ROY COOPER Governor ELIZABETH S. BISER Secretary MICHAEL ABRACZINSKAS Director



#### XXXX XX, 2022

Mr. Duncan Sinclair Manager of Operations Kinder Morgan Southeast Terminals LLC 1000 Windward Concourse, Suite 450 Alpharetta, GA 30005

SUBJECT: Air Quality Permit No. 04716T24

Facility ID: 5100135

Kinder Morgan Southeast Terminals, LLC Selma 1, 2, 3, & 4

Selma

Johnston County Permit Class: Title V PSD Status: Minor

Dear Mr. Sinclair:

In accordance with your Air Permit Application for a 1<sup>st</sup> Time Title V permit, we are forwarding herewith Air Quality Permit No. 04716T24 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 4. 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."

You may request modification of your Air Quality Permit through informal means pursuant to NCGS 150B-22. This request must be submitted in writing to the Director and must identify the specific provisions or issues for which the modification is sought. Please note that this Air Quality Permit will become final and binding regardless of a request for informal modification unless a request for a hearing is also made under NCGS 150B-23.



Mr. Duncan Sinclair XXXX XX, 2022 Page 2

The construction of new air pollution emission source(s) and associated air pollution control device(s), or modifications to the 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 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.

Johnston County has triggered increment tracking under PSD for particulate matter  $10 \ (PM_{10})$  and sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>). However, this  $1^{st}$  time Title V application does not consume or expand increments for any pollutants.

This Air Quality Permit shall be effective from XXXX XX, 2022 until XXXX XX, 2027, 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 David.B.Hughes at (919) 707-8411 or David.b.hughes@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)
 Raleigh 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 <a href="https://www.oah.nc.gov/hearings-division/hearing-process/filing-contested-case">https://www.oah.nc.gov/hearings-division/hearing-process/filing-contested-case</a>. 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 Kinder Morgan Southeast Terminals, LLC Selma 1 Air Permit No. 04716R23, Selma 2 Air Permit No. 09874R02, Selma 3 Air Permit No. 04337R22, and Selma 4 Air Permit No. 02584R15.\*

Page No.	Section	Description of Changes
Cover	Throughout	-Updated all tables, dates, and permit revision numbers.
	Section 1	-Added emission sources from Selma 1, 2, 3, & 4 from
	Table	Synthetic minor permits.
	2.1 A	-Added three bottom-loading tank truck loading racks (ID Nos. S1-ES-Rack, S3-LR-1 and S4-ES-1) with control
		devices vapor combustion units (ID Nos. S1-VCU-1, S3-VCU-1, and S4-VCU-1) respectively with applicable regulations.
	2.1 B	-Added ethanol bottom-loading tank truck loading rack (ID No. S2-ES-Rack) with applicable regulations.
	2.1 C	-Added one internal floating-roof with storage tank (ID No. S4-T-202) with applicable regulations.
	2.1 D	-Added four internal floating-roof installed on a fixed-roof storage tanks (ID Nos. S1-T-2, S1-T-5, S1-T-6 and S1-T-7) with applicable regulations.
	2.1 E	-Added one internal floating-roof installed on a fixed-roof storage tank (ID No. S1-T-3), two internal pan type floating-roof installed on a fixed-roof storage tanks (ID Nos. S3-T-4 and S3-T-7) and one-fixed-roof with an internal-roof storage tank (ID No. S4-T-201) with applicable regulations.
	2.1 F	-Added four internal pan type floating-roof installed on a fixed-roof storage tanks (ID Nos. S3-T-5, S3-T-6, S3-T-2, and S3-T-1), and two internal floating-roof storage tanks (S4-T-402 and S4-T-401) with applicable regulations.
	2.2 A	-Added all emission sources from Selma 1, 2, 3, & 4 synthetic minor permits with applicable regulations.
	Section 3	-Added Insignificant emission sources from Selma 1, 2, 3,
	Insignificant	& 4 from Synthetic minor permits.
	Activities	-Moved Insignificant list and removed 3 <sup>rd</sup> footnote.
	Section 4 General Conditions	-Updated shell conditions (v6.0, 01/07/2022).

<sup>\*</sup> 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
04716T24	04716R23, 09874R02,	XXXX XX, 2022	XXXX XX, 2027
	04337R22 & 02584R15		

Note: Per General Condition K, a permit application for the renewal of this Title V permit shall be submitted no later than XXXX XX, 2027.

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 issued 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:** Kinder Morgan Southeast Terminals,

LLC Selma 1, 2, 3, & 4

Facility ID: 5100135
Facility NAICS 493190
Facility SIC Code 4226

Facility Site Location: 2200 West Oak Street

City, County, State, Zip: Selma, Johnston County, North Carolina 27576

Mailing Address: 1000 Windward Concourse, Suite 450

City, State, Zip: Alpharetta, Georgia 30005

Application Number: 5100135.21A

Complete Application Date: June 30, 2020 as amended on May 19, 2021

Division of Air Quality, Raleigh Regional Office Regional Office Address: 3800 Barrett Dr., Suite 101

**Raleigh, NC, 27609** 

Permit issued this the XX<sup>th</sup> day of XXXX, 2022

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

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#### 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

**CFR** Code of Federal Regulations

CO Carbon Monoxide

**COMS** Continuous Opacity Monitoring System

CSAPR Cross-State Air Pollution Rate
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 Gases
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<sub>x</sub> 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<sub>2.5</sub> Particulate Matter with Nominal Aerodynamic Diameter of 2.5 Micrometers or Less PM<sub>10</sub> 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

SO<sub>2</sub> Sulfur Dioxide TAP Toxic Air Pollutant tpy Tons Per Year

VOC Volatile Organic Compound

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

The following table contains a summary of all permitted emission sources and associated air pollution control devices and appurtenances:

Emission Source ID No.	<b>Emission Source Description</b>	Control Device ID No.	Control Device Description
S1-T-2 NSPS Ka GACT BBBBBB	Internal floating-roof installed on a fixed-roof gasoline storage tank (55,000 barrel (2,310,000 gallon) capacity, construction date 10/82)	N/A	N/A
S1-T-5 NSPS Ka GACT BBBBBB	Internal floating-roof installed on a fixed-roof gasoline or diesel or No. 2 fuel oil or kerosene storage tank (35,000 barrel (1,470,000 gallon) capacity, construction date 10/82)	N/A	N/A
S1-T-6 NSPS Ka GACT BBBBBB	Internal floating-roof installed on a fixed-roof gasoline storage tank (55,000 barrel (2,310,000 gallon) capacity, construction date 10/82)	N/A	N/A
S1-T-7 NSPS Ka GACT BBBBBB	Internal floating-roof installed on a fixed-roof gasoline or kerosene or diesel storage tank (55,000 barrel (2,130,000 gallon), capacity, construction date 10/82)	N/A	N/A
S1-ES-Rack NSPS XX GACT BBBBBB	Bottom-loading tank truck loading rack	S1-VCU-1	Vapor Combustion Unit
S1-T-3 NSPS Kb GACT BBBBBB	Internal floating-roof installed on a fixed-roof gasoline or diesel or No. 2 fuel oil or kerosene storage tank (80,000 barrel (3,360,000 gallon) capacity, modified 2011)	N/A	N/A
S2-ES-Rack	Denatured ethanol bottom-loading tank truck loading rack	N/A	N/A
S3-LR-1 NSPS XX GACT BBBBBB	Bottom-Loading rack (consisting of three loading bays)	S3-VCU-1	Vapor Combustion Unit
S3-T-5 GACT BBBBBB	Internal pan type floating-roof installed on a fixed-roof gasoline, diesel fuel, No. 2 fuel oil, kerosene, or Jet A fuel storage tank (2,205,000 gallon capacity, constructed in 1970)	N/A	N/A
S3-T-6 GACT BBBBBB	Internal pan type floating-roof installed on a fixed-roof gasoline, diesel fuel, No. 2 fuel oil, kerosene, ethanol, or Jet A fuel storage tank (2,310,000 gallon capacity, constructed in 1970)	N/A	N/A
S3-T-2 GACT BBBBBB	Internal pan type floating-roof installed on a fixed-roof ethanol, diesel fuel, No. 2 fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, or Jet A fuel storage (840,000 gallon capacity, constructed in 1968)	N/A	N/A
S3-T-1 GACT BBBBBB	Internal pan type floating-roof installed on a fixed-roof gasoline, diesel fuel, No. 2 fuel oil, kerosene, or Jet A fuel storage tank (840,000 gallon capacity, constructed 1968)	N/A	N/A
S3-T-4 NSPS Kb GACT BBBBBB	Internal pan type floating-roof installed on a fixed-roof gasoline, diesel fuel, No. 2 fuel oil, kerosene, or Jet A fuel storage tank (840,000 gallon capacity, constructed in 1968)	N/A	N/A
S3-T-7 NSPS Kb GACT BBBBBB	Internal pan type floating-roof installed on a fixed-roof gasoline, ethanol, diesel fuel, No. 2 fuel oil, kerosene, or Jet A fuel storage tank	N/A	N/A

