



Frank O'Bannon  
Governor

Lori F. Kaplan  
Commissioner

June 30, 2004

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[www.in.gov/idem](http://www.in.gov/idem)

TO: Interested Parties / Applicant

RE: Equilon Enterprises, LLC / T129-15233-00005

FROM: Paul Dubenetzky  
Chief, Permits Branch  
Office of Air Quality

### **Notice of Decision: Approval – Effective Immediately**

Please be advised that on behalf of the Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Management, I have issued a decision regarding the enclosed matter. Pursuant to IC 13-15-5-3, this permit is effective immediately, unless a petition for stay of effectiveness is filed and granted, and may be revoked or modified in accordance with the provisions of IC 13-15-7-1.

If you wish to challenge this decision, IC 4-21.5-3-7 and IC 13-15-6-1(b) require that you file a petition for administrative review. This petition may include a request for stay of effectiveness and must be submitted to the Office of Environmental Adjudication, ISTA Building, 150 W. Market Street, Suite 618, Indianapolis, IN 46204, **within thirty (30) days from the receipt of this notice** provided under IC 13-15-5-3. The filing of a petition for administrative review is complete on the earliest of the following dates that apply to the filing:

- (1) the date the document is delivered to the Office of Environmental Adjudication (OEA);
- (2) the date of the postmark on the envelope containing the document, if the document is mailed to OEA by U.S. mail; or
- (3) The date on which the document is deposited with a private carrier, as shown by receipt issued by the carrier, if the document is sent to the OEA by private carrier.

The petition must include facts demonstrating that you are either the applicant, a person aggrieved or adversely affected by the decision or otherwise entitled to review by law. Please identify the permit, decision, or other order for which you seek review by permit number, name of the applicant, location, date of this notice and all of the following:

- (1) the name and address of the person making the request;
- (2) the interest of the person making the request;
- (3) identification of any persons represented by the person making the request;
- (4) the reasons, with particularity, for the request;
- (5) the issues, with particularity, proposed for considerations at any hearing; and
- (6) identification of the terms and conditions which, in the judgment of the person making the request, would be appropriate in the case in question to satisfy the requirements of the law governing documents of the type issued by the Commissioner.

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-18(d), any person may petition the U.S. EPA to object to the issuance of a Title V operating permit or modification within sixty (60) days of the end of the forty-five (45) day EPA review period. Such an objection must be based only on issues that were raised with reasonable specificity during the public comment period, unless the petitioner demonstrates that it was impracticable to raise such issues, or if the grounds for such objection arose after the comment period.

To petition the U.S. EPA to object to the issuance of a Title V operating permit, contact:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
401 M Street  
Washington, D.C. 20406

If you have technical questions regarding the enclosed documents, please contact the Office of Air Quality, Permits Branch at (317) 233-0178. Callers from within Indiana may call toll-free at 1-800-451-6027, ext. 3-0178.



Joseph E. Karnan  
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## PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

**Equilon Enterprises LLC d.b.a. Shell Oil Products US  
129 South Barter Street  
Mt. Vernon, Indiana 47620**

(herein known as the Permittee) is hereby authorized to operate subject to the conditions contained herein, the source described in Section A (Source Summary) of this permit.

**The Permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Noncompliance with any provisions of this permit is grounds for enforcement action; permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or denial of a permit renewal application. Noncompliance with any provision of this permit, except any provision specifically designated as not federally enforceable, constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act. It shall not be a defense for the 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. An emergency does constitute an affirmative defense in an enforcement action provided the Permittee complies with the applicable requirements set forth in Section B, Emergency Provisions.**

This permit is issued in accordance with 326 IAC 2 and 40 CFR Part 70 Appendix A and contains the conditions and provisions specified in 326 IAC 2-7 as required by 42 U.S.C. 7401, et. seq. (Clean Air Act as amended by the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments), 40 CFR Part 70.6, IC 13-15 and IC 13-17.

Operation Permit No.: T129-15233-00005	
Issued by: Original signed by Janet McCabe Janet G. McCabe, Assistant Commissioner Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: June 30, 2004  Expiration Date: June 30, 2009



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## SECTION A SOURCE SUMMARY

This permit is based on information requested by the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM), Office of Air Quality (OAQ). The information describing the source contained in conditions A.1 through A.3 is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions. However, the Permittee should be aware that a physical change or a change in the method of operation that may render this descriptive information obsolete or inaccurate may trigger requirements for the Permittee to obtain additional permits or seek modification of this permit pursuant to 326 IAC 2, or change other applicable requirements presented in the permit application.

### A.1 General Information [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)] [326 IAC 2-7-1(22)]

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The Permittee owns and operates a petroleum storage and distribution terminal.

Responsible Official:	Midwest Region Manager
Source Address:	129 South Barter Street, Mt. Vernon, IN 47620
Mailing Address:	P. O. Box 2099, TSP1598, Houston, TX 77252-2099
General Source Phone Number:	812-838-8420
SIC Code:	5171
County Location:	Posey
Source Location Status:	Attainment for all criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Part 70 Permit Program Minor Source, under PSD Major Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act 1 of 28 Source Categories

### A.2 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

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This stationary source consists of the following emission units and pollution control devices:

- (1) One (1) two lane truck loading rack, transferring gasoline and diesel, identified as Load Rack, utilizing a vapor recovery unit, identified as VRU, to control VOC emissions from the loading of gasoline. Emissions from the loading of diesel are uncontrolled because the vapor pressure is 0.016 tvp at 90 °F (constructed in 2002).
- (2) One (1) barge loading rack, identified as Barge Load, utilizing a vapor recovery unit, identified as VRU, to control VOC emissions. The barge loading also includes the uncontrolled loading of diesel onto barges. Emissions from the loading of diesel are uncontrolled because the vapor pressure is 0.016 tvp at 90 °F (constructed in 2002).
- (3) One (1) internal floating roof tank, identified as Surge Tank, with a capacity of storing 315,000 gallons of gasoline and/or diesel (constructed in 2002).
- (4) One (1) fixed roof cone tank, identified as Tank 10, with a capacity of storing 630,000 gallons of diesel fuel (constructed in 1954).
- (5) One (1) fixed roof cone tank, identified as Tank 14, with a capacity of storing 3,360,000 gallons of diesel fuel (constructed in 1956).
- (6) One (1) internal floating roof tank, identified as Tank 15, with a capacity of storing 3,360,000 gallons of gasoline and/or diesel (constructed before 1971).
- (7) One (1) internal floating roof tank, identified as Tank 16, with a capacity of storing 3,360,000 gallons of gasoline and/or diesel (constructed before 1971).
- (8) One (1) internal floating roof tank, identified as Tank 17, with a capacity of storing 3,360,000 gallons of gasoline and/or diesel (constructed before 1971).

- (9) One (1) internal floating roof tank, identified as Tank 18, with a capacity of storing 3,360,000 gallons of gasoline and/or diesel (constructed before 1971).
- (10) One (1) internal floating roof tank, identified as Tank 19, with a capacity of storing 3,360,000 gallons of gasoline and/or diesel (constructed in 1951).
- (11) One (1) fixed roof tank, identified as Tank 26, with a capacity of storing 987,000 gallons of diesel (constructed before 1971).
- (12) One (1) fixed roof cone tank, identified as Tank 30, with a capacity of storing 3,360,000 gallons of diesel (constructed before 1971).
- (13) One (1) internal floating roof tank, identified as Tank 31, with a capacity of storing 617,400 gallons of gasoline and/or diesel (constructed in 1960).
- (14) One (1) internal floating roof tank, identified as Tank 33, with a capacity of storing 1,470,000 gallons of gasoline and/or diesel (constructed in 1966).

A.3 Insignificant Activities [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)] [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

This stationary source also includes the following insignificant activities, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21):

- (1) Fugitive VOC emissions from pumps, valves, flanges, etc.
- (2) One (1) horizontal aboveground oil/water mixture storage tank with a maximum storage capacity of 10,000 gallons and constructed in 1951.

A.4 Part 70 Permit Applicability [326 IAC 2-7-2]

This stationary source is required to have a Part 70 permit by 326 IAC 2-7-2 (Applicability) because:

- (a) It is a major source, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(22);
- (b) It is a source in a source category designated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) under 40 CFR 70.3 (Part 70 - Applicability).

## **SECTION B GENERAL CONDITIONS**

### **B.1 Definitions [326 IAC 2-7-1]**

Terms in this permit shall have the definition assigned to such terms in the referenced regulation. In the absence of definitions in the referenced regulation, the applicable definitions found in the statutes or regulations (IC 13-11, 326 IAC 1-2 and 326 IAC 2-7) shall prevail.

### **B.2 Permit Term [326 IAC 2-7-5(2)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]**

This permit is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years from the issuance date of this permit, as determined in accordance with IC 4-21.5-3-5(f) and IC 13-15-5-3. Subsequent revisions, modifications, or amendments of this permit do not affect the expiration date.

### **B.3 Enforceability [326 IAC 2-7-7]**

Unless otherwise stated, all terms and conditions in this permit, including any provisions designed to limit the source's potential to emit, are enforceable by IDEM, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) and by citizens in accordance with the Clean Air Act.

