 IS PROPOSED FOR ADOPTION AS FOLLOWS:
2	
3	15A NCAC 01E .0115 UNAUTHORIZED DISCHARGES
4	(a) In addition to any other reporting obligation under State, local, or federal law, the operator of any oil refining
5	facility shall report in writing to the Secretary any unauthorized discharge of oil of 500 gallons or more or other
6	occurrence prohibited by the Act. Such reporting shall occur as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours after
7	the owner or operator becomes aware of the discharge or occurrence. The report shall include an estimated volume of
8	the discharge.
9	(b) In the event of an unauthorized discharge of oil from an oil refining facility, the owner or operator of that oil
10	refining facility shall issue a press release to all print and electronic news media that provide general coverage in the
11	county where the discharge occurred setting out the details of the discharge. The owner or operator shall issue the
12	press release within 24 hours after the owner or operator has determined that a discharge has occurred. The press
13	release shall include an estimated volume of the discharge. The owner or operator shall provide a copy of the press
14	release and a listing of the news media to whom the press release was issued to the Department.
15	(c) After an unauthorized discharge of oil, the owner or operator shall submit a report to the Secretary describing the
16	actions taken to respond to and contain the release. In the event that a release cannot be contained within 24 hours
17	after the owner or operator becomes aware, the owner or operator shall submit daily reports on the status of the
18	response as directed by the Department until the discharge is contained.
19 20	History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.101;
21	Adopted Eff.