	(3,360,000 gallon capacity, constructed 2017)		
S4-ES-1 NSPS XX GACT BBBBBB	2-bay, 10-meter bottom-loading rack	S4-VCU-1	Vapor Combustion Unit
S4-T-202 NSPS K GACT BBBBBB	Internal floating-roof installed on a fixed-roof gasoline, diesel, and kerosene storage tank (19,263 barrels shell capacity, Date of construction 1975)	N/A	N/A
S4-T-402 GACT BBBBBB	Internal floating-roof installed on a fixed-roof gasoline, diesel, and kerosene storage tank (41,153 barrels shell capacity, Date of construction 1964)	N/A	N/A
S4-T-401 GACT BBBBBB	Internal floating-roof with geodesic dome installed on a fixed-roof gasoline, diesel, and kerosene storage tank (42,475 barrels shell capacity, Date of construction 1964)	N/A	N/A
S4-T-201 NSPS Kb GACT BBBBBB	Internal floating-roof installed on a fixed-roof gasoline, diesel, and kerosene storage tank (23,922 barrels shell capacity, Date of construction 1964)	N/A	N/A

#### **SECTION 2 - SPECIFIC LIMITATIONS AND CONDITIONS**

#### 2.1 Emission Source(s) and Control Devices(s) Specific Limitations and Conditions

The emission source(s) and associated air pollution control device(s) and appurtenances listed below are subject to the following specific terms, conditions, and limitations, including the testing, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements as specified herein:

# A. One bottom-loading tank truck loading rack (ID No. S1-ES-Rack) with an associated vapor combustion unit (ID No. S1-VCU-1)

One bottom-loading rack (consisting of three loading bays) (ID No. S3-LR-1) with an associated vapor combustion unit (ID No. S3-VCU-1)

One 2-bay, 10-meter bottom-loading rack (ID No. S4-ES-1) with an associated vapor combustion unit (ID No. S4-VCU-1)

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

Regulated Pollutant	Limits/Standards	Applicable Regulation	
During Gasoline Loading Operations Only			
Sulfur Dioxide	2.3 pounds per million Btu heat input	15A NCAC 02D .0516	
Visible Emissions	(ID Nos. S1-ES-Rack and S3-LR-1) 20 percent opacity (ID No. S4-ES-1) 40 percent opacity	15A NCAC 02D .0521	
Volatile Organic Compounds	When loading gasoline, route vapors to a vapor combustion unit.  Follow work practices to minimize leaks.	15A NCAC 02D .0524 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX	
Volatile Organic Compounds	When loading gasoline, route vapors to a vapor combustion unit with controlled VOC emissions of no greater than 35 milligrams per liter loaded; and,  Follow work practices to minimize leaks.	15A NCAC 02D .0927	
Volatile Organic Compounds	Facility-wide: Less than 250 tons per year combined emissions See Section 2.2 A.1	15A NCAC 02Q .0317 for 02D .0530 (PSD Avoidance)	
Hazardous air pollutants	Facility-wide: National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities. See Section 2.2 A.2.	15A NCAC 02D .1111 (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB)	
Odourous emissions	State-enforceable only See Section 2.2 A.4	15A NCAC 02D .1806	
Volatile Organic Compounds	Follow work practices to minimize leaks. See Section 2.1 A.5	15A NCAC 02D .0932	
Volatile Organic Compounds	Leak tightness and vapor leak determination. See Section 2.1 A.6	15A NCAC 02D .2615	

#### 1. 15A NCAC 02D .0516: SULFUR DIOXIDE EMISSIONS FROM COMBUSTION SOURCES

a. Emissions of sulfur dioxide from these sources (**ID Nos. S1-ES-Rack, S3-LR-1, and S4-ES-1**) shall not exceed 2.3 pounds per million Btu heat input each. Sulfur dioxide formed by the combustion of sulfur in fuels, wastes, ores, and other substances shall be included when determining compliance with this standard.

#### **Testing** [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit given in Section 2.1 A.1.a, above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0516.

#### Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting [15A NCAC 02D.0508 (f)]

c. No monitoring/recordkeeping/reporting is required for sulfur dioxide emissions from the firing of propane, Jet A fuel (kerosene), or No. 2 fuel oil in these sources (**ID Nos. S1-ES-Rack, S3-LR-1, and S4-ES-1**).

#### 2. 15A NCAC 02D .0521: CONTROL OF VISIBLE EMISSIONS

- a. Visible emissions from these sources (**ID Nos. S1-ES-Rack and S3-LR-1**) shall not be more than 20 percent opacity when averaged over a six-minute period. However, six-minute averaging periods may exceed 20 percent not more than once in any hour and not more than four times in any 24-hour period. In no event shall the six-minute average exceed 87 percent opacity.
- b. Visible emissions from this source (**ID No. S4-ES-1**) shall not be more than 40 percent opacity when averaged over a six-minute period. However, six-minute averaging periods may exceed 40 percent not more than once in any hour and not more than four times in any 24-hour period. In no event shall the six-minute average exceed 90 percent opacity.

#### **Testing** [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

c. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limits given in Sections 2.1 A.2.a or b, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0521.

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

d. No monitoring/recordkeeping/reporting is required for visible emissions from the firing of propane, Jet A fuel (kerosene), or No. 2 fuel oil in these sources (**ID Nos. S1-ES-Rack, S3-LR-1, and S4-ES-1**).

# 3. 15A NCAC 02D .0524: NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS – 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX: NSPS for Bulk Gasoline Terminals

- a. Tank loading racks (**ID Nos. S1-ES-Rack, S3-LR-1, and S4-ES-1**) without vapor control shall not be used to load gasoline, defined as any petroleum distillate or petroleum distillate/alcohol blend having a Reid vapor pressure of 27.6 kPa or greater which is used as a fuel for internal combustion engines.
- b. The emissions to the atmosphere from the vapor combustion units (**ID Nos. S1-VCU-1, S3-VCU-1 and S4-VCU-1**) due to the loading of liquid product (gasoline definition) into gasoline tank trucks are not to exceed 35 milligrams of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded.
- c. Each vapor collection system shall be designed to prevent any total organic compounds vapors collected at one loading rack from passing to another loading rack.

#### **Vapor-Tightness Documentation Requirements** [40 CFR 60.502(e)]

d. The Permittee shall not load, or allow to be loaded, gasoline into any tank truck unless the tank truck is vapor-tight. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0524 if the requirements are not fulfilled.

#### Equipment Leak Requirements [40 CFR 60.502(j), 60.505(c)]

- e. Each calendar month, the vapor collection system, the vapor processing system, and each loading rack handling gasoline shall be inspected during the loading of gasoline tank trucks for total organic compounds liquid or vapor leaks. Detection methods incorporating sight, sound, or smell are acceptable. Each detection of a leak shall be recorded and the source of the leak repaired within 15 calendar days after it is detected.
- f. The facility must record the monthly leak inspections and retain records of inspections for at least 2 years. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0524 if the requirements are not fulfilled.

#### **Testing** [40 CFR 60.503(a), 40 CFR 60.8]

g. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit given in Section 2.1 A.3.b above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0524.

#### **Monitoring/Recordkeeping** [40 CFR 60.505(a), 40 CFR 60.505(f)

- h. The tank truck vapor tightness documentation required under 40 CFR 60.502(e)(1) shall be kept on file at the terminal in a permanent form available for inspection.
- i. The Permittee shall retain records of all replacements or additions of components performed on the vapor combustion units (**ID Nos. S1-VCU-1, S3-VCU-1 and S4-VCU-1**) for at least 3 years. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0524 if these records are not retained.

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

- j. Consistent with 40 CFR 63.10€(3), your facility must submit an excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report and/or summary report. The semiannual report shall be calculated on a quarterly basis and contain information required per 40 CFR 63.10€(3)(vi).
- k. The Permittee shall submit a summary report of monitoring and recordkeeping activities given in Section 2.1 A. 3. h and i above 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.