### **B.4 Termination of Right to Operate [326 IAC 2-7-10] [326 IAC 2-7-4(a)]**

The Permittee's right to operate this source terminates with the expiration of this permit unless a timely and complete renewal application is submitted at least nine (9) months prior to the date of expiration of the source's existing permit, consistent with 326 IAC 2-7-3 and 326 IAC 2-7-4(a).

### **B.5 Severability [326 IAC 2-7-5(5)]**

The provisions of this permit are severable; a determination that any portion of this permit is invalid shall not affect the validity of the remainder of the permit.

### **B.6 Property Rights or Exclusive Privilege [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(D)]**

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege.

### **B.7 Duty to Provide Information [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(E)]**

(a) The Permittee shall furnish to IDEM, OAQ, within a reasonable time, any information that IDEM, OAQ, may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. The submittal by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34). Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to IDEM, OAQ, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

(b) For information furnished by the Permittee to IDEM, OAQ, the Permittee may include a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 326 IAC 17.1. When furnishing copies of requested records directly to U. S. EPA, the Permittee may assert a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 40 CFR 2, Subpart B.

### **B.8 Certification [326 IAC 2-7-4(f)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)]**

(a) Where specifically designated by this permit or required by an applicable requirement, any application form, report, or compliance certification submitted shall contain certification by a responsible official of truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

(b) One (1) certification shall be included, using the attached Certification Form, with each submittal requiring certification.

(c) A responsible official is defined at 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

**B.9 Annual Compliance Certification [326 IAC 2-7-6(5)]**

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- (a) The Permittee shall annually submit a compliance certification report which addresses the status of the source's compliance with the terms and conditions contained in this permit, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices. The initial certification shall cover the time period from the date of final permit issuance through December 31 of the same year. All subsequent certifications shall cover the time period from January 1 to December 31 of the previous year, and shall be submitted in letter form no later than July 1 of each year to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management  
Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality  
100 North Senate Avenue, P. O. Box 6015  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

and

United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region V  
Air and Radiation Division, Air Enforcement Branch - Indiana (AE-17J)  
77 West Jackson Boulevard  
Chicago, Illinois 60604-3590

- (b) The annual compliance certification report required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ, on or before the date it is due.
- (c) The annual compliance certification report shall include the following:
- (1) The appropriate identification of each term or condition of this permit that is the basis of the certification;
  - (2) The compliance status;
  - (3) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;
  - (4) The methods used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period consistent with 326 IAC 2-7-5(3); and
  - (5) Such other facts, as specified in Sections D of this permit, as IDEM, OAQ, may require to determine the compliance status of the source.

The submittal by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

**B.10 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(1),(3) and (13)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1) and (6)]**  
**[326 IAC 1-6-3]**

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- (a) If required by specific condition(s) in Section D of this permit, the Permittee shall prepare and maintain Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMPs) within ninety (90) days after issuance of this permit, including the following information on each facility:
- (1) Identification of the individual(s) responsible for inspecting, maintaining, and repairing emission control devices;
  - (2) A description of the items or conditions that will be inspected and the inspection schedule for said items or conditions; and

- (3) Identification and quantification of the replacement parts that will be maintained in inventory for quick replacement.

If, due to circumstances beyond the Permittee's control, the PMPs cannot be prepared and maintained within the above time frame, the Permittee may extend the date an additional ninety (90) days provided the Permittee notifies:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management  
Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality  
100 North Senate Avenue, P. O. Box 6015  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

The PMP extension notification does not require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (b) The Permittee shall implement the PMPs, including any required record keeping, as necessary to ensure that failure to implement a PMP does not cause or contribute to an exceedance of any limitation on emissions or potential to emit.
- (c) A copy of the PMPs shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ, upon request and within a reasonable time, and shall be subject to review and approval by IDEM, OAQ. IDEM, OAQ, may require the Permittee to revise its PMPs whenever lack of proper maintenance causes or is the primary contributor to an exceedance of any limitation on emissions or potential to emit. The PMP does not require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (d) To the extent the Permittee is required by 40 CFR Part 60/63 to have an Operation, Maintenance, and Monitoring (OMM) Plan for a unit, such Plan is deemed to satisfy the PMP requirements of 326 IAC 1-6-3 for that unit.

#### B.11 Emergency Provisions [326 IAC 2-7-16]

- (a) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), is not an affirmative defense for an action brought for noncompliance with a federal or state health-based emission limitation.
- (b) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with a technology-based emission limitation if the affirmative defense of an emergency is demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence that describe the following:
  - (1) An emergency occurred and the Permittee can, to the extent possible, identify the causes of the emergency;
  - (2) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
  - (3) During the period of an emergency, the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards or other requirements in this permit;
  - (4) For each emergency lasting one (1) hour or more, the Permittee notified IDEM, OAQ, and the Southwest Regional Office within four (4) daytime business hours after the beginning of the emergency, or after the emergency was discovered or reasonably should have been discovered;

Telephone Number: 1-800-451-6027 (ask for Office of Air Quality,  
Compliance Section), or  
Telephone Number: 317-233-5674 (ask for Compliance Section)  
Facsimile Number: 317-233-5967

Telephone Number: 812-436-2570  
Facsimile Number: 812-436-2572

- (5) For each emergency lasting one (1) hour or more, the Permittee submitted the attached Emergency Occurrence Report Form or its equivalent, either by mail or facsimile to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management  
Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality  
100 North Senate Avenue, P. O. Box 6015  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

within two (2) working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency.

The notice fulfills the requirement of 326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(ii) and must contain the following:

- (A) A description of the emergency;
- (B) Any steps taken to mitigate the emissions; and
- (C) Corrective actions taken.

The notification which shall be submitted by the Permittee does not require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (6) The Permittee immediately took all reasonable steps to correct the emergency.
- (c) In any enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.
  - (d) This emergency provision supersedes 326 IAC 1-6 (Malfunctions). This permit condition is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.
  - (e) IDEM, OAQ, may require that the Preventive Maintenance Plans required under 326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(9) be revised in response to an emergency.
  - (f) Failure to notify IDEM, OAQ, by telephone or facsimile of an emergency lasting more than one (1) hour in accordance with (b)(4) and (5) of this condition shall constitute a violation of 326 IAC 2-7 and any other applicable rules.
  - (g) If the emergency situation causes a deviation from a technology-based limit, the Permittee may continue to operate the affected emitting facilities during the emergency provided the Permittee immediately takes all reasonable steps to correct the emergency and minimize emissions.
  - (h) The Permittee shall include all emergencies in the Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report.

**B.12 Permit Shield [326 IAC 2-7-15] [326 IAC 2-7-20] [326 IAC 2-7-12]**

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- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-15, the Permittee has been granted a permit shield. The permit shield provides that compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed in compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance, provided that either the applicable requirements are included and specifically identified in this permit or the permit contains an explicit determination or concise summary of a determination that other specifically identified requirements are not applicable. The Indiana statutes from IC 13 and rules from 326 IAC, referenced in conditions in this permit, are those applicable at the time the permit was issued. The issuance or possession of this permit shall not alone constitute a defense against an alleged violation of any law, regulation or standard, except for the requirement to obtain a Part 70 permit under 326 IAC 2-7 or for applicable requirements for which a permit shield has been granted.

This permit shield does not extend to applicable requirements which are promulgated after the date of issuance of this permit unless this permit has been modified to reflect such new requirements.

- (b) If, after issuance of this permit, it is determined that the permit is in nonconformance with an applicable requirement that applied to the source on the date of permit issuance, IDEM, OAQ, shall immediately take steps to reopen and revise this permit and issue a compliance order to the Permittee to ensure expeditious compliance with the applicable requirement until the permit is reissued. The permit shield shall continue in effect so long as the Permittee is in compliance with the compliance order.
- (c) No permit shield shall apply to any permit term or condition that is determined after issuance of this permit to have been based on erroneous information supplied in the permit application. Erroneous information means information that the Permittee knew to be false, or in the exercise of reasonable care should have been known to be false, at the time the information was submitted.
- (d) Nothing in 326 IAC 2-7-15 or in this permit shall alter or affect the following:
- (1) The provisions of Section 303 of the Clean Air Act (emergency orders), including the authority of the U.S. EPA under Section 303 of the Clean Air Act;
  - (2) The liability of the Permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of this permit's issuance;
  - (3) The applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with Section 408(a) of the Clean Air Act; and
  - (4) The ability of U.S. EPA to obtain information from the Permittee under Section 114 of the Clean Air Act.
- (e) This permit shield is not applicable to any change made under 326 IAC 2-7-20(b)(2) (Sections 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act changes) and 326 IAC 2-7-20(c)(2) (trading based on State Implementation Plan (SIP) provisions).
- (f) This permit shield is not applicable to modifications eligible for group processing until after IDEM, OAQ, has issued the modifications. [326 IAC 2-7-12(c)(7)]
- (g) This permit shield is not applicable to minor Part 70 permit modifications until after IDEM, OAQ, has issued the modification. [326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(8)]

**B.13 Prior Permits Superseded [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]**

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- (a) All terms and conditions of previous permits issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either
- (1) incorporated as originally stated,
  - (2) revised, or
  - (3) deleted
- by this permit.
- (b) All previous registrations and permits are superseded by this permit.

