

[This permit condition is for Bulk Terminals ONLY which are in compliance with the initial notification requirements. Notes for permit writer are italicized, bracketed, and red. Optional text is preceded by a box icon.]

GENERALLY AVAILABLE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY - For affected sources as defined in §63.11081, including (NO EQUIPMENT SELECTED), 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 2D .1111, as promulgated in 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB (“this subpart”) – “National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities,” including Subpart A "General Provisions."

- a. Emissions Limitations and Management Practices – 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 2D .0925 or 15A NCAC 2D .0933 shall also be determined to be in compliance with these requirements. [§63.11087]
 - A. Each tank with a capacity of less than 75 cubic meters (m³) or less than 151 m³ and a 365-day rolling average gasoline throughput of 480 gallons per day or less, shall be equipped with a fixed roof that is mounted to the storage tank in a stationary manner, and must be maintained such that all openings are in a closed position at all times when not in use. [Item 1 of Table 1 to this subpart]
 - B. 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]
 - I. 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;
 - II. Equip each internal floating roof gasoline storage tank according to the requirements of §60.112b(a)(1) of subpart Kb except for §60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(B) and §60.112b(a)(1)(iv) through (ix); AND equip each external floating roof tank according to the requirements of §60.112b(a)(2) except the requirements of §60.112b(a)(2)(ii) are only required for storage tanks that do not meet the requirements of §60.112b(a)(2)(i), OR;
 - III. Equip and operate each internal and external floating roof tank according to the applicable requirements in §63.1063(a)(1) and (b) of subpart WW, except for §63.1063(a)(1)(i)(C) and (D), and equip each external floating roof tank according to the requirements of §63.1063(a)(2) for each tank that does not meet the requirements of §63.1063(a)(1).
 - ii. The Permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of §63.11088 for each gasoline loading rack by complying with the requirements of 15A NCAC 2D .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 2D .0927 does not address railcar loading; facilities with railcar loading shall comply with §63.11088.

- iii. The Permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of §63.11089 for monthly leak inspections of all equipment in gasoline service by complying with the requirements of 15A NCAC 2D .0927 and 15A NCAC 2D .0932.

b. Monitoring Requirements - The following monitoring shall be conducted:

- i. 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:

[Where a carbon adsorption system is used; select either the first paragraph or **both** the second and third paragraphs]

- A. The Permittee shall monitor [*insert monitoring parameter, i.e. the organic compound concentration, 100 characters*] using a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS). The CEMS shall be installed, calibrated, operated, and maintained according to the manufacturer's specifications. The CEMS shall be certified in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 8. The Permittee shall sample [*insert parameter, 100 characters*] at least once for each successive 15-minute period to obtain a 1-hour average. Before conducting a required continuous monitoring system (CMS) performance evaluation, the Permittee shall develop a site-specific performance evaluation test plan in accordance with 40 CFR 63.8(e). [§63.11092(b)(1)(i)(A)]
- B. The Permittee shall monitor the carbon adsorption system as follows:
[§63.11092(b)(1)(i)(B)(1)]
 - I. Monitor the vacuum level using a pressure transmitter installed on the vacuum pump suction line, with the measurements displayed on a gauge that can be visually observed. The Permittee shall observe each carbon bed during one complete regeneration cycle on each day of operation of the loading rack to determine the maximum vacuum level achieved. [§63.11092(b)(1)(i)(B)(1)(i)]
 - II. Conduct annual testing of the carbon activity for the carbon in each carbon bed. [§63.11092(b)(1)(i)(B)(1)(ii)]
 - III. Conduct monthly measurements of the carbon bed outlet VOC concentration over the last 5 minutes of an adsorption cycle for each carbon bed, documenting the highest measured VOC concentration. [§63.11092(b)(1)(i)(B)(1)(iii)]
- C. The carbon adsorption system shall be operated in accordance with the submitted Monitoring and Inspection Plan, which demonstrates compliance with the following requirements: [§63.11092(b)(1)(i)(B)(2)]
 - I. The lowest maximum required vacuum level and duration are [*insert pressure and time data from submitted plan, 100 characters*], to assure regeneration of the carbon beds, as documented in the submitted Monitoring and Inspection Plan. [§63.11092(b)(1)(i)(B)(2)(i)]
 - II. The Permittee shall verify during each day of operation of the loading rack, the proper valve sequencing, cycle time, gasoline flow, purge air flow, and operating temperatures. Verification shall be through visual observation, or through an automated alarm or shutdown system that monitors system operation. A manual or electronic record of the start or end of a shutdown even may be used. [§63.11092(b)(1)(i)(B)(2)(ii)]
 - III. The Permittee shall perform semi-annual preventative maintenance inspections of the carbon adsorption system, including the automated alarm or shutdown system

for those units so equipped, according to the recommendations of the manufacturer of the system. [§63.11092(b)(1)(i)(B)(2)(iii)]