#### 4. 15A NCAC 02D .0927: BULK GASOLINE TERMINALS

- a. This Rule applies to bulk gasoline terminals and the appurtenant equipment necessary to load the tank truck or trailer compartments containing gasoline, defined as any petroleum liquid with a Reid vapor pressure of four psia or above.
- b. Gasoline shall not be loaded into any truck tanks or trailers from any bulk gasoline terminal unless:
  - All displaced vapors and gases from the truck tanks are vented to the vapor combustion units (ID Nos. S1-VCU-1, S3-VCU-1 and S4-VCU-1) with a maximum controlled emission rate of no greater than 35 mg VOC per liter of gasoline loaded:
  - ii. Liquid drainage from the loading device is prevented when the device it is not in use, or complete drainage from the loading device is achieved before the loading device is disconnected; and
  - iii. All loading of vapor lines are equipped with vapor-tight connections that are automatically and immediately closed upon disconnection.
- c. Gasoline shall not be discarded in sewers or stored in open containers or handled in any way that would result in evaporation.
- d. The pressure in the vapor collection system shall not exceed truck tank or trailer pressure relief settings.
- e. The Permittee shall not load, or allow to be loaded, gasoline into any truck tank or trailer unless the truck tank or trailer has been certified as leak tight according the 15A NCAC 02D .0932 within the previous 12 months.
- f. The owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal shall repair all leaks as follows:
  - i. The vapor collection hose that connects to the truck tank or trailer shall be repaired or replaced before another truck tank or trailer is loaded at that rack after a leak has been detected originating with the terminal's equipment rather than from the gasoline truck tank or trailer.
  - ii. All other leaks shall be repaired as expeditiously as possible but no later than 15 days from their detection. If more than 15 days are required to make the repair, the reasons that the repair cannot be made shall be documented, and the leaking equipment shall not be used after the fifteenth day from when the leak detection was found until the repair is made.

#### **Testing** [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

g. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit given in Section 2.1 A.4.b.i above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0927.

#### **Monitoring** [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- h. The Permittee shall inspect the vapor collection system, the vapor control system, and each lane of the loading rack while a gasoline truck or trailer is being loaded for liquid and vapor leaks as follows:
  - i. Visually inspect for leaks each day that the terminal is both manned and open for business;

- ii. Inspect weekly for leaks using sight, sound, smell, or a meter used to measure volatile organic compounds; or explosimeter; and
- iii. An inspection using either a meter used to measure volatile organic compounds or an explosimeter shall be conducted every month.
- i. To ensure compliance, the Permittee shall perform monthly inspections and perform maintenance on the tank rack loading racks (ID Nos. S1-ES-Rack, S3-LR-1, and S4-ES-1) and the associated vapor combustion units (ID Nos. S1-VCU-1, S3-VCU-1 and S4-VCU-1) as recommended by the manufacturer. In addition to the manufacturer's inspection and maintenance recommendations, or if there is 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 loading racks and the vapor combustion units when in operation. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0927 if the loading racks and vapor combustion units are not inspected.

#### **Recordkeeping** [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- j. The Permittee shall maintain a log (written or electronic format) of the results of the required inspections and any maintenance performed on the loading racks and the vapor combustion units including the following:
  - i. Date of inspection;
  - ii. Findings (i.e., brief description of structural integrity);
  - iii. Preventive and/or corrective action taken (i.e., date and description of maintenance activities); and,
  - iv. Inspector name and signature.

The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0927 if monitoring records are not maintained.

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

The Permittee shall submit a summary report of monitoring and recordkeeping activities given in Section(s) 2.1 A.4.h, i, and j 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

#### 5. 15A NCAC 02D .0932: GASOLINE CARGO TANK AND VAPOR COLLECTION SYSTEMS

#### **Testing** [15A NCAC 02O .0508(f)]

- a. Gasoline cargo tank and their vapor collection systems shall be tested annually by a cargo tank testing facility. The facility shall follow test procedures defined by 15A NCAC 02D .2615 to certify the gasoline cargo tank leak tight. The gasoline cargo tank shall not be used unless it is certified leak tight. Each gasoline cargo tank that has been certified as leak tight shall display a sticker near the DOT certification plate as required by 49 CFR 180.415.
- b. During gasoline loading and/or unloading operations there shall be no liquid leaks and no vapor leakage from the cargo tank or vapor collection system that results in a reading equal to or greater than 100 percent of the lower explosive limit at one inch around the perimeter of each potential leak source as detected by a combustible gas detector using the test procedure described in 15A NCAC 02D .2615. If such a leak is detected, the cargo tank, vapor collection system, and/or vapor control system shall not be used beyond 15 days after the leak has been discovered, unless the leak has been repaired and retested and found to be in compliance with the standard.
- c. The Permittee shall test the vapor collection system at least once per year according to the procedures provided in 15A NCAC 02D .0912.

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

- d. The Permittee shall retain records of all certification testing and repairs. The records shall identify the gasoline cargo tank, vapor collection system, or vapor control system; the date of the test or repair; and, if applicable, the type of repair and the date of retest. The records of leak tests shall include the following:
  - i. The name, address, and telephone number of cargo tank testing facility performing the leak test;
  - ii. The name and signature of the individual performing the leak test;
  - iii. The name and address of the owner of the tank;
  - iv. The identification number of the tank;
  - v. The documentation of tests performed including the date and summary of results;
  - vi. The continued qualification statement and returned to service status; and
  - vii. a list or description of identified corrective repairs to the tank. If none are performed then the report shall state "no corrective repairs performed."

A copy of the most recent leak testing report shall be kept with the cargo tank and a copy of the report shall be filed at the terminal. The records shall be maintained for at least two years after the date of the testing or repair, and copies of such records shall be made available within a reasonable time to DAQ upon written request. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0932 if the above records are not retained.

#### 6. 15A NCAC 02D .2615 DETERMINATION OF LEAK TIGHTNESS AND VAPOR LEAKS

- a. To comply with the requirements of 15A NCAC 02D .0932, the Permittee shall follow the procedures specified in 15A NCAC 02D .2615 as summarized here in part:
  - i. The gasoline vapor leak detection procedure by combustible gas detector described in Appendix B to EPA-450/2-78-051 shall be used to determine leakage from gasoline cargo tanks and vapor control systems.
  - ii. The leak detection procedure for bottom-loaded cargo tanks by bag capture method described in Appendix C to EPA-450/2-78-051 shall be used to determine the leak tightness of cargo tanks during bottom loading.
- b. The pressure-vacuum test procedures for leak tightness of cargo tanks described in Method 27 of Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 60 or 49 CFR 180.407 shall be used to determine the leak tightness of gasoline cargo tanks in use and equipped with vapor collection equipment. Method 27 of Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 60 is changed for fugitive emissions leak prevention to read:
  - i. 8.2.1.2 "Connect static electrical ground connections to tank."
  - ii. 8.2.1.3 "Attach test coupling to vapor return line."
  - iii. 16.0 No alternative procedure is applicable.

#### B. One denatured ethanol bottom-loading tank truck loading rack (ID No. S2-ES-Rack)

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

Regulated Pollutant	Limits/Standards	Applicable Regulation
During Ethanol Loading Operations Only		
Volatile Organic Compounds	Facility-wide: Less than 250 tons per year combined emissions See Section 2.2 A.1	15A NCAC 02Q .0317 for 02D .0530 (PSD Avoidance)
Odorous emissions	State-enforceable only See Section 2.2 A.4	15A NCAC 02D .1806

# C. One internal floating-roof gasoline, diesel, and kerosene storage tank (19,263 barrels shell capacity, Date of construction 1975) (ID No. S4-T-202)

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

Regulated Pollutant	Limits/Standards	Applicable Regulation
During Gasoline Loading O	perations Only	
Volatile Organic Compounds	Tanks shall be retrofitted with an internal floating roof	15A NCAC 02D .0524 40 CFR 60, Subpart K
Volatile Organic Compounds	Facility-wide: Less than 250 tons per year combined emissions See Section 2.2 A.1	15A NCAC 02Q .0317 for 02D .0530 (PSD Avoidance)
Hazardous air pollutants	Facility-wide: National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities. See Section 2.2 A.2	15A NCAC 02D .1111 (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB)
Volatile Organic Compounds	Follow work practices and recordkeeping to minimize leaks. See Section 2.2 A.3	15A NCAC 02D .0925
Odorous emissions	State-enforceable only See Section 2.2 A.4	15A NCAC 02D .1806

#### 1. 15A NCAC 02D .0524: NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

a. The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions, including the notification, testing, reporting, recordkeeping, and monitoring requirements contained in Environmental Management Commission Standard 15A NCAC 02D .0524 "New Source Performance Standards" (NSPS) as promulgated in 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart K "Storage Vessels Petroleum Liquids Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After June 11, 1973, and Prior to May 19, 1978", including Subpart A "General Provisions."

#### **Emission Limitations** [40 CFR 60.112]

b. This source (**ID No. S4-T-202**) shall not store any petroleum liquid with a true vapor pressure, as stored, of greater than 11.1 psia. The Permittee shall be deemed in non-compliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0524 if a prohibited material is stored in these tanks as described above.