**B.14 Deviations from Permit Requirements and Conditions [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(ii)]**

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- (a) Deviations from any permit requirements (for emergencies see Section B - Emergency Provisions), the probable cause of such deviations, and any response steps or preventive measures taken shall be reported to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management  
Compliance Data Section, Office of Air Quality  
100 North Senate Avenue, P.O. Box 6015  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

using the attached Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report, or its equivalent. A deviation required to be reported pursuant to an applicable requirement that exists independent of this permit, shall be reported according to the schedule stated in the applicable requirement and does not need to be included in this report.

The Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (b) A deviation is an exceedance of a permit limitation or a failure to comply with a requirement of the permit.

**B.15 Permit Modification, Reopening, Revocation and Reissuance, or Termination  
[326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(C)] [326 IAC 2-7-8(a)] [326 IAC 2-7-9]**

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- (a) This permit may be modified, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a Part 70 permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any condition of this permit. [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(C)] The notification by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (b) This permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the circumstances listed in IC 13-15-7-2 or if IDEM, OAQ, determines any of the following:
- (1) That this permit contains a material mistake.
  - (2) That inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions.
  - (3) That this permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with an applicable requirement. [326 IAC 2-7-9(a)(3)]

- (c) Proceedings by IDEM, OAQ, to reopen and revise this permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of this permit for which cause to reopen exists. Such reopening and revision shall be made as expeditiously as practicable. [326 IAC 2-7-9(b)]
- (d) The reopening and revision of this permit, under 326 IAC 2-7-9(a), shall not be initiated before notice of such intent is provided to the Permittee by IDEM, OAQ, at least thirty (30) days in advance of the date this permit is to be reopened, except that IDEM, OAQ, may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency. [326 IAC 2-7-9(c)]

**B.16 Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-7-4]**

- (a) The application for renewal shall be submitted using the application form or forms prescribed by IDEM, OAQ, and shall include the information specified in 326 IAC 2-7-4. Such information shall be included in the application for each emission unit at this source, except those emission units included on the trivial or insignificant activities list contained in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21) and 326 IAC 2-7-1(40). The renewal application does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

Request for renewal shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management  
Permits Branch, Office of Air Quality  
100 North Senate Avenue, P.O. Box 6015  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

- (b) Timely Submittal of Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-7-4(a)(1)(D)]
  - (1) A timely renewal application is one that is:
    - (A) Submitted at least nine (9) months prior to the date of the expiration of this permit; and
    - (B) If the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ, on or before the date it is due.
  - (2) If IDEM, OAQ, upon receiving a timely and complete permit application, fails to issue or deny the permit renewal prior to the expiration date of this permit, this existing permit shall not expire and all terms and conditions shall continue in effect, including any permit shield provided in 326 IAC 2-7-15, until the renewal permit has been issued or denied.
- (c) Right to Operate After Application for Renewal [326 IAC 2-7-3]  
If the Permittee submits a timely and complete application for renewal of this permit, the source's failure to have a permit is not a violation of 326 IAC 2-7 until IDEM, OAQ, takes final action on the renewal application, except that this protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination, the Permittee fails to submit by the deadline specified in writing by IDEM, OAQ, any additional information identified as being needed to process the application.
- (d) United States Environmental Protection Agency Authority [326 IAC 2-7-8(e)]  
If IDEM, OAQ, fails to act in a timely way on a Part 70 permit renewal, the U.S. EPA may invoke its authority under Section 505(e) of the Clean Air Act to terminate or revoke and reissue a Part 70 permit.

**B.17 Permit Amendment or Modification [326 IAC 2-7-11] [326 IAC 2-7-12]**

- (a) Permit amendments and modifications are governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-11 or 326 IAC 2-7-12 whenever the Permittee seeks to amend or modify this permit.

- (b) Any application requesting an amendment or modification of this permit shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management  
Permits Branch, Office of Air Quality  
100 North Senate Avenue, P.O. Box 6015  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

Any such application shall be certified by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (c) The Permittee may implement administrative amendment changes addressed in the request for an administrative amendment immediately upon submittal of the request.  
[326 IAC 2-7-11(c)(3)]
- (d) No permit amendment or modification is required for the addition, operation or removal of a nonroad engine, as defined in 40 CFR 89.2.

**B.18 Permit Revision Under Economic Incentives and Other Programs [326 IAC 2-7-5(8)]**  
**[326 IAC 2-7-12 (b)(2)]**

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- (a) No Part 70 permit revision shall be required under any approved economic incentives, marketable Part 70 permits, emissions trading, and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in a Part 70 permit.
- (b) Notwithstanding 326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(1) and 326 IAC 2-7-12(c)(1), minor Part 70 permit modification procedures may be used for Part 70 modifications involving the use of economic incentives, marketable Part 70 permits, emissions trading, and other similar approaches to the extent that such minor Part 70 permit modification procedures are explicitly provided for in the applicable State Implementation Plan (SIP) or in applicable requirements promulgated or approved by the U.S. EPA.

**B.19 Operational Flexibility [326 IAC 2-7-20] [326 IAC 2-7-10.5]**

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- (a) The Permittee may make any change or changes at the source that are described in 326 IAC 2-7-20(b), (c), or (e), without a prior permit revision, if each of the following conditions is met:
- (1) The changes are not modifications under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act;
  - (2) Any preconstruction approval required by 326 IAC 2-7-10.5 has been obtained;
  - (3) The changes do not result in emissions which exceed the emissions allowable under this permit (whether expressed herein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions);
  - (4) The Permittee notifies the:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management  
Permits Branch, Office of Air Quality  
100 North Senate Avenue, P. O. Box 6015  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

and

United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region V  
Air and Radiation Division, Regulation Development Branch - Indiana (AR-18J)  
77 West Jackson Boulevard  
Chicago, Illinois 60604-3590

in advance of the change by written notification at least ten (10) days in advance of the proposed change. The Permittee shall attach every such notice to the Permittee's copy of this permit; and

- (5) The Permittee maintains records on-site which document, on a rolling five (5) year basis, all such changes and emissions trading that are subject to 326 IAC 2-7-20(b), (c), or (e) and makes such records available, upon reasonable request, for public review.

Such records shall consist of all information required to be submitted to IDEM, OAQ, in the notices specified in 326 IAC 2-7-20(b)(1), (c)(1), and (e)(2).

- (b) The Permittee may make Section 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act changes (this term is defined at 326 IAC 2-7-1(36)) without a permit revision, subject to the constraint of 326 IAC 2-7-20(a). For each such Section 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act change, the required written notification shall include the following:

- (1) A brief description of the change within the source;
- (2) The date on which the change will occur;
- (3) Any change in emissions; and
- (4) Any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.

The notification which shall be submitted is not considered an application form, report or compliance certification. Therefore, the notification by the Permittee does not require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (c) Emission Trades [326 IAC 2-7-20(c)]  
The Permittee may trade increases and decreases in emissions in the source, where the applicable SIP provides for such emission trades without requiring a permit revision, subject to the constraints of Section (a) of this condition and those in 326 IAC 2-7-20(c).
- (d) Alternative Operating Scenarios [326 IAC 2-7-20(d)]  
The Permittee may make changes at the source within the range of alternative operating scenarios that are described in the terms and conditions of this permit in accordance with 326 IAC 2-7-5(9). No prior notification of IDEM, OAQ, or U.S. EPA is required.

**B.20 Source Modification Requirement [326 IAC 2-7-10.5]**

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A modification, construction, or reconstruction is governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2 and 326 IAC 2-7-10.5.

**B.21 Inspection and Entry [326 IAC 2-7-6] [IC 13-14-2-2][IC 13-30-3-1]**

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Upon presentation of proper identification cards, credentials, and other documents as may be required by law, and subject to the Permittee's right under all applicable laws and regulations to assert that the information collected by the agency is confidential and entitled to be treated as such, the Permittee shall allow IDEM, OAQ, U.S. EPA, or an authorized representative to perform the following:

- (a) Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a Part 70 source is located, or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- (b) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, have access to and copy any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

- (c) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, inspect any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit;
- (d) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, sample or monitor substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements; and
- (e) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, utilize any photographic, recording, testing, monitoring, or other equipment for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements.

**B.22** Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control [326 IAC 2-7-11]

- (a) The Permittee must comply with the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-11 whenever the Permittee seeks to change the ownership or operational control of the source and no other change in the permit is necessary.
- (b) Any application requesting a change in the ownership or operational control of the source shall contain a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage and liability between the current and new Permittee. The application shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management  
Permits Branch, Office of Air Quality  
100 North Senate Avenue, P.O. Box 6015  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

The application which shall be submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (c) The Permittee may implement administrative amendment changes addressed in the request for an administrative amendment immediately upon submittal of the request. [326 IAC 2-7-11(c)(3)].

**B.23** Annual Fee Payment [326 IAC 2-7-19] [326 IAC 2-7-5(7)][326 IAC 2-1.1-7]

- (a) The Permittee shall pay annual fees to IDEM, OAQ, within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of a billing. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-19(b), if the Permittee does not receive a bill from IDEM, OAQ, the applicable fee is due April 1 of each year.
- (b) Except as provided in 326 IAC 2-7-19(e), failure to pay may result in administrative enforcement action or revocation of this permit.
- (c) The Permittee may call the following telephone numbers: 1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-4230 (ask for OAQ, Billing, Licensing and Training Section), to determine the appropriate permit fee.