- IV. With the monitoring and inspection plan, the Permittee shall specify conditions that would be considered malfunctions of the carbon adsorption system during the inspections or automated monitoring, specific corrective actions that will be taken to correct any malfunction, and define what the owner or operator would consider to be a timely repair for each potential malfunction.
[§63.11092(b)(1)(i)(B)(2)(iv)]
- V. The Permittee shall document the maximum vacuum level observed on each carbon bed on each monthly inspection as well as any system malfunction, as defined in the submitted Monitoring and Inspection Plan, and any activation of the automated alarm or shutdown system with a written entry into a log book (in written or electronic format). The record shall include a description of the corrective action taken and whether such corrective actions were taken in a timely manner, as defined in the submitted Monitoring and Inspection Plan, as well as the amount of gasoline loaded during the period of the malfunction.
[§63.11092(b)(1)(i)(B)(2)(v)]

[Where a refrigeration condenser is used, select ONE of the following two paragraphs]

- A. The refrigeration condenser shall be equipped with a continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) capable of measuring temperature, which shall be installed immediately downstream from the outlet to the condenser section. The maximum temperature shall be [insert data from compliance certification; as determined by stack testing or other approved methods, 100 characters], to assure compliance with the emission standard in §63.11088(a). [§63.11092(b)(1)(ii)]
- B. The Permittee shall monitor [insert monitoring parameter, i.e. the organic compound concentration, 100 characters] using a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS). The CEMS shall be installed, calibrated, operated, and maintained according to the manufacturer's specifications. The CEMS shall be certified in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 8. The Permittee shall sample [insert parameter] at least once for each successive 15-minute period to obtain a 1-hour average. The Permittee shall develop a site-specific continuous monitoring system (CMS) performance evaluation test plan in accordance with 40 CFR 63.8(e).
[§63.11092(b)(1)(ii)]

[Where a thermal oxidation system other than a flare is used; select either the first paragraph or **both** the second and third paragraphs]

- A. The thermal oxidation system shall be equipped with a continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) capable of measuring temperature, which shall be installed in the firebox or in the duct work immediately downstream from the firebox in a position before any substantial heat exchange occurs. The maximum temperature shall be [insert data from compliance certification, as determined by stack testing or other approved methods, 100 characters], to assure compliance with the emission standard in §63.11088(a). [§63.11092(b)(1)(iii)(A)]
- B. The Permittee shall monitor the thermal oxidation system pilot flame using a heat-sensing device, such as an ultraviolet beam sensor or a thermocouple, installed in proximity of the pilot light, to indicate the presence of a flame. The heat sensing device shall send a positive parameter value to indicate that the pilot flame is on, or a negative parameter value to indicate that the pilot flame is off. The pilot flame must be present

while gasoline vapors are displaced to the vapor processor systems to assure compliance with the emission standard in §63.11088(a). [§63.11092(b)(1)(iii)(B)(1)]

- C. The thermal oxidation system shall be operated in accordance with the submitted Monitoring and Inspection Plan, which demonstrates compliance with the following requirements: [§63.11092(b)(1)(iii)(B)(2)]
- I. The thermal oxidation system shall be equipped to automatically prevent gasoline loading operations from beginning at any time the pilot flame is absent. [§63.11092(b)(1)(iii)(B)(2)(i)]
 - II. The Permittee shall verify during each day of operation of the loading rack, the proper operation of the assist-air blower and the vapor line valve. Verification shall be through visual observation, or through an automated alarm or shutdown system that monitors system operation. A manual or electronic record of the start or end of a shutdown even may be used. [§63.11092(b)(1)(iii)(B)(2)(ii)]
 - III. The Permittee shall perform semi-annual preventative maintenance inspections of the thermal oxidation system, including the automated alarm or shutdown system for those units so equipped, according to the recommendations of the manufacturer of the system. [§63.11092(b)(1)(iii)(B)(2)(iii)]
 - IV. With the monitoring and inspection plan, the Permittee shall specify conditions that would be considered malfunctions of the carbon adsorption system during the inspections or automated monitoring, specific corrective actions that will be taken to correct any malfunction, and define what the owner or operator would consider to be a timely repair for each potential malfunction. [§63.11092(b)(1)(iii)(B)(2)(iv)]
 - V. The Permittee shall document any system malfunction, as defined in the submitted Monitoring and Inspection Plan, and any activation of the automated alarm or shutdown system with a written entry into a log book (in written or electronic format). The record shall include a description of the corrective action taken and whether such corrective actions were taken in a timely manner, as defined in the submitted Monitoring and Inspection Plan, as well as an estimate of the amount of gasoline loaded during the period of the malfunction. [§63.11092(b)(1)(iii)(B)(2)(v)]