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

c. No testing is required.

#### **Monitoring** [40 CFR 60.113]

- d. The Permittee shall retain records of the following information when storing petroleum liquid in this source (**ID No. S4-202**)
  - i. identification of the petroleum liquid stored;
  - ii. the period of storage; and
  - iii. the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0524 if records are not retained as prescribed in 40 CFR 60.113, except as provided in Section 2.1 C.1.e of this permit.

#### **Recordkeeping** [40 CFR 60.113]

e. The Permittee shall not be required to retain the records of this permit if the affected tank is not storing a petroleum liquid or if the stored petroleum liquid has a Reid vapor pressure of less than 1.0 psia, provided the maximum true vapor pressure does not exceed 1.0 psia.

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

f. The Permittee shall submit a summary report of the monitoring and recordkeeping activities given in Section(s) 2.1 C.1.d and e above 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.

D. One internal floating-roof installed on a fixed-roof gasoline storage tank (55,000 barrel (2,310,000 gallon) capacity, construction date 10/82) (ID No. S1-T-2)

One internal floating-roof installed on a fixed-roof gasoline or diesel or No. 2 fuel oil or kerosene storage tank (35,000 barrel (1,470,000 gallon) capacity, construction date 10/82) (ID No. S1-T-5)

One internal floating-roof installed on a fixed-roof gasoline storage tank (55,000 barrel (2,310,000 gallon) capacity, construction date 10/82) (ID No. S1-T-6)

One internal floating-roof installed on a fixed-roof gasoline or kerosene or diesel storage tank (55,000 barrel (2,310,000 gallon) capacity, construction date 10/82) (ID No. S1-T-7)

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

Regulated Pollutant	Limits/Standards	Applicable Regulation
During Gasoline Loading (	Operations Only	
Volatile Organic Compounds	Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels)	15A NCAC 02D .0524 40 CFR 60, Subpart Ka
Volatile Organic Compounds	(Facility-wide) Less than 250 tons per year combined emissions See Section 2.2 A.1	15A NCAC 02Q .0317 for 02D .0530 (PSD Avoidance)
Hazardous air pollutants	(Facility-wide) National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities. See Section 2.2 A.2	15A NCAC 02D .1111 (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB)
Volatile Organic Compounds	Follow work practices and recordkeeping to minimize leaks. See Section 2.2 A.3	15A NCAC 02D .0925
Odorous emissions	State-enforceable only See Section 2.2 A.4	15A NCAC 02D .1806

#### 1. 15A NCAC 02D .0524: NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

a. The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions, including the notification, testing, reporting, recordkeeping, and monitoring requirements contained in Environmental Management Commission Standard 15A NCAC 02D .0524 "New Source Performance Standards" (NSPS) as promulgated in 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Ka, "Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification after May 18, 1978 and prior to July 23, 1984" including Subpart A "General Provisions."

#### **Emission Limitations** [40 CFR 60.112a]

- b. The operator of these sources (**ID Nos. S1-T-2, S1-T-5, S1-T-6, and S1-T-7**) which contains a petroleum liquid which, as stored, has a true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 10.3 kPa (1.5 psia) but not greater than 76.6 kPa (11.1 psia) shall equip the storage vessel with
  - i. A fixed roof with an internal floating type cover equipped with a continuous closure device between the tank wall and the cover edge. The cover is to be floating at all times, (i.e., off the leg supports) except during initial fill and when the tank is completely emptied and subsequently refilled. The process of emptying and refilling when the cover is resting on the leg supports shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. Each opening in the cover except for automatic bleeder vents and the rim space vents is to provide a projection below the liquid surface. Each opening in the cover except for automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, stub drains and leg sleeves is to be equipped with a cover, seal, or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. Automatic bleeder vents

are to be closed at all times when the cover is floating except when the cover is being floated off or is being landed on the leg supports. Rim vents are to be set to open only when the cover is being floated off the leg supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting

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

c. No testing is required.

#### Monitoring/Recordkeeping [40 CFR 60.115a]

- d. The facility shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period.
- e. Available data on the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, unless the Administrator specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the samples.
- f. The true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 13.8 kPa (2.0 psia) or whose physical properties preclude determination by the recommended method is to be determined from available data and recorded if the estimated true vapor pressure is greater than 6.9 kPa (1.0 psia).

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

g. The Permittee shall submit a summary report of the monitoring and recordkeeping activities given in Section(s) 2.1 D.1.d, e, and f above 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.

E. One internal floating-roof installed on a fixed-roof gasoline or diesel or No. 2 fuel oil or kerosene storage tank (ID No. S1-T-3)

One internal pan type floating-roof installed on a fixed-roof gasoline, diesel fuel, No.2 fuel oil, kerosene, or Jet A fuel storage tank (840,000 gallon capacity, constructed in 1968) (ID No. S3-T-4)

One internal pan type floating-roof installed on a fixed-roof gasoline, ethanol, diesel fuel, No. 2 fuel oil, kerosene, or Jet A fuel storage tank (3,360,000 gallon capacity, constructed 2017) (ID No. S3-T-7)

One fixed roof with an internal floating-roof gasoline, diesel, and kerosene storage tank (23, 922 barrels shell capacity, Date of construction 1964) (ID No. S4-T-201)

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

Regulated Pollutant	Limits/Standards	Applicable Regulation
During Gasoline Loading O	perations Only	
Volatile Organic Compounds	Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels)	15A NCAC 02D .0524 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb
Volatile Organic Compounds	Facility-wide: Less than 250 tons per year combined emissions See Section 2.2 A.1	15A NCAC 02Q .0317 for 02D .0530 (PSD Avoidance)
Hazardous air pollutants	Facility-wide: National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities. See Section 2.2 A.2	15A NCAC 02D .1111 (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB)
Volatile Organic Compounds	Follow work practices and recordkeeping to minimize leaks. See Section 2.2 A.3	15A NCAC 02D .0925
Odorous emissions	State-enforceable only See Section 2.2 A.4	15A NCAC 02D .1806

#### 1. 15A NCAC 02D .0524: NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

a. The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions, including the notification, testing, reporting, recordkeeping, and monitoring requirements contained in Environmental Management Commission Standard 15A NCAC 02D .0524 "New Source Performance Standards" (NSPS) as promulgated in 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Kb "Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after July 23, 1984", including Subpart A "General Provisions."

#### Emission Limitations [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

b. Affected sources (**ID Nos. S1-T-3, S3-T-4, S3-T-7, and S4-T-201**) shall not store any volatile organic liquid with a true vapor pressure, as stored, of equal to or greater than 76.6 kPa (11.1 psia). Where applicable, the Permittee must meet the specifications in 40 CFR 60.112b(a). The Permittee shall be deemed in non-compliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0524 if a prohibited material is stored in this tank and fails to meet the specifications as described above. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)]

#### **Testing** [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

c. No testing is required.

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

d. The Permittee shall retain records of the following information for two years when storing volatile organic liquid

with a maximum true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia in any of the affected tanks (**ID Nos. S1-T-3**, **S3-T-4**, **S3-T-7**, and **S4-T-201**):

- i. identification of the volatile organic liquid stored;
- ii. the period of storage; and
- iii. the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period, calculated as specified in 40 CFR 60.116b(e).

The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0524 if these records are not maintained, except as provided in Section 2.1 E.1.e of this permit.

- e. The Permittee shall not be required to retain the records listed in Section 2.1 E.1.d of this permit if the affected tank is not storing a volatile organic liquid or if the stored volatile organic liquid has a maximum true vapor pressure of less than 0.5 psia. [40 CFR 60.110b(b)]
- f. The Permittee shall retain records showing the dimensions and an analysis showing the capacity of tanks (**ID Nos. S1-T-3, S3-T-4, S3-T-7, and S4-T-201**) for the life of the tank. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0524 if these records are not maintained for the life of the tank. [40 CFR 60.116b(a)]

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

g. The Permittee shall submit a summary report of monitoring and recordkeeping activities given in Section(s) 2.1 E.1.d, e, and f 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.