**B.24** Credible Evidence [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6] [62 FR 8314]

Notwithstanding the conditions of this permit that state specific methods that may be used to demonstrate compliance with, or a violation of, applicable requirements, any person (including the Permittee) may also use other credible evidence to demonstrate compliance with, or a violation of, any term or condition of this permit.

## SECTION C SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS

Entire Source

### Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

- C.1 **Particulate Emission Limitations For Processes with Process Weight Rates Less Than One Hundred (100) pounds per hour [40 CFR 52 Subpart P][326 IAC 6-3-2]**
- (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 52 Subpart P, particulate matter emissions from any process not already regulated by 326 IAC 6-1 or any New Source Performance Standard, and which has a maximum process weight rate less than 100 pounds per hour shall not exceed 0.551 pounds per hour.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(e)(2), particulate emissions from any process not exempt under 326 IAC 6-3-1(b) or (c) which has a maximum process weight rate less than 100 pounds per hour and the methods in 326 IAC 6-3-2(b) through (d) do not apply shall not exceed 0.551 pounds per hour. This condition is not federally enforceable.
- C.2 **Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]**
- Pursuant to 326 IAC 5-1-2 (Opacity Limitations), except as provided in 326 IAC 5-1-3 (Temporary Alternative Opacity Limitations), opacity shall meet the following, unless otherwise stated in this permit:
- (a) Opacity shall not exceed an average of forty percent (40%) in any one (1) six (6) minute averaging period as determined in 326 IAC 5-1-4.
- (b) Opacity shall not exceed sixty percent (60%) for more than a cumulative total of fifteen (15) minutes (sixty (60) readings as measured according to 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 or fifteen (15) one (1) minute nonoverlapping integrated averages for a continuous opacity monitor) in a six (6) hour period.
- C.3 **Open Burning [326 IAC 4-1] [IC 13-17-9]**
- The Permittee shall not open burn any material except as provided in 326 IAC 4-1-3, 326 IAC 4-1-4 or 326 IAC 4-1-6. The previous sentence notwithstanding, the Permittee may open burn in accordance with an open burning approval issued by the Commissioner under 326 IAC 4-1-4.1. 326 IAC 4-1-3 (a)(2)(A) and (B) are not federally enforceable.
- C.4 **Incineration [326 IAC 4-2] [326 IAC 9-1-2]**
- The Permittee shall not operate an incinerator or incinerate any waste or refuse except as provided in 326 IAC 4-2 and 326 IAC 9-1-2. 326 IAC 9-1-2 is not federally enforceable.
- C.5 **Fugitive Dust Emissions [326 IAC 6-4]**
- The Permittee shall not allow fugitive dust to escape beyond the property line or boundaries of the property, right-of-way, or easement on which the source is located, in a manner that would violate 326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions). 326 IAC 6-4-2(4) is not federally enforceable.
- C.6 **Operation of Equipment [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]**
- Except as otherwise provided by statute or rule, or in this permit, all air pollution control equipment listed in this permit and used to comply with an applicable requirement shall be operated at all times that the emission units vented to the control equipment are in operation.

C.7 Asbestos Abatement Projects [326 IAC 14-10] [326 IAC 18] [40 CFR 61, Subpart M]

- (a) Notification requirements apply to each owner or operator. If the combined amount of regulated asbestos containing material (RACM) to be stripped, removed or disturbed is at least 260 linear feet on pipes or 160 square feet on other facility components, or at least thirty-five (35) cubic feet on all facility components, then the notification requirements of 326 IAC 14-10-3 are mandatory. All demolition projects require notification whether or not asbestos is present.
  
- (b) The Permittee shall ensure that a written notification is sent on a form provided by the Commissioner at least ten (10) working days before asbestos stripping or removal work or before demolition begins, per 326 IAC 14-10-3, and shall update such notice as necessary, including, but not limited to the following:
  - (1) When the amount of affected asbestos containing material increases or decreases by at least twenty percent (20%); or
  - (2) If there is a change in the following:
    - (A) Asbestos removal or demolition start date;
    - (B) Removal or demolition contractor; or
    - (C) Waste disposal site.
  
- (c) The Permittee shall ensure that the notice is postmarked or delivered according to the guidelines set forth in 326 IAC 14-10-3(2).
  
- (d) The notice to be submitted shall include the information enumerated in 326 IAC 14-10-3(3).

All required notifications shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management  
Asbestos Section, Office of Air Quality  
100 North Senate Avenue, P.O. Box 6015  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

The notice shall include a signed certification from the owner or operator that the information provided in this notification is correct and that only Indiana licensed workers and project supervisors will be used to implement the asbestos removal project. The notifications do not require a certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (e) **Procedures for Asbestos Emission Control**  
The Permittee shall comply with the applicable emission control procedures in 326 IAC 14-10-4 and 40 CFR 61.145(c). Per 326 IAC 14-10-1, emission control requirements are applicable for any removal or disturbance of RACM greater than three (3) linear feet on pipes or three (3) square feet on any other facility components or a total of at least 0.75 cubic feet on all facility components.
  
- (f) **Demolition and renovation**  
The Permittee shall thoroughly inspect the affected facility or part of the facility where the demolition or renovation will occur for the presence of asbestos pursuant to 40 CFR 61.145(a).

- (g) **Indiana Accredited Asbestos Inspector**  
The Permittee shall comply with 326 IAC 14-10-1(a) that requires the owner or operator, prior to a renovation/demolition, to use an Indiana Accredited Asbestos Inspector to thoroughly inspect the affected portion of the facility for the presence of asbestos. The requirement to use an Indiana Accredited Asbestos inspector is not federally enforceable.

### **Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]**

#### **C.8 Performance Testing [326 IAC 3-6]**

- (a) All testing shall be performed according to the provisions of 326 IAC 3-6 (Source Sampling Procedures), except as provided elsewhere in this permit, utilizing any applicable procedures and analysis methods specified in 40 CFR 51, 40 CFR 60, 40 CFR 61, 40 CFR 63, 40 CFR 75, or other procedures approved by IDEM, OAQ.

A test protocol, except as provided elsewhere in this permit, shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management  
Compliance Data Section, Office of Air Quality  
100 North Senate Avenue, P. O. Box 6015  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

no later than thirty-five (35) days prior to the intended test date. The protocol submitted by the Permittee does not require certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (b) The Permittee shall notify IDEM, OAQ of the actual test date at least fourteen (14) days prior to the actual test date. The notification submitted by the Permittee does not require certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-6-4(b), all test reports must be received by IDEM, OAQ not later than forty-five (45) days after the completion of the testing. An extension may be granted by IDEM, OAQ, if the Permittee submits to IDEM, OAQ, a reasonable written explanation not later than five (5) days prior to the end of the initial forty-five (45) day period.

### **Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]**

#### **C.9 Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]**

The commissioner may require stack testing, monitoring, or reporting at any time to assure compliance with all applicable requirements by issuing an order under 326 IAC 2-1.1-11. Any monitoring or testing shall be performed in accordance with 326 IAC 3 or other methods approved by the commissioner or the U. S. EPA.

### **Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]**

#### **C.10 Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]**

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all monitoring and record keeping requirements not already legally required shall be implemented within ninety (90) days of permit issuance. If required by Section D, the Permittee shall be responsible for installing any necessary equipment and initiating any required monitoring related to that equipment. If due to circumstances beyond its control, that equipment cannot be installed and operated within ninety (90) days, the Permittee may extend the compliance schedule related to the equipment for an additional ninety (90) days provided the Permittee notifies:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management  
Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality  
100 North Senate Avenue, P. O. Box 6015  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

in writing, prior to the end of the initial ninety (90) day compliance schedule, with full justification of the reasons for the inability to meet this date.

The notification which shall be submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

Unless otherwise specified in the approval for the new emission unit(s), compliance monitoring for new emission units or emission units added through a source modification shall be implemented when operation begins.

**C.11 Monitoring Methods [326 IAC 3] [40 CFR 60] [40 CFR 63]**

Any monitoring or testing required by Section D of this permit shall be performed according to the provisions of 326 IAC 3, 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, 40 CFR 60 Appendix B, 40 CFR 63, or other approved methods as specified in this permit.

**C.12 Pressure Gauge and Other Instrument Specifications [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]**

- (a) Whenever a condition in this permit requires the measurement of pressure drop across any part of the unit or its control device, the gauge employed shall have a scale such that the expected normal reading shall be no less than twenty percent (20%) of full scale and be accurate within plus or minus two percent ( $\pm 2\%$ ) of full scale reading.
- (b) Whenever a condition in this permit requires the measurement of a temperature or flow rate, the instrument employed shall have a scale such that the expected normal reading shall be no less than twenty percent (20%) of full scale and be accurate within plus or minus two percent ( $\pm 2\%$ ) of full scale reading.
- (c) The Permittee may request the IDEM, OAQ approve the use of a pressure gauge or other instrument that does not meet the above specifications provided the Permittee can demonstrate an alternative pressure gauge or other instrument specification will adequately ensure compliance with permit conditions requiring the measurement of pressure drop or other parameters.