[Where a flare meeting the requirements of §63.11(b) is used this paragraph should be selected]

- A. The flare shall be equipped with a heat-sensing device, such as an ultraviolet beam sensor or a thermocouple, installed in proximity of the pilot light, to indicate the presence of a flame. The pilot flame must be present while gasoline vapors are displaced to the vapor processor systems to assure compliance with the emission standard in §63.11088(a). [§63.11092(b)(2)]

[If a facility has elected to implement an alternative operating parameter monitoring plan other than those detailed above, as allowed under §63.11092(b)(1)(iv) or §63.11092(b)(5), the following section can be utilized to add an ad-hoc summary of the submitted plan. To be included in the permit, the alternative plans must be approved by DAQ and must demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission standard in §63.11088(a).]

- A. [1000 characters].

- ii. 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 §63.11088(a), except for

malfunctions if the corrective actions as described in a submitted monitoring and inspection plan are followed. The Permittee shall: [§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 §63.11087: [§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 §60.113b(a) of subpart Kb if complying with option 2(b) in Table 1 to this subpart, or according to the requirements of §63.1063(c)(1) of subpart WW if complying with option 2(d) in Table 1 to this subpart. [§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 §60.113b(b) of subpart Kb if complying with option 2(c) in Table 1 to this subpart, or according to the requirements of §63.1063(c)(2) of subpart WW if complying with option 2(d) in Table 1 to this subpart. [§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 §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. [§63.11092(e)(3)]

iv. The Permittee shall comply with the annual certification test requirements of §63.11092(f) for gasoline cargo tanks by complying with the requirements of 15A NCAC 2D .0932.

c. Reporting Requirements - 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. [For facilities subject to control requirements] 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: [§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 §60.115b(a), §60.115b(b), or §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 §63.1066 of subpart WW. [§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. [§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. [§63.11095(a)(3) and §63.11089(c)]
 - D. For storage vessels complying with §63.11087(b) after January 10, 2011, the storage vessel's Notice of Compliance Status information can be included in the next semi-annual compliance report in lieu of filing a separate Notification of Compliance Status report under §63.11093. [§63.11095(a)(4)]
- ii. [For facilities subject to control requirements] 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: [§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 assure that such cargo tank would not be reloaded at the facility before vapor tightness documentation for that cargo tank was obtained. [§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 §63.11094(b). [§63.11095(b)(2)]
 - C. Each exceedance or failure to maintain, as appropriate, the monitored operating parameter value determined under §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. [§63.11095(b)(3)]
 - D. Each instance in which malfunctions discovered during the monitoring and inspections required under §63.11092(b)(1)(i)(B)(2) and (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. [§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: [§63.11095(b)(5)]
 - I. The date on which the leak was detected;
 - II. The date of each attempt to repair the leak;
 - III. The reasons for the delay of repair; and
 - IV. 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 §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.
[§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 §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. [§63.11092(c)]
 - ii. For each gasoline storage tank that is subject to this rule, the Permittee shall keep records as specified in §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 §63.1065 of subpart WW. [§63.11094(a)]
 - iii. The Permittee shall keep records of the test results for each gasoline cargo tank loading at the facility, as follows: [§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 §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. [§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:

- I. Name of test;
- II. Cargo tank owner's name and address;
- III. Cargo tank identification number;
- IV. Test location and date;
- V. Tester name and signature;
- VI. Witnessing inspector, if any, name, signature, and affiliation;
- VII. Vapor tightness repair including nature of repair work and when performed in relation to vapor tightness testing;
- VIII. 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;