F. One internal pan type floating-roof installed on a fixed-roof gasoline, diesel fuel oil, kerosene, or Jet A fuel storage tank (2,205,000 gallon capacity, constructed in 1970) (ID No. S3-T-5)

One internal pan type floating-roof installed on a fixed-roof gasoline, diesel fuel, No.2 fuel oil, kerosene, ethanol, or Jet A fuel storage tank (2,310,000 gallon capacity, constructed in 1970) (ID No. S3-T-6)

One internal pan type floating-roof installed on a fixed-roof gasoline, ethanol, diesel fuel, No. 2 fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, or Jet A fuel storage tank (840,000 gallon capacity, constructed in 1968) (ID No. S3-T-2)

One internal pan type floating-roof installed on a fixed-roof gasoline, diesel fuel, No. 2 fuel oil, kerosene, or Jet A fuel storage tank (840,000 gallon capacity, constructed in 1968) (ID No. S3-T-1)

One internal floating-roof gasoline, diesel, and kerosene storage tank (41,153 barrels shell capacity, Date of construction 1964) (ID No. S4-T-402)

One internal floating-roof gasoline, diesel, and kerosene storage tank (42,475 barrels shell capacity, Date of construction 1964) (ID No. S4-T-401)

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

Regulated Pollutant	Limits/Standards	Applicable Regulation		
During Gasoline Loading O	During Gasoline Loading Operations Only			
Volatile Organic Compounds	Facility-wide: When loading gasoline, route vapors to a carbon vapor recovery unit with controlled VOC emissions of no greater than 10 milligrams per liter loaded. See Section 2.2 A.1	15A NCAC 02Q .0317 for 02D .0530 (PSD Avoidance)		
Hazardous air pollutants	Facility-wide: National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities. See Section 2.2 A.2	15A NCAC 02D .1111 (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB)		
Volatile Organic Compounds	Follow work practices and recordkeeping to minimize leaks. See Section 2.2 A.3	15A NCAC 02D .0925		
Odorous emissions	State-enforceable only See Section 2.2 A.4	15A NCAC 02D .1806		

#### 2.2 Multiple Emission Source(s) Specific Limitations and Conditions

A. One bottom-loading tank truck loading rack (ID No. S1-ES-Rack) with an associated propanefired vapor combustion unit (ID No. S1-VCU-1)

One bottom-loading rack (consisting of three loading bays) (ID No. S3-LR-1) with an associated propane-fired vapor combustion unit (ID No. S3-VCU-1)

One 2-bay, 10-meter bottom-loading rack (ID No. S4-ES-1) with an associated propane-fired vapor combustion unit (ID No. S4-VCU-1)

One denatured ethanol bottom-loading tank truck loading rack (ID No. S2-ES-Rack)

One internal floating roof gasoline, diesel, and kerosene storage tank (ID No. S4-T-202)

One internal floating-roof installed on a fixed-roof gasoline storage tank (ID No. S1-T-2)

One internal floating-roof installed on a fixed-roof gasoline or diesel or No. 2 fuel oil or kerosene storage tank (ID No. S1-T-5)

One internal floating-roof installed on a fixed-roof gasoline storage tank (ID No. S1-T-6)

One internal floating-roof installed on a fixed-roof gasoline or kerosene or diesel storage tank (ID No. S1-T-7)

One internal floating-roof installed on a fixed-roof gasoline or diesel or No. 2 fuel oil or kerosene storage tank (ID No. S1-T-3)

One internal pan type floating roof installed on a fixed-roof gasoline, diesel fuel, No.2 fuel oil, kerosene, or Jet A fuel storage tank (ID No. S3-T-4)

One internal pan type floating roof installed on a fixed-roof gasoline, ethanol, diesel fuel, No. 2 fuel oil, kerosene, or Jet A fuel storage tank (ID No. S3-T-7)

One internal pan type floating roof installed on a fixed-roof gasoline, diesel fuel oil, kerosene, or Jet A fuel storage tank (ID No. S3-T-5)

One internal pan type floating roof installed on a fixed-roof gasoline, diesel fuel, No.2 fuel oil, kerosene, ethanol, or Jet A fuel storage tank (ID No. S3-T-6)

One internal pan type floating roof installed on a fixed-roof gasoline, ethanol, diesel fuel, No. 2 fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, or Jet A fuel storage tank (ID No. S3-T-2)

One internal pan type floating roof installed on a fixed-roof gasoline, diesel fuel, No. 2 fuel oil, kerosene, or Jet A fuel storage tank (ID No. S3-T-1)

One internal floating roof gasoline, diesel, and kerosene storage tank (ID No. S4-T-402)

One internal floating roof with geodesic dome gasoline, diesel, and kerosene storage tank (ID No. S4-T-401)

One fixed roof with an internal floating roof gasoline, diesel, and kerosene storage tank (ID No. S4-T-201)

The emission sources listed in above and the Insignificant Activities Attachment of this permit are subject to this multiple emission source limit:

Regulated Pollutant	Limits/Standards	Applicable Regulation
Volatile Organic Compounds	Facility wide: Less than 250 tons per year combined emissions	15A NCAC 02Q .0317 for 02D .0530 (PSD Avoidance)
Hazardous air pollutants		
Volatile Organic Compounds	(Facility-wide where applicable except ID Nos. S1-ES-Rack, S2-ES-Rack, S3-LR-1, and S4-ES-1) Follow work practices and recordkeeping to minimize leaks.	
Odorous emissions	Facility wide: Prevention of objectionable odors beyond the facility's boundary	State-enforceable only 15A NCAC 02D .1806

# 1. 15A NCAC 02Q. 0317: AVOIDANCE CONDITIONS for 15A NCAC 02D .0530: PREVENTION OF SIGNIFICANT DETERIORATION

- a. To comply with this permit and avoid the applicability of 15A NCAC 02D .0530, "Prevention of Significant Deterioration," as requested by the Permittee, facility wide volatile organic compound emissions shall be less than 250 tons per consecutive 12-month period. To ensure emissions do not exceed the limitations above, the following restrictions shall apply:
  - i. The quantity of gasoline passing through the loading racks (**ID Nos. S1-ES-RACK**, **S3-LR-1**, **and S4-ES-1**) shall be less than 1,080,000,000 gallons per 12-month period;
  - ii. The quantity of denatured ethanol passing through loading rack (**ID No. S2-ES-RACK**) shall be less than 68,771,471 gallons per 12-month period.
  - iii. The quantity of distillate fuels passing through the loading racks shall be less than 360,000,000 gallons and no more than 10 percent of distillate fuels can bypass the VOC vapor control units per 12-month period;
  - iv. The vapor combustion units (**ID Nos. S1-VCU-1, S3-VCU-1, and S4-VCU-1**) shall have an emission limit of 35 milligrams per liter of gasoline loaded to control volatile organic compound emissions associated with gasoline emissions from the loading racks. The vapor combustion units will comply with 40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)(iii)(B) in order to demonstrate compliance.
- b. Inspection and maintenance requirements below shall be recorded in a logbook (written or electronic format) and made available to Division of Air Quality personnel upon request
  - i. The Permittee shall inspect the vapor combustion units (**ID Nos. S1-VCU-1, S3-VCU-1 and S4-VCU-1**) on each day that the loading rack is operated (excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays).
  - ii. To comply with the provision of this permit and ensure that emissions do not exceed the regulatory limits from the vapor combustion units (**ID Nos. S1-VCU-1, S3-VCU-1 and S4-VCU-1**), the Permittee shall perform periodic inspections and maintenance (I&M) as recommended by the manufacturer.
  - iii. The Permittee shall perform an annual inspection of all volatile organic compound emissions sources listed in this permit.

#### **Testing** [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

c. Under the provisions of NCGS 143-215.108, the Permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the VOC emission limit of 35 milligrams per liter of gasoline for vapor combustion units (ID Nos. S1-VCU-1, S3-VCU-1, and S4-VCU-1). The Permittee shall comply with all general testing requirements and reporting requirements pursuant to General Condition JJ. The Permittee shall complete all testing in accordance with the testing protocol provided to and approved by DAQ. If testing is not completed as provided above the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0530.

d. If emisions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limits given is Section 2.2 A.1.a.iv above, the Permittee shall be deemed to be in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0530.

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

- e. VOC emissions from loading racks (**ID Nos. S1-ES-Rack, S3-LR-1, and S4-ES-1**) shall be calculated at the end of each month using the control device emission factor of 35 mg/L, or other emission factor from the most recent approved performance test from the vapor combustion units (**ID Nos. S1-VCU-1, S3-VCU-1 and S4-VCU-1**), multiplied by the loading rack throughput. VOC emissions from and throughput of each loading rack (**ID Nos. S1-ES-Rack, S2-ES-Rack, S3-ES-Rack, and ES-S4-Rack**) shall be recorded at the end of each month. VOC emissions from the tanks referenced in 2.2.A are calculated using Chapter 7 of EPA AP-42 Compilation of Air Emission Factors. VOC emissions from fugitive sources shall be calculated per EPA Protocol for Equipment Leak Emission Estimates, Table 2-3 Marketing Terminal Average Emissions Factors, EPA -453/R-95-017, November 1995. Facility-wide VOC emissions shall be recorded monthly in a logbook (written or electronic format) and made available to Division of Air Quality personnel upon request. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0530 if the VOC emissions exceed the limits in Section 2.2 A.1.a, above.
- f. During distillate loading without controls, the facility must validate each truck's previous load by reviewing the Bill of Lading (BOL) to determine that gasoline was not previously loaded. If it is found that gasoline was previously loaded, the facility will control this truck's loading emissions. This process will be documented on a spreadsheet to include Carrier name, Date, BOL Number previous loaded distillate product name, and a driver certification/sign off that the information provided is true and accurate. Uncontrolled distillate venting would occur from an engineered elevated point on the loading rack vapor return line to the atmosphere with a vapor tight valve and blind flange.