**Corrective Actions and Response Steps [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]**

**C.13 Emergency Reduction Plans [326 IAC 1-5-2] [326 IAC 1-5-3]**

Pursuant to 326 IAC 1-5-2 (Emergency Reduction Plans; Submission):

- (a) The Permittee shall prepare written emergency reduction plans (ERPs) consistent with safe operating procedures.
- (b) These ERPs shall be submitted for approval to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management  
Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality  
100 North Senate Avenue, P.O. Box 6015  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

within ninety (90) days after the date of issuance of this permit.

The ERP does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (c) If the ERP is disapproved by IDEM, OAQ, the Permittee shall have an additional thirty (30) days to resolve the differences and submit an approvable ERP.
- (d) These ERPs shall state those actions that will be taken, when each episode level is declared, to reduce or eliminate emissions of the appropriate air pollutants.
- (e) Said ERPs shall also identify the sources of air pollutants, the approximate amount of reduction of the pollutants, and a brief description of the manner in which the reduction will be achieved.
- (f) Upon direct notification by IDEM, OAQ, that a specific air pollution episode level is in effect, the Permittee shall immediately put into effect the actions stipulated in the approved ERP for the appropriate episode level. [326 IAC 1-5-3]

C.14 Risk Management Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)] [40 CFR 68]

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If a regulated substance, as defined in 40 CFR 68, is present at a source in more than a threshold quantity, the Permittee must comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 68.

C.15 Compliance Response Plan - Preparation, Implementation, Records, and Reports  
[326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

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- (a) The Permittee is required to prepare a Compliance Response Plan (CRP) for each compliance monitoring condition of this permit. If a Permittee is required to have an Operation, Maintenance and Monitoring (OMM) Plan (or Parametric Monitoring Plan and Start-up, Shutdown, and Malfunction (SSM) Plan) under 40 CFR 60/63, such plans shall be deemed to satisfy the requirements for a CRP for those compliance monitoring conditions. A CRP shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ upon request. The CRP shall be prepared within ninety (90) days after issuance of this permit by the Permittee, supplemented from time to time by the Permittee, maintained on site, and comprised of:
  - (1) Reasonable response steps that may be implemented in the event that a response step is needed pursuant to the requirements of Section D of this permit; and an expected timeframe for taking reasonable response steps.
  - (2) If, at any time, the Permittee takes reasonable response steps that are not set forth in the Permittee's current Compliance Response Plan or Operation, Maintenance and Monitoring (OMM) Plan (or Parametric Monitoring Plan and Start-up, Shutdown, and Malfunction (SSM) Plan) and the Permittee documents such response in accordance with subsection (e) below, the Permittee shall amend its Compliance Response Plan or Operation, Maintenance and Monitoring (OMM) Plan (or Parametric Monitoring Plan and Start-up, Shutdown, and Malfunction (SSM) Plan) to include such response steps taken.

The OMM Plan (or Parametric Monitoring and SSM Plan) shall be submitted within the time frames specified by the applicable 40 CFR 60/63 requirement.

- (b) For each compliance monitoring condition of this permit, reasonable response steps shall be taken when indicated by the provisions of that compliance monitoring condition as follows:
  - (1) Reasonable response steps shall be taken as set forth in the Permittee's current Compliance Response Plan or Operation, Maintenance and Monitoring (OMM) Plan (or Parametric Monitoring Plan and Start-up, Shutdown, and Malfunction (SSM) Plan); or

- (2) If none of the reasonable response steps listed in the Compliance Response Plan or Operation, Maintenance and Monitoring (OMM) Plan (or Parametric Monitoring Plan and Start-up, Shutdown, and Malfunction (SSM) Plan) is applicable or responsive to the excursion, the Permittee shall devise and implement additional response steps as expeditiously as practical. Taking such additional response steps shall not be considered a deviation from this permit so long as the Permittee documents such response steps in accordance with this condition.
- (c) The Permittee is not required to take any further response steps for any of the following reasons:
  - (1) A false reading occurs due to the malfunction of the monitoring equipment and prompt action was taken to correct the monitoring equipment.
  - (2) The Permittee has determined that the compliance monitoring parameters established in the permit conditions are technically inappropriate, has previously submitted a request for a minor permit modification to the permit, and such request has not been denied.
  - (3) An automatic measurement was taken when the process was not operating.
  - (4) The process has already returned or is returning to operating within "normal" parameters and no response steps are required.
- (d) When implementing reasonable steps in response to a compliance monitoring condition, if the Permittee determines that an exceedance of an emission limitation has occurred, the Permittee shall report such deviations pursuant to Section B-Deviations from Permit Requirements and Conditions.
- (e) The Permittee shall record all instances when, in accordance with Section D, response steps are taken. In the event of an emergency, the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7-16 (Emergency Provisions) requiring prompt corrective action to mitigate emissions shall prevail.
- (f) Except as otherwise provided by a rule or provided specifically in Section D, all monitoring as required in Section D shall be performed when the emission unit is operating, except for time necessary to perform quality assurance and maintenance activities.

C.16 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test [326 IAC 2-7-5][326 IAC 2-7-6]

- (a) When the results of a stack test performed in conformance with Section C - Performance Testing, of this permit exceed the level specified in any condition of this permit, the Permittee shall take appropriate response actions. The Permittee shall submit a description of these response actions to IDEM, OAQ, within thirty (30) days of receipt of the test results. The Permittee shall take appropriate action to minimize excess emissions from the affected facility while the response actions are being implemented.
- (b) A retest to demonstrate compliance shall be performed within one hundred twenty (120) days of receipt of the original test results. Should the Permittee demonstrate to IDEM, OAQ that retesting in one-hundred and twenty (120) days is not practicable, IDEM, OAQ may extend the retesting deadline.
- (c) IDEM, OAQ reserves the authority to take any actions allowed under law in response to noncompliant stack tests.

The response action documents submitted pursuant to this condition do require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

**Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]**

**C.17 Emission Statement [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(iii)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(7)] [326 IAC 2-7-19(c)]  
[326 IAC 2-6]**

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(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-6-3(b)(3), starting in 2006 and every three (3) years thereafter, the Permittee shall submit by July 1 an emission statement covering the previous calendar year. The emission statement shall contain, at a minimum, the information specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4(c) and shall meet the following requirements:

- (1) Indicate estimated actual emissions of all pollutants listed in 326 IAC 2-6-4(a);
- (2) Indicate estimated actual emissions of regulated pollutants as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1 (32) ("Regulated pollutant, which is used only for purposes of Section 19 of this rule") from the source, for purpose of fee assessment.

Indiana Department of Environmental Management  
Technical Support and Modeling Section, Office of Air Quality  
100 North Senate Avenue, P. O. Box 6015  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

The emission statement does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(b) The emission statement required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ, on or before the date it is due.

**C.18 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6]**

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- (a) Records of all required monitoring data, reports and support information required by this permit shall be retained for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. These records shall be physically present or electronically accessible at the source location for a minimum of three (3) years. The records may be stored elsewhere for the remaining two (2) years as long as they are available upon request. If the Commissioner makes a request for records to the Permittee, the Permittee shall furnish the records to the Commissioner within a reasonable time.
- (b) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all record keeping requirements not already legally required shall be implemented within ninety (90) days of permit issuance.

**C.19 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]**

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- (a) The Permittee shall submit the attached Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report or its equivalent. Any deviation from permit requirements, the date(s) of each deviation, the cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported. This report shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of the end of the reporting period. The Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report shall include the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (b) The report required in (a) of this condition and reports required by conditions in Section D of this permit shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management  
Compliance Data Section, Office of Air Quality  
100 North Senate Avenue, P. O. Box 6015  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

- (c) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, any notice, report, or other submission required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ, on or before the date it is due.
- (d) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all reports required in Section D of this permit shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of the end of the reporting period. All reports do require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (e) The first report shall cover the period commencing on the date of issuance of this permit and ending on the last day of the reporting period. Reporting periods are based on calendar years.

### **Stratospheric Ozone Protection**

#### **C.20 Compliance with 40 CFR 82 and 326 IAC 22-1**

Pursuant to 40 CFR 82 (Protection of Stratospheric Ozone), Subpart F, except as provided for motor vehicle air conditioners in Subpart B, the Permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction:

- (a) Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156.
- (b) Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to 40 CFR 82.158.
- (c) Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161.

## SECTION D.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

### Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]:

- (1) One (1) two lane truck loading rack, transferring gasoline and diesel, identified as Load Rack, utilizing a vapor recovery unit, identified as VRU, to control VOC emissions from the loading of gasoline. Emissions from the loading of diesel are uncontrolled because the vapor pressure is 0.016 tvp at 90 °F (constructed in 2002).

(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

### Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

#### D.1.1 PSD Minor Limit [326 IAC 2-2]

The annual throughput of gasoline and diesel to the one (1) two lane truck loading rack (Load Rack) listed in this section and the one (1) barge loading rack (Barge Load) listed in Section D.2 shall be limited to less than 741,195,000 gallons per 12 consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of the month and the control efficiency of the vapor recovery unit (VRU) controlling the two processes shall be at least 98%. This usage limit and control efficiency is required to limit the potential to emit of VOC to less than 100 tons per 12 consecutive month period. Compliance with this limit makes 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable.