[For facilities complying with the §63.11088(b) alternative requirements for railcar cargo tanks] Records documenting that the Permittee verified vapor tightness testing for gasoline cargo tanks. [§63.11094(b)(3)]

- 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 §63.11089, the records shall contain a full description of the program. [§63.11094(d) and (e)]
- v. The Permittee shall:
 - A. Keep an up-to-date, readily accessible record of the continuous monitoring data required under §63.11092(b) or §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. [§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 §63.11092(b) or §63.11092(e). [§63.11094(f)(2)(i)] And; [Select any applicable paragraphs]
 - C. [When using a flare under provisions of §63.11(b) to comply with §63.11087(a)] Keep records of flare design (i.e., steam-assisted, air-assisted, or non-assisted) and records of all visible emissions (VE) readings, heat content determinations, flow rate measurements, and exit velocity determinations made during the compliance determination required under §63.11092(e)(3). [§63.11094(f)(2)(ii)]
 - D. [If required by §63.11092(b)(1)(i)(B)(2) or §63.11092(b)(1)(iii)(B)(2)] Keep an up-to-date, readily accessible copy of the monitoring and inspection plan. [§63.11094(f)(3)]
 - E. [If required by §63.11092(b)(1)(i)(B)(2)(v) or §63.11092(b)(1)(iii)(B)(2)(v)] Keep an up-to-date, readily accessible record of all system malfunctions. [§63.11094(f)(4)]
 - F. [If the Permittee requests approval to use a vapor processing system or monitor an operating parameter other than those specified in §63.11092(b)] The Permittee shall submit a description of the planned reporting and recordkeeping procedures associated with the vapor processing system or operating parameter monitoring. [§63.11094(f)(5)]
 - G. 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 §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. [§63.11094(g)]
- e. [Select as needed. Performance testing is required for any facility that did not certify compliance with Table 2 Item 1(b) through compliance with 2D .0927 or any facility that has not conducted performance testing under NSPS XX in the 5 years previous to January 10, 2008. The performance testing requirements DO NOT apply to flares as defined in §63.11100 and meeting the flare requirements in §63.11(b)]

Performance Testing - As required by §63.11092(a), the following performance test(s) shall be conducted:

Affected Facility	Pollutant	Emission Limit*	Test Method
Vapor processing and collection systems	Total Organic Compounds	80 mg per liter of gasoline loaded	DAQ Approved
*Other limits may apply which are more restrictive and supersede this limitation.			

- i. All performance tests shall be conducted using the test methods and procedures in 40 CFR 60 Subpart XX, §60.503, except that 500 parts per million should be used to determine the level of leaks to be repaired under §60.503(b), OR shall be conducted using the alternative test methods and procedures in accordance with the alternative test method requirements in §63.7(f).
- ii. All performance tests shall be conducted in accordance with EPA Reference Methods, contained in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A.
- iii. The EPA Administrator retains the exclusive right to approve equivalent and alternative test methods, continuous monitoring procedures, and reporting requirements.
- iv. The Permittee shall conduct the required performance test(s) by no later than [*insert number of days; 3 characters*] days after [*insert date; 20 characters*] and submit two copies of a written report of the test(s) to the Regional Supervisor, DAQ.
- v. The Permittee shall be responsible for ensuring, within the limits of practicality, that the equipment or process being tested is operated at or near its maximum normal production rate or at a lesser rate if specified by the Director or his delegate.
- vi. All associated testing costs are the responsibility of the Permittee.
- vii. The Permittee shall notify DAQ in writing of their intent to conduct the performance test and submit a completed Protocol Submittal Form to the DAQ Regional Supervisor at least 60 days before the scheduled performance test in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6645(g) and 40 CFR 63.7(b)(1). A copy of the Protocol Submittal Form may be obtained from the Regional Supervisor. [40 CFR 63.7(b)(1)]
- viii. In the event the Permittee is unable to conduct the performance test on the date specified in the notification described in the preceding paragraph due to unforeseeable circumstances beyond the Permittee's control, the Permittee shall notify DAQ as soon as practicable and without delay prior to the scheduled performance test date and specify when the performance test is rescheduled. This notification of delay in conducting the performance test shall not relieve the Permittee of legal responsibility for compliance with any applicable provisions of 40 CFR Part 63 or with any other applicable Federal, State, or local requirement, nor will it prevent DAQ from implementing or enforcing 40 CFR Part 63 or any other action under the Clean Air Act. [40 CFR 63.7(b)(2)]