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

- g. The Permittee shall submit a semi-annual summary report, acceptable to the Regional Air Quality Supervisor, of monitoring and recordkeeping activities given in Section(s) 2.2 A.1.e and f 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. The report shall contain the following:
  - i. The monthly gallons of gasoline passing through the loading racks (ID Nos. S1-ES-RACK, S3-LR-1, and S4-ES-1);
  - ii. The monthly gallons of denatured ethanol passing through the loading rack (ID No. S2-ES-RACK);
  - iii. The monthly gallons of distillate fuel bypassing the VOC vapor control units; and
  - iv. The monthly volatile organic compound emissions from the facility wide sources for the previous 17 months. The emissions must be calculated for each of the 12-month periods over the previous 17 months.

All instances of deviations from the requirements of this permit must be clearly identified.

# 2. 15A NCAC 02D .1111(40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB: National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities

- a. The Permittee shall operate and maintain the affected sources, including any associated air pollution control devices, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. In addition, the following requirements apply:
  - i. The Permittee shall meet the following emission limits and management practices for each gasoline storage tank. Storage tanks that are subject to and comply with the control requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb shall be determined to be in compliance with these requirements. Storage tanks that are subject to and comply with 15A NCAC 02D .0925 or 15A NCAC 02D .0933 shall also be determined to be in compliance with these requirements. [40 CFR 63.11087]
  - ii. For each tank with a capacity of greater than or equal to 75 m³ and not meeting the criteria in paragraph A, above, the Permittee shall meet one of the following requirements: [Item 2 of Table 1 to this subpart]
    - (A) Reduce emissions of total organic HAP or TOC by 95 weight-percent with a closed vent system and control device, as specified in §60.112b(a)(3) of subpart Kb, OR;
    - (B) Equip each internal floating roof gasoline storage tank according to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1) of subpart Kb except for 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(B) and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(iv) through (ix); and equip each external floating roof tank according to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(2) except the requirements of 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(2)(ii) are only required for storage tanks that do not meet the requirements of 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(2)(i), or;
    - (C) Equip and operate each internal and external floating roof tank according to the applicable requirements in 40 CFR 63.1063(a)(1) and (b) of subpart WW, except for 40 CFR 63.1063(a)(1)(i)(C) and (D), and equip

- each external floating roof tank according to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.1063(a)(2) for each tank that does not meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63.1063(a)(1).
- iii. The Permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63.11088 for each gasoline loading rack by complying with the requirements of 15A NCAC 02D .0927. Additionally, the vapor collection system shall be designed and operated to prevent any TOC vapors collected at one loading rack or lane from passing through another loading rack or lane to the atmosphere. 15A NCAC 02D .0927 does not address railcar loading; facilities with railcar loading shall comply with 40 CFR 63.11088.
- iv. The Permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63.11089 for monthly leak inspections of all equipment in gasoline service by complying with the applicable requirements of 15A NCAC 02D .0927 and 15A NCAC 02D .0932.
- b. The following monitoring shall be conducted:
  - The Permittee shall calibrate, certify, operate, and maintain, according to the manufacturer's specifications, a continuous monitoring system (CMS) while gasoline vapors are displaced to the vapor processor systems, as follows:
  - ii. Before conducting a required continuous monitoring system (CMS) performance evaluation, the Permittee shall develop a site-specific monitoring and inspection plan in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)(iii)(B). Operation of the pollution control devices in a manner not compliant with the preceding paragraph(s) shall constitute a violation of the emission standard in 40 CFR 63.11088(a), except for malfunctions if the corrective actions as described in a submitted monitoring and inspection plan are followed. The Permittee shall: [40 CFR 63.11092(d)]
    - (A) Initiate corrective action to determine the cause of the problem within 1 hour;
    - (B) Initiate corrective action to fix the problem within 24 hours;
    - (C) Complete all corrective actions needed to fix the problem as soon as practicable consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions;
    - (D) Minimize periods of start-up, shutdown, or malfunction; and
    - (E) Take any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the recurrence of the cause of the problem.
  - iii. The Permittee shall comply with the following requirements for each gasoline storage tank that is subject to the emission standard in 40 CFR 63.11087: [40 CFR 63.11092(e)]
    - (A) For gasoline storage tanks equipped with an internal floating roof, the Permittee shall perform inspections of the floating roof system according to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.113b(a) of subpart Kb if complying with option 2(b) in Table 1 to this subpart, or according to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.1063(c)(1) of subpart WW if complying with option 2(d) in Table 1 to this subpart. [40 CFR 63.11092(e)(1)]
    - (B) For gasoline storage tanks equipped with external floating roofs, the Permittee shall perform inspections of the floating roof system according to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.113b(b) of subpart Kb if complying with option 2(c) in Table 1 to this subpart, or according to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.1063(c)(2) of subpart WW if complying with option 2(d) in Table 1 to this subpart. [40 CFR 63.11092(e)(2)]
    - (C) For gasoline storage tanks equipped with closed vent systems and control device, the Permittee shall conduct a performance test and determine a monitored operating parameter value in accordance with the requirements in 40 CFR 63.11092(a) through (d), except that the applicable level of control specified in paragraph (a)(2) of this section shall be a 95-percent reduction in inlet total organic compounds (TOC) levels rather than 80 mg/l of gasoline loaded. [40 CFR 63.11092(e)(3)]
  - iv. The Permittee shall comply with the annual certification test requirements of 40 CFR 63.11092(f) for gasoline cargo tanks and shall consist of the test methods specified in the following paragraphs:
    - (A) EPA Method 27, Appendix A-8, 40 CFR Part 60. Conduct the test using a time period for the pressure and vacuum tests of 5 minutes. The initial pressure for the pressure test shall be 460 millimeters of water (18 inches of water), gauge. The initial vacuum for the vacuum test shall be 150 millimeters of water (6 inches of water), gauge. The maximum allowable pressure and vacuum changes for all affected gasoline cargo tanks is 3 inches of water, or less, in 5 minutes.
    - (B) Railcar bubble leak test procedures. As an alternative to the annual certification test required under paragraph (A) above, for certification leakage testing of gasoline cargo tanks, the Permittee may comply with paragraphs (i) and (ii) below for railcar cargo tanks, provided the railcar cargo tank meets the requirement in paragraph (iii).
      - (1) Comply with the requirements of 49 CFR 173.31(d), 49 CFR 179.7, 49 CFR 180.509, and 49 CFR 180.511 for the periodic testing of railcar cargo tanks.
      - (2) The leakage pressure test procedure required under 49 CFR 180.509(j) and used to show no indication of leakage under 49 CFR 180.511(f) shall be ASTM E 515-95, BS EN 1593:1999, or another bubble leak test procedure meeting the requirements in 49 CFR 179.7, 49 CFR 180.505, and 49 CFR 180.509.