#### D.1.2 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 12] [40 CFR 60.500, Subpart XX]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.502, Subpart XX, this rule requires:

- (a) The emissions to the atmosphere from the vapor collection system due to the loading of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks are not to exceed 35 milligrams of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded, except as noted in paragraph (c) of 40 CFR 60.502.
- (b) The vapor collection and liquid loading equipment shall be designed and operated to prevent gauge pressure in the delivery tank from exceeding 4,500 pascals (450 mm of water) during product loading. This level is not to be exceeded when measured by the procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.503(d).
- (c) No pressure-vacuum vent in the bulk gasoline terminal's vapor collection system shall begin to open at a system pressure less than 4,500 pascals (450 mm of water).

#### D.1.3 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-4-4]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-4, the Permittee shall not permit the loading of gasoline into any transport unless:

- (a) The gasoline loading equipment is equipped with a vapor control system in good working order, which will control VOC emissions to the atmosphere from the equipment being controlled to no more than 80 milligrams per liter of gasoline loaded.
- (b) Displaced vapors and gases are vented only to the vapor control system.
- (c) A means is provided to prevent liquid drainage from the loading device when it is not in use or to accomplish complete drainage before the loading device is disconnected.
- (d) All loading and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections and which will be closed upon disconnection.

If employees of the Permittee of the source are not present during loading, it shall be the responsibility of the

Permittee of the transport to make certain the vapor control system is attached to the transport. The Permittee of the source shall take all reasonable steps to insure that Permittees of transports loading at the terminal during unsupervised times comply with this rule.

Compliance with the VOC emission limit of 35 milligrams of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded, pursuant to 40 CFR 60.502, Subpart XX, shall ensure compliance with the VOC emission limit of 80 milligrams per liter of gasoline loaded pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-4.

**D.1.4 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-4-9]**

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-9, the Permittee shall:

- (a) Ensure the following requirements are met, before allowing a gasoline transport subject to this rule to be filled or emptied :
  - (1) The gasoline transport is tested annually according to test procedures consistent with Appendix A of "Control of Organic Compound Leaks from Gasoline Tank Trucks and Vapor Collection Systems", EPA-450/2-78-051, or equivalent procedure approved by the commissioner.
  - (2) The gasoline transport sustains a pressure change of no more than seven hundred fifty (750) pascals in five (5) minutes when pressurized to a gauge pressure of four thousand five hundred (4,500) pascals or evacuated to a gauge pressure of one thousand five hundred (1,500) pascals during the testing required in (a) (1).
  - (3) The gasoline transport is repaired by the Permittee of the transport and retested within fifteen (15) days of testing if it does not meet the criteria of (a) (2).
  - (4) The gasoline transport displays a sticker which shows the date that the gasoline tank truck last passed the test required in (a) (1) through (a) (2). Such sticker shall be displayed near the Department of Transportation Certification Plate required by 49 CFR 178.340-10b.
- (b) The Permittee of the transport shall be responsible for compliance with subsection (a). The Permittee shall take all reasonable steps to ensure that transports loading at its facility comply with subsection (b), and shall, in all cases when its employees are present to supervise or perform loading, be responsible for compliance with (a)(4).
- (c) The Permittee, which owns and operates a vapor control system subject to this rule shall:
  - (1) Design and operate the applicable system and the gasoline loading equipment in a manner that prevents:
    - (A) gauge pressure from exceeding four thousand five hundred (4,500) pascals and a vacuum from exceeding one thousand five hundred (1,500) pascals in the gasoline tank truck;
    - (B) a reading equal to or greater than one hundred percent (100%) of the lower explosive limit (LEL, measured as propane) at two and five-tenths (2.5) centimeters from all points on the perimeter of a potential leak source when measured by the method referenced in Appendix B of "Control of Organic Compound leaks from Gasoline Tank Trucks and Vapor Collection Systems", EPA 450/2-78-051, or an equivalent procedure approved by IDEM during loading or unloading operations; and
    - (C) avoidable visible liquid leaks during loading or unloading operations.

- (2) Repair and retest a vapor collection or control system that exceeds the limits in (c) (1) within fifteen (15) days.
- (d) The IDEM, OAQ staff may, at any time monitor a gasoline tank truck, vapor balance referenced, to confirm continuing compliance with subsection (a) or (b).
- (e) If IDEM, OAQ allows alternative test procedures in subsection (a)(1) or (c)(1)(B), such method shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA as a SIP revision.

**D.1.5 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-8-4(9)]**

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for this facility and its control device.

**Compliance Determination Requirements**

**D.1.6 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 12] [40 CFR 60.500, Subpart XX]**

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.502, Subpart XX, this rule requires:

- (a) Each affected facility shall be equipped with a vapor collection system designed to collect the total organic compounds vapors displaced from tank trucks during product loading.
- (b) 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.
- (c) Loadings of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks shall be limited to vapor-tight gasoline tank trucks using the following procedures:
  - (1) The Permittee shall obtain the vapor tightness documentation described in 40 CFR 60.505(b) for each gasoline tank truck which is to be loaded at the affected facility.
  - (2) The Permittee shall notify the Permittee of each nonvapor-tight gasoline tank truck loaded at the affected facility within 3 weeks after the loading has occurred.
  - (3) The Permittee shall take steps assuring that the nonvapor-tight gasoline tank truck will not be reloaded at the affected facility until vapor tightness documentation for that tank is obtained.
  - (4) Alternate procedures to those described in paragraphs (e)(1) through (5) of 40 CFR 60.502 for limiting gasoline tank truck loadings may be used upon application to, and approval by, the IDEM, OAQ.
- (d) The Permittee shall act to assure that loadings of gasoline tank trucks at the affected facility are made only into tanks equipped with vapor collection equipment that is compatible with the terminal's vapor collection system.
- (e) The Permittee shall act to assure that the terminal's and the tank truck's vapor collection systems are connected during each loading of a gasoline tank truck at the affected facility. Examples of actions to accomplish this include training drivers in the hookup procedures and posting visible reminder signs at the affected loading racks.
- (f) 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. For purposes of this paragraph, 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.

**D.1.7 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-5(1)] [40 CFR 60.500, Subpart XX] [326 IAC 12]**

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- (a) Immediately before the performance test required to determine compliance with 40 CFR 60.502 (b), (c), and (h), the Permittee shall use Method 21 to monitor for leakage of vapor all potential sources in the terminal's vapor collection system equipment while a gasoline tank truck is being loaded. The Permittee shall repair all leaks with readings of 10,000 ppm (as methane) or greater before conducting the performance test.
- (b) Within 180 days after issuance of this permit, the Permittee shall determine compliance with the VOC standards in 40 CFR 60.502 (b) and (c) using the testing procedures pursuant to 40 CFR 60.503 (c)(1) through (7).
- (c) Within in 180 days after issuance of this permit, the Permittee shall determine compliance with the standard in 40 CFR 60.502 (h) using the testing procedures pursuant to 40 CFR 60.503 (d)(1) and (2).
- (d) These tests shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of this valid compliance demonstration.

**D.1.8 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)**

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The Vapor Recovery Unit (VRU) for VOC control shall be in operation at all times when the one (1) two lane truck loading rack transferring gasoline, identified as Load Rack, is in operation and exhausting to the outside atmosphere.

**Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]**

**D.1.9 Monthly Visible Checks for Liquid Leaks**

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- (a) Monthly checks for liquid leaks during loading or unloading operations of the Loading Rack, the vapor collection system and the vapor recovery unit (VRU) shall be performed during normal daylight operations when the facility is in operation. A trained employee will record any visible liquid leaks and the date of such leaks.
- (b) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.
- (c) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.
- (d) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process.
- (e) The Compliance Response Plan for this unit shall contain troubleshooting contingency and response steps for when a liquid leak is observed. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Compliance Response Plan - Preparation, Implementation, Records, and Reports, shall be considered a violation of this permit.

- (f) All checks for visible liquid leaks made to comply with this condition shall be conducted in accordance with 326 IAC 8-4-9.

**Record Keeping and Reporting Requirement [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)] [326 IAC 2-8-16]**

**D.1.10 Record Keeping Requirements**

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- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.1.1 the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (3) below.
  - (1) Throughput of gasoline and diesel oil usage.
  - (2) The Permittee shall require the tank identification number to be recorded as each gasoline tank truck is loaded at the affected facility.
  - (3) The Permittee shall cross-check each tank identification number obtained in paragraph (e)(2) of 40 CFR 60.502 with the file of tank vapor tightness documentation within 2 weeks after the corresponding tank is loaded.
- (b) To document compliance with Conditions D.1.2 and D.1.3 the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) below.
  - (1) The Permittee shall maintain records of all certification testing and repairs. The records must identify the following:
    - (A) The gasoline tank truck, vapor collection system, or vapor control system.
    - (B) The date of the test or repair.
    - (C) If applicable, the type of repair and the date of retest.

The records must be maintained in a legible, readily available condition for at least two (2) years after the date the testing or repair was completed.
- (c) To document compliance with Condition D.1.9, the Permittee shall maintain records of monthly checks for liquid leaks of the Loading Rack and VRU stacks exhaust.
- (d) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

**D.1.11 Reporting Requirements**

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A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Condition D.1.1 shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

## SECTION D.2 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

### Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]:

- (2) One (1) barge loading rack, identified as Barge Load, utilizing a vapor recovery unit, identified as VRU, to control VOC emissions. The barge loading also includes the uncontrolled loading of diesel onto barges. Emissions from the loading of diesel are uncontrolled because the vapor pressure is 0.016 tvp at 90 °F (constructed in 2002).