- (3) The alternative requirements in this paragraph (B) may not be used for any railcar cargo tank that collects gasoline vapors from a vapor balance system and the system complies with a Federal, State, local, or tribal rule or permit. A vapor balance system is a piping and collection system designed to collect gasoline vapors displaced from a storage vessel, barge, or other container being loaded, and routes the displaced gasoline vapors into the railcar cargo tank from which liquid gasoline is being unloaded.
- c. In addition to any other notification requirements to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the Permittee is required to submit to the Regional Supervisor, DAQ, in writing, the following:
  - i. Semi-annual compliance certifications due by July 30 for the period of time between January 1 and June 30 and by January 30 for the period of time between July 1 and December 31 of each year. The report shall include the following, as applicable: [40 CFR 63.11095(a)]
    - (A) For storage vessels complying with options 2(a), 2(b), or 2(c) in Table 1 to this subpart, the information specified in 40 CFR 60.115b(a), 40 CFR 60.115b(b), or 40 CFR 60.115b(c), of subpart Kb depending upon the control equipment installed, or, if complying with option 2(d) in Table 1, the information specified in 40 CFR 63.1066 of subpart WW. [40 CFR 63.11095(a)(1)]
    - (B) For loading racks, each loading of a gasoline cargo tank for which vapor tightness documentation had not been previously obtained by the facility. [40 CFR 63.11095(a)(2)]
    - (C) For equipment leak inspections, the number of equipment leaks not repaired within 15 days after detection. The Permittee shall also report the reason why each repair was not feasible and the date each repair was completed. [40 CFR 63.11095(a)(3) and 40 CFR 63.11089(c)]
  - ii. The Permittee shall, consistent with 40 CFR 63.10(e)(3), submit semiannually an excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report and/or a summary report. The semiannual report shall be calculated on a quarterly basis and contain the information required per 40 CFR 63.10(e)(3)(vi) and shall be submitted at the time the Semi-annual compliance certification is submitted. The report shall also include the following: [40 CFR 63.11095(b)]
    - (A) Each instance of a non-vapor-tight gasoline cargo tank loading at the facility in which the owner or operator failed to take steps to ensure that such cargo tank would not be reloaded at the facility before vapor tightness documentation for that cargo tank was obtained. [40 CFR 63.11095(b)(1)]
    - (B) Each reloading of a non-vapor-tight gasoline cargo tank at the facility before vapor tightness documentation for that cargo tank is obtained by the facility in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11094(b). [40 CFR 63.11095(b)(2)]
    - (C) Each exceedance or failure to maintain, as appropriate, the monitored operating parameter value determined under 40 CFR 63.11092(b). The report shall include the monitoring data for the days on which exceedances or failures to maintain have occurred, and a description and timing of the steps taken to repair or perform maintenance on the vapor collection and processing systems or the CMS. [40 CFR 63.11095(b)(3)]
    - (D) Each instance in which malfunctions discovered during the monitoring and inspections required under 40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)(iii)(B)(2) were not resolved according to the necessary corrective actions described in the monitoring and inspection plan. The report shall include a description of the malfunction and the timing of the steps taken to correct the malfunction. [40 CFR 63.11095(b)(4)]
    - (E) For each occurrence of an equipment leak for which no repair attempt was made within 5 days or for which repair was not completed within 15 days after detection: [40 CFR 63.11095(b)(5)]
      - (1) The date on which the leak was detected;
      - (2) The date of each attempt to repair the leak;
      - (3) The reasons for the delay of repair; and
      - (4) The date of successful repair.
  - iii. The Permittee shall submit a semiannual report including the number, duration, and a brief description of each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by an owner or operator during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11085(a), including actions taken to correct a malfunction. The report may be submitted as a part of the semiannual compliance report, if one is required, or by July 30 for the period of time between January 1 and June 30 and by January 30 for the period of time between July 1 and December 31 of each year. [40 CFR 63.11095(d)]
- d. Recordkeeping Requirements In addition to any other recordkeeping requirements of the EPA, the Permittee is required to maintain records as follows:

- i. For performance tests performed after the initial test required under 40 CFR 63.11092(a), if applicable, the Permittee shall keep records that document the reason that the operating parameter value has changed since the previous performance test. [40 CFR 63.11092(c)]
- ii. For each gasoline storage tank that is subject to this rule, the Permittee shall keep records as specified in 40 CFR 60.115b of subpart Kb if complying with options 2(a), 2(b), or 2(c) in Table 1 to this subpart, except records shall be kept for at least 5 years. If complying with the requirements of option 2(d) in Table 1, the Permittee shall keep records as specified in 40 CFR 63.1065 of subpart WW. [40 CFR 63.11094(a)]
- iii. The Permittee shall keep records of the test results for each gasoline cargo tank loading at the facility, as follows: [40 CFR 63.11094(b)]
  - (A) Records of all annual certification testing and periodic bubble leak testing, as applicable, and documentation of compliance with alternative requirements in 40 CFR 63.11088(b) verifying the vapor tightness testing, as applicable. The records shall be maintained at the terminal and made available to DAQ upon request. The records may be kept in electronic format provided that each record is an exact duplicate image of the original paper record, with certifying signatures, and is instantly available at the terminal, and provided that the Permittee has notified DAQ, in writing, in advance that the records will be kept electronically. If a terminal automation system is used to prevent gasoline cargo tanks that do not have valid cargo tank vapor tightness documentation from loading (e.g., via a card lock-out system), the records are not required to be kept on site, but a copy of the documentation shall be made available to DAQ upon request within 24 hours. [40 CFR 63.11094(b)(1) through (2) and (c)]

The records for each test, in written or electronic format, shall include at a minimum, the following:

- (1) Name of test:
- (2) Cargo tank owner's name and address;
- (3) Cargo tank identification number;
- (4) Test location and date;
- (5) Tester name and signature;
- (6) Witnessing inspector, if any, name, signature, and affiliation;
- (7) Vapor tightness repair including nature of repair work and when performed in relation to vapor tightness testing;
- (8) Test results including test pressure, pressure or vacuum change, mm of water, time period of test, number of leaks found with instrument, and leak definition;
- iv. The Permittee shall record all monthly leak inspections, including a signature at the completion of each inspection and records of each detected leak, in a log book (in written or electronic format), which shall be kept on site and made available to Division of Air Quality personnel upon request. The Permittee shall maintain a section in the log book which contains a list, including identification numbers, summary description, or diagram(s) showing the location of all equipment in gasoline service. If the Permittee has elected to implement an instrument program under 40 CFR 63.11089, the records shall contain a full description of the program. [40 CFR 63.11094(d) and (e)]

  The Permittee shall:
  - (A) Keep an up-to-date, readily accessible record of the continuous monitoring data required under 40 CFR 63.11092(b) or 40 CFR 63.11092(e). This record shall indicate the time intervals during which loadings of gasoline cargo tanks have occurred or, alternatively, shall record the operating parameter data only during such loadings. The date and time of day shall also be indicated at reasonable intervals on this record. [40 CFR 63.11094(f)(1)]
  - (B) Keep records of all data and calculations, engineering assessments, and manufacturer's recommendations used in determining the operating parameter value under 40 CFR 63.11092(b) or 40 CFR 63.11092(e). [40 CFR 63.11094(f)(2)(i)] and;
  - (C) Keep an up-to-date, readily accessible copy of the monitoring and inspection plan. [40 CFR 63.11094(f)(3)]
  - (D) Keep an up-to-date, readily accessible record of all system malfunctions. [40 CFR 63.11094(f)(4)]
  - (E) The Permittee shall submit a description of the planned reporting and recordkeeping procedures associated with the vapor processing system or operating parameter monitoring. [40 CFR 63.11094(f)(5)]
  - (F) Keep records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) of the air pollution control and monitoring equipment, including, if applicable, records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11085(a), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation. [40 CFR 63.11094(g)]

- 3. 15A NCAC 02D .0925: PETROLEUM LIQUID STORAGE IN FIXED ROOF TANKS Applicable to (ID Nos. S1-T-2, S1-T-5, S1-T-6, S1-T-7, S1-T-3, S3-T-5, S3-T-6, S3-T-2, S3-T-1, S3-T-4, S3-T-7, S4-T-202, S4-T-402, S4-T-401, and S4-T-201)
  - a. This regulation only applies to fixed roof storage tanks containing volatile petroleum liquids whose true vapor pressure is greater than 1.52 psia.
  - b. Affected internal floating roof tanks (ID Nos. S1-T-2, S1-T-5, S1-T-6, S1-T-7, S1-T-3, S3-T-5, S3-T-6, S3-T-2, S3-T-1, S3-T-4, S3-T-7, S4-T-202, S4-T-402, S4-T-401, and S4-T-201) shall meet the following standards:
    - The floating roof shall be equipped with a closure seal, or seals, to close the space between the roof edge and tank wall:
    - ii. There shall be no visible holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or any seal fabric or materials; and
    - iii. All openings, except stub drains, must be 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; and,
      - (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.

#### **Testing** [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

c. No testing is required.

#### Monitoring [15A NCAC 02D .0925(d)(4)-(5)]

- d. The Permittee shall conduct a monthly visual inspection of each affected internal floating roof tanks (**ID Nos. S1-T-2, S1-T-5, S1-T-6, S1-T-3, S3-T-5, S3-T-6, S3-T-2, S3-T-1, S3-T-4, S3-T-7, S4-T-202, S4-T-402, S4-T-401, and S4-T-201**) through the roof hatch. The Permittee shall be deemed in non-compliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0925 if the monthly inspection is not conducted or if the inspection identifies conditions in the tank, including covers, lids, and seals, that are inconsistent with the requirements provided in Section 2.2 A.3.b. of this permit.
- e. The Permittee shall conduct a complete inspection of the tank cover and seals whenever an affected internal floating roof tanks (ID Nos. S1-T-2, S1-T-5, S1-T-6, S1-T-7, S1-T-3, S3-T-5, S3-T-6, S3-T-2, S3-T-1, S3-T-4, S3-T-7, S4-T-202, S4-T-402, S4-T-401, and S4-T-201) is emptied for maintenance, shell inspection, cleaning, or for other non-operational reasons or whenever vapor leakage is observed. The Permittee shall be deemed in non-compliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0925 if the monthly inspection is not conducted or if the inspection identifies conditions in the tank, including covers, lids, and seals, that are inconsistent with the requirements provided in Section 2.2 A.3.b of this permit.

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

- f. The Permittee shall maintain a log (written or electronic format) of the following material storage information for each affected tank:
  - i. A record of the type of petroleum liquid stored in each affected vessel;
  - ii. A record of the throughput quantities of each type of petroleum liquid; and,
  - iii. A record of the average monthly storage temperature and true vapor pressure of each petroleum liquid stored. The Permittee shall be deemed in non-compliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0925 if the above records are not retained.
- g. The Permittee shall retain a record of the results of each required monthly and complete inspection required of affected internal floating roof tanks in Section 2.2 A.3.d and 2.2 A.3.e of this permit. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0925 if these records are not retained.

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

h. The Permittee shall submit a summary report of monitoring and recordkeeping activities given in Section(s) 2.2 A.3.d through 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.

#### **State-enforceable only**

#### 4. 15A NCAC 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 equipment sufficient to prevent odorous emissions from the facility from causing or contributing to objectionable odors beyond the facility's boundary.

#### 2.3 Other Applicable Requirements

A. One pressurized butane storage tank (ID No. IS3-BTU-1)

#### 1. 15A NCAC 02D .2100, RISK MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

a. The Permittee is subject to Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act and shall comply with all applicable requirements in 15A NCAC 02D .2100, "Risk Management Program," as promulgated in 40 CFR Part 68.

#### **Recordkeeping/Reporting** [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(g)]

- b. The Permittee shall submit an update to the Risk Management Plan (RMP) to EPA pursuant to 40 CFR 68.150 no later than **February 28, 2023.** The most recent RMP was updated February 28, 2018.
- c. The Permittee shall revise and update the RMP submitted under 40 CFR 68.150 at least every five years from the date of the most recent update required by 40 CFR 68.190(b)(2) through (b)(7).
- d. When the Permittee submits the Annual Compliance Certification required by General Condition P, the Permittee shall include a statement that the facility is in compliance with all requirements of 15A NCAC 02D .2100, including the registration and submission of the risk management plan.

## SECTION 3 - Insignificant Activities per 15A NCAC 02Q .0503(8)

Emission Source ID No.	Emission Source Description		
Kinder Morgan Southeast Terminals, LLC Selma 1			
IS1-A3	Diesel additive storage tank (6,000 gallon capacity)		
IS1-A4	Red dye storage tank (550 gallon capacity)		
IS1-A5	Gasoline additive storage tank (10,000 gallon capacity)		
IS1-A6	Additive storage tank (10,000 gallon capacity)		
IS1-WW1	Wastewater treatment system (10,000 gallon capacity)		
IS1-U1	Knock out tank (4,000 gallon capacity)		
IS1-U2	Oil/water separator (10,000 gallon capacity)		
IS1-U3	Oil/water separator effluent (8,000 gallon capacity)		
ITS1-E1	Fixed-cone roof ethanol storage tank (30,000 gallon capacity, construction date 2009)		
ITS1-E2	Fixed-cone roof ethanol storage tank (30,000 gallon capacity, construction date 1989)		
IS1-T-1	Internal floating-roof installed on a fixed-roof diesel or No. 2 fuel oil or kerosene storage tank (55,000 barrels (2,310,000 gallon capacity), construction date 10/82)		
IS1-A7	Additive storage tank (10,000 gallon capacity)		
IS1-A8	Additive storage tank (2,000 gallon capacity)		
IS1-A9	Additive storage tank (8,000 gallon capacity)		
Kinder Moi	rgan Southeast Terminals, LLC Selma 2		
IS2ES-Tank A1	Red dye storage tank (120 gallon capacity)		
IS2ES-Tank U1	Slop/knockout tank (2,000 gallon capacity)		
IS2ES-Tank 21	Internal floating roof tank for storage of denatured ethanol (3,385,242 gallon capacity)		
IS2 -U2	Water Collection Tank (6,000 gallon capacity)		
IS2-U3	Water Collection Tank (6,000 gallon capacity)		
IS2ES-Piping	Fugitive emissions from valves, flanges, and pump seals		
Kinder Moi	Kinder Morgan Southeast Terminals, LLC Selma 3		
IS3-T3	Fixed-roof diesel fuel, No. 2 fuel oil, kerosene, or Jet A fuel storage tank (840,000 gallon capacity, constructed in 1968)		
IS3-A2	Red dye storage tank (360 gallon capacity, constructed in 2003)		
IS3-A3	Additive storage tank (3,000 gallon capacity, constructed in 2004)		
IS3-A4	Horizontal lubricity additive storage tank (2,000 gallon capacity, constructed in 2007)		

IS3-WW1	Wastewater storage tank (8,200 gallon capacity, constructed in 1998)
IS3-U1	In-ground oil / water separator (1,000 gallon capacity, constructed in 2003)
IS3-U2	In-ground oil / water separator sump (6,000 gallon capacity, constructed in 2003)
IS3-A1	Fixed-roof gasoline additive storage tank (30,000 gallon capacity, constructed in 1989)
IS3-Piping	Fugitive Emissions from Piping
IS3-BTU-1	Butane storage tank (61,000 gallon capacity, constructed in 2013)
IS3-A7	Additive storage tank (8,000 gallon capacity)
Kinder Morgan Southeast Terminals, LLC Selma 4	
IS4-011	Petroleum Contact Water (PCW/WW) storage tank (21,000 gallon capacity)
IS4-012	Petroleum Contact Water (PCW/WW) storage tank (21,000 gallon capacity)
IS4-001	Lubricity additive storage tank (9,988 gallon capacity)
IS4-002	Gasoline additive storage tank (9,730 gallon capacity)
IS4-OWS	Oil / water separator (3,000 gallon capacity)
IS4-003	Gasoline additive storage tank (8,000 gallon capacity)
IS4-004	Red dye tote (498 gallon capacity)
IS4-403	Fixed roof diesel and kerosene storage tank (1,680,000 gallon capacity) (42,757 barrels shell capacity, constructed 1964)
IS4-203	Internal pan type floating roof installed on a fixed-roof denatured ethanol, diesel fuel, No. 2 fuel oil, kerosene, or Jet A fuel storage tank (840,000 gallon capacity, constructed date 2016)
IS4-U1	Vapor Knockout underground storage tank (500 gallon capacity)
IS4-Piping	Fugitive emissions from valves, flanges, and pump seals

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.

<sup>2</sup> When 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 4 - 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)]

- 1. Terms not otherwise defined in this permit shall have the meaning assigned to such terms as defined in 15A NCAC 02D and 02Q.
- 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 harm or 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 issued by the DAQ, unless the source is exempted by rule. The DAQ may issue 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 02O .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 02Q .0507(e) and 02Q .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 reissuance, or modification, or for denial of a permit renewal application.

#### F. <u>Circumvention</u> - STATE ENFORCEABLE 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 02Q .0514]
  - The Permittee shall submit an application for an administrative permit amendment in accordance with 15A NCAC 02Q 0514
- Transfer 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 02Q .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 term or 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 02O .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. "Excess Emissions" 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:
    - 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:

- 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. Emergency Provisions [40 CFR 70.6(g)]

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

- 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.
- 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 requirement specified elsewhere herein.

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

This 15A NCAC 02Q .0500 permit is issued 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 issued 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 issued 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. Duty to Provide Information (submittal of information) [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 reissuing, 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 incorrect 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 term or 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. Certification by Responsible Official [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]

- 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 issuance.
- 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 issuance;
  - 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 02O .0523.
- 4. A permit shield does not extend to minor permit modifications made under 15A NCAC 02Q .0515.

#### S. <u>Termination, Modification, and Revocation of the Permit</u> [15A NCAC 02Q .0519]

The Director may terminate, modify, or revoke and reissue 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. Insignificant Activities [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. **Property Rights** [15A NCAC 02O .0508(i)(8)]

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

#### V. Inspection and Entry [15A NCAC 020 .0508(1) 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.

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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 NCAC 02Q .0519.

#### X. Annual Emission Inventory Requirements [15A NCAC 02Q .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 NCAC 02Q .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 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. Air Pollution Emergency Episode [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 perform such 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 report shall 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:
    - i. 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 vears;
  - 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 issued 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 term unless 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 reissued, the Director shall 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 associated 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. Third Party Participation and EPA Review [15A NCAC 02Q .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.