(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

### Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

#### D.2.1 PSD Minor Limit [326 IAC 2-2]

The annual throughput of gasoline and diesel to the one (1) barge loading rack (Barge Load) listed in this section and the one (1) two lane truck loading rack (Load Rack) listed in Section D.1 shall be limited to less than 741,195,000 gallons per 12 consecutive month period, rolled on a monthly basis and the control efficiency of the vapor recovery unit (VRU) controlling the two processes shall be at least 98%. This usage limit and control efficiency is required to limit the potential to emit of VOC to less than 100 tons per 12 consecutive month period. Compliance with this limit makes 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable.

#### D.2.2 General Provisions Relating to NESHAP [326 IAC 20-1-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A]

The provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 20-1-1, apply to a facility described in this section when such facility is defined in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Y as an "affected facility," except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Y.

#### D.2.3 Petroleum Refineries NESHAP [326 IAC 20-1-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Y]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.560(b), the provisions of subpart Y pertaining to the RACT standards in 40 CFR 63.652(c) and (d) shall apply to this source only when the source has exceeded the throughput greater than or equal to 10 million barrels of gasoline or 200 million barrels of crude oil.

#### D.2.4 Marine Tank Vessel Loading NESHAP [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Y]

- (a) The emissions limitations in paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of this section apply during marine tank vessel loading operations.
- (b) MACT standards, except for the VMT source.
- (1) (i) Vapor collection system of the terminal. The Permittee of a new source with emissions less than 10 and 25 tons and an existing or new source with emissions of 10 or 25 tons shall equip each terminal with a vapor collection system that is designed to collect HAP vapors displaced from marine tank vessels during marine tank vessel loading operations and to prevent HAP vapors collected at one loading berth from passing through another loading berth to the atmosphere, except for those commodities exempted under Sec. 63.560(d).
- (ii) Ship-to-shore compatibility. The Permittee of a new source with emissions less than 10 and 25 tons and an existing or new source with emissions of 10 or 25 tons shall limit marine tank vessel loading operations to those vessels that are equipped with vapor collection equipment that is compatible with the terminal's vapor collection system, except for those commodities exempted under Sec. 63.560(d).

- (iii) Vapor tightness of marine vessels. The Permittee of a new source with emissions less than 10 and 25 tons and an existing or new source with emissions of 10 or 25 tons shall limit marine tank vessel loading operations to those vessels that are vapor tight and to those vessels that are connected to the vapor collection system, except for those commodities exempted under Sec. 63.560(d).
  - (2) MACT standards for existing sources with emissions of 10 or 25 tons. The Permittee of an existing source with emissions of 10 or 25 tons, except offshore loading terminals and the VMT source, shall reduce captured HAP emissions from marine tank vessel loading operations by 97 weight-percent, as determined using methods in Sec. 63.565 (d) and (l).
  - (3) MACT standards for new sources. The Permittee of a new source with emissions less than 10 and 25 tons or a new source with emissions of 10 or 25 tons, except offshore loading terminals and the VMT source, shall reduce HAP emissions from marine tank vessel loading operations by 98 weight-percent, as determined using methods in Sec. 63.565 (d) and (l).
  - (4) MACT standards for new major source offshore loading terminals. The Permittee of a new major source offshore loading terminal shall reduce HAP emissions from marine tank vessel loading operations by 95 weight-percent, as determined using methods in Sec. 63.565 (d) and (l).
  - (5) Prevention of carbon adsorber emissions during regeneration. The Permittee of a source subject to paragraph (b)(2), (3), or (4) shall prevent HAP emissions from escaping to the atmosphere from the regeneration of the carbon bed when using a carbon adsorber to control HAP emissions from marine tank vessel loading operations.
  - (6) Maintenance allowance for loading berths. The Permittee of a source subject to paragraph (b)(2), (3) or (4), may apply for approval to the Administrator for a maintenance allowance for loading berths based on a percent of annual throughput or annual marine tank vessel loading operation time for commodities not exempted in Sec. 63.560(d). The Permittee shall maintain records for all maintenance performed on the air pollution control equipment. The Administrator will consider the following in approving the maintenance allowance:
    - (i) The Permittee expects to be in violation of the emissions standards due to maintenance;
    - (ii) Due to conditions beyond the reasonable control of the Permittee, compliance with the emissions standards during maintenance would result in unreasonable economic hardship;
    - (iii) The economic hardship cannot be justified by the resulting air quality benefit;
    - (iv) The Permittee has given due consideration to curtailing marine vessel loading operations during maintenance;
    - (v) During the maintenance allowance, the Permittee will endeavor to reduce emissions from other loading berths that are controlled as well as from the loading berth the Permittee is seeking the maintenance allowance; and
    - (vi) During the maintenance allowance, the Permittee will monitor and report emissions from the loading berth to which the maintenance allowance applies.
- (c) RACT standards, except the VMT source.
- (1) Commencement of construction. The Permittee of a source with throughput of 10 M barrels or 200 M barrels, except the VMT source, with an initial startup date on or before September 21, 1998 shall provide the Agency no later than 2 years after the effective date with proof that it has commenced construction of its vapor collection system and air pollution control device.
  - (2) (i) Vapor collection system of the terminal. The Permittee of a source with throughput of 10 M barrels or 200 M barrels shall equip each terminal with a vapor collection system that is designed to collect VOC vapors displaced from marine tank vessels during loading and to prevent VOC vapors collected at one loading berth from passing through another loading berth to the atmosphere, except for those commodities exempted under Sec. 63.560(d).

- (ii) Ship-to-shore compatibility. The Permittee of a source with throughput of 10 M barrels or 200 M barrels shall limit marine tank vessel loading operations to those vessels that are equipped with vapor collection equipment that is compatible with the terminal's vapor collection system, except for those commodities exempted under Sec. 63.560(d).
    - (iii) Vapor tightness of marine vessels. The Permittee of a source with throughput of 10 M barrels or 200 M barrels shall limit marine tank vessel loading operations to those vessels that are vapor-tight and to those vessels that are connected to the vapor collection system, except for those commodities exempted under Sec. 63.560(d).
  - (3) RACT standard for sources with throughput of 10 M or 200 M barrels, except the VMT source. The Permittee of a source with throughput of 10 M barrels or 200 M barrels, except the VMT source, shall reduce captured VOC emissions from marine tank vessel loading operations by 98 weight-percent when using a combustion device or reduce captured VOC emissions by 95 weight-percent when using a recovery device, as determined using methods in Sec. 63.565(d) and (l).
  - (4) The Permittee of a source with throughput of 10 M barrels or 200 M barrels, except the VMT source, may meet the requirements of paragraph (c)(3) by reducing gasoline loading emissions to, at most, 1,000 ppmv outlet VOC concentration.
  - (5) Prevention of carbon adsorber emissions during regeneration. The Permittee of a source with throughput of 10 M barrels or 200 M barrels shall prevent HAP emissions from escaping to the atmosphere from the regeneration of the carbon bed when using a carbon adsorber to control HAP emissions from marine tank vessel loading operations.
  - (6) Maintenance allowance for loading berths. The Permittee of a source with throughput of 10 M barrels or 200 M barrels may apply for approval to the Administrator for a maintenance allowance for loading berths based on a percent of annual throughput or annual marine tank vessel loading operation time for commodities not exempted in Sec. 63.560(d). The Permittee shall maintain records for all maintenance performed on the air pollution control equipment. The Administrator will consider the following in approving the maintenance allowance:
    - (i) The Permittee expects to be in violation of the emissions standards due to maintenance;
    - (ii) Due to conditions beyond the reasonable control of the Permittee, compliance with the emissions standards during maintenance would result in unreasonable economic hardship;
    - (iii) The economic hardship cannot be justified by the resulting air quality benefit;
    - (iv) The Permittee has given due consideration to curtailing marine vessel loading operations during maintenance;
    - (v) During the maintenance allowance, the Permittee will endeavor to reduce emissions from other loading berths that are controlled as well as from the loading berth the Permittee is seeking the maintenance allowance; and
    - (vi) During the maintenance allowance, the Permittee will monitor and report emissions from the loading berth to which the maintenance allowance applies.
- (d) MACT and RACT standards for the VMT source.
  - (1)
    - (i) Vapor collection system of the terminal. The Permittee of the VMT source shall equip each terminal subject under paragraph (d)(2) with a vapor collection system that is designed to collect HAP vapors displaced from marine tank vessels during marine tank vessel loading operations and to prevent HAP vapors collected at one loading berth from passing through another loading berth to the atmosphere, except for those commodities exempted under Sec. 63.560(d).
    - (ii) Ship-to-shore compatibility. The Permittee of the VMT source shall limit marine tank vessel loading operations at berths subject under paragraph (d)(2) of this section to those vessels that are equipped with vapor collection equipment that is compatible with the terminal's vapor collection system, except for those commodities exempted under Sec. 63.560(d).

- (iii) Vapor tightness of marine vessels. The Permittee of the VMT source shall limit marine tank vessel loading operations at berths subject under paragraph (d)(2) of this section to those vessels that are vapor-tight and to those vessels that are connected to the vapor collection system, except for those commodities exempted under Sec. 63.560(d).
- (2) The Permittee of the VMT source shall reduce captured HAP and VOC emissions by 98 weight-percent, as determined using methods in Sec. 63.565(d) and (l) for loading berths subject under this paragraph according to paragraphs (d)(2)(i), (ii), (iii), and (iv):
- (i) The Permittee of the VMT source shall equip at least two loading berths and any additional berths indicated pursuant to paragraph (d)(2)(iii) with a vapor collection system and air pollution control device and shall load marine tank vessels over loading berths equipped with a vapor collection system and control device to the maximum extent practicable. The Permittee shall equip all loading berths that will be used for routine loading after March 19, 1998 with a vapor collection system and control device if the annual average daily loading rate for all loading berths exceeds the limits in paragraphs (d)(2)(i)(A), (B), and (C) of this section.
    - (A) For 1995, 1,630,000 barrels per day; and
    - (B) For 1996, 1,546,000 barrels per day; and
    - (C) For 1997, 1,445,000 barrels per day.
  - (ii) Maximum extent practicable means that the total annual average daily loading over all loading berths not equipped with a vapor collection system and control device shall not exceed the totals in paragraphs (d)(2)(ii)(A) and (B):
    - (A) Loading allowances for marine tank vessel loading operations at loading berths not equipped with control devices. The following maximum annual average daily loading rate for routine loading at loading berths not equipped with control devices in any of the following years shall not exceed:
      - (1) For 1998, 275,000 barrels per day;
      - (2) For 1999, 205,000 barrels per day;
      - (3) For 2000, 118,000 barrels per day;
      - (4) For 2001, 39,000 barrels per day; and
      - (5) For 2002 and subsequent years, no marine tank vessel loading operations shall be performed at berths not equipped with a vapor collection system and control device, except as allowed for maintenance under paragraph (B).
    - (B) Maintenance allowances for loading berths subject under paragraph (d)(2)(i). Beginning in the year 2000, the Permittee of the VMT source may have a maximum of 40 calendar days per calendar year use of loading berths not equipped with a vapor collection system and control device, in accordance with the limits in paragraph (d)(2)(ii)(B)(a), (b), or (c), to allow for maintenance of loading berths subject to paragraph (d)(2)(i). Beginning in the year 2002, the total annual average daily loading of crude oil over all loading berths not equipped with a vapor collection system and control device shall not exceed the amount stated in paragraph (d)(2)(ii)(B)(b). The 40 days allowed for maintenance shall be converted into a compliance measure of annual average daily loading over the loading berths not equipped with a vapor collection system and control device as follows:
      - (1) If the total annual average daily volume of crude oil loaded at the facility was greater than or equal to 1,100,000 barrels per day in the prior calendar year, the maintenance allowance shall not exceed an annual average daily loading of 60,000 barrels per day.

- (2) If the total annual average daily volume of crude oil loaded at the facility was less than 1,100,000 barrels per day and greater than or equal to 550,000 barrels per day in the prior calendar year, the maintenance allowance for the calendar year shall not exceed Qm:  
$$Qm = \frac{(P - 550,000) \times 40}{365}$$
  
Where:  
Qm = maintenance allowance, barrels per day  
P = prior calendar year's average daily volume of crude oil loaded at the facility, barrels per day.
- (3) If the total annual average daily volume of crude oil loaded at the facility was less than 550,000 barrels per day in the prior calendar year, there shall be no maintenance allowance.
- (iii) If the average daily loading rate for the loading berths not equipped with a vapor collection system and control device is greater than the combined amounts in any year listed in paragraphs (d)(2)(i)(A), (B), and (C) and (d)(2)(ii)(A) and (B), then the Permittee of the VMT source shall equip all loading berths used for routine loading with a vapor collection system and control device within 2 years of the exceedance except that in an emergency situation the Administrator may, instead of requiring controls, approve an alternative plan to reduce loading over the unequipped berth(s) to a level which will ensure compliance with the applicable limit. Beginning in the year 2002, the Permittee of the VMT source shall equip all uncontrolled loading berths used for marine tank vessel loading operations beyond the maintenance allowance in paragraph (d)(2)(ii)(B) with a vapor collection system and control device.
- (iv) The Permittee of the VMT source shall develop a program to communicate to relevant facility operations and marine transportation personnel and engage their active and consistent participation in honoring the intent and goal of minimizing loaded volumes over the unequipped berths and maximizing the loaded volumes at the berths equipped with a vapor collection system and control device to prevent exceedance of the load volume limits in paragraphs (d)(2)(ii)(A) and (B). This program is to be presented semi-annually during the first year of compliance and annually thereafter until the use of unequipped berths for routine loading is no longer required.
- (3) The Permittee of the VMT source shall submit annual reports on or before January 31 of each year to the Administrator certifying the annual average daily loading rate for the previous calendar year. Beginning on January 31, 1996, for the reported year 1995, the annual report shall specify the annual average daily loading rate over all loading berths. Beginning on January 31, 1999, for the reported year 1998, the annual report shall specify the annual average daily loading rate over all loading berths, over each loading berth equipped with a vapor collection system and control device, and over each loading berth not equipped with a vapor collection system and control device. The annual average daily loading rate under this section is calculated as the total amount of crude oil loaded during the calendar year divided by 365 days or 366 days, as appropriate.
- (e) Operation and maintenance requirements for air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment for affected sources. At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, Permittees of affected sources shall operate and maintain a source, including associated air pollution control equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.
- (1) The Administrator will determine compliance with design, equipment, work practice, or operational emission standards by evaluating an Permittee's conformance with operation and maintenance requirements.

- (2) The Permittee of an affected source shall develop and implement a written operation and maintenance plan that describes in detail a program of corrective action for varying (i.e., exceeding baseline parameters) air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, based on monitoring requirements in Sec. 63.564, used to comply with these emissions standards. The plan shall also identify all routine or otherwise predictable continuous monitoring system (thermocouples, pressure transducers, continuous emissions monitors (CEMS), etc.) variances.
  - (i) The plan shall specify procedures (preventive maintenance) to be followed to ensure that pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment functions properly and variances of the control equipment and monitoring equipment are minimal.
  - (ii) The plan shall identify all operating parameters to be monitored and recorded for the air pollution control device as indicators of proper operation and shall establish the frequency at which the parameters will be monitored (see Sec. 63.564).
  - (iii) Permittees of affected sources shall incorporate a standardized inspection schedule for each component of the control device used to comply with the emissions standards in Sec. 63.562(b), (c), and (d). To satisfy the requirements of this paragraph, the Permittee may use the inspection schedule recommended by the vendor of the control system or any other technical publication regarding the operation of the control system.
  - (iv) Permittees shall develop and implement a continuous monitoring system (CMS) quality control program. The Permittee shall develop and submit to the Administrator for approval upon request a site-specific performance evaluation test plan for the CMS performance evaluation required in Sec. 63.8(e) of subpart A of this part. Each quality control program shall include, at a minimum, a written protocol that describes procedures for initial and any subsequent calibration of the CMS; determination and adjustment of the calibration drift of the CMS; preventive maintenance of the CMS, including spare parts inventory; data recording, calculations, and reporting; and accuracy audit procedures, including sampling and analysis methods. The Permittee or operation shall maintain records of the procedures that are part of the quality control program developed and implemented for CMS.
- (3) Based on the results of the determination made under paragraph (e)(2), the Administrator may require that an Permittee of an affected source make changes to the operation and maintenance plan for that source. Revisions may be required if the plan:
  - (i) Does not address a variance of the air pollution control equipment or monitoring equipment that has occurred that increases emissions;
  - (ii) Fails to provide for operation during a variance of the air pollution control equipment or the monitoring equipment in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices; or
  - (iii) Does not provide adequate procedures for correcting a variance of the air pollution control equipment or monitoring equipment as soon as reasonable.
- (4) If the operation and maintenance plan fails to address or inadequately addresses a variance event at the time the plan was initially developed, the Permittee shall revise the operation and maintenance plan within 45 working days after such an event occurs. The revised plan shall include procedures for operating and maintaining the air pollution control equipment or monitoring equipment during similar variance events and a program for corrective action for such events.
- (5) The operation and maintenance plan shall be developed by the source's compliance date. The Permittee shall keep the written operation and maintenance plan on record to be made available for inspection, upon request, by the Administrator for the life of the source. In addition, if the operation and maintenance plan is revised, the Permittee shall keep previous (i.e., superseded) versions of the plan on record to be made available for inspection upon request by the Administrator for a period of 5 years after each revision to the plan.

- (6) To satisfy the requirements of the operation and maintenance plan, the Permittee may use the source's standard operating procedures (SOP) manual, an Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) plan, or other existing plans provided the alternative plans meet the requirements of this section and are made available for inspection when requested by the Administrator.

## Compliance Determination Requirements

### D.2.5 Compliance and Performance Testing [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [40 CFR 63.563]

- (a) The following procedures shall be used to determine compliance with the emissions limits under Sec. 63.562(b)(1), (c)(2), and (d)(1):
  - (1) Vent stream by-pass requirements for the terminal's vapor collection system.
    - (i) In accordance with Sec. 63.562(b)(1)(i), (c)(2)(i), and (d)(1)(i), each valve in the terminal's vapor collection system that would route displaced vapors to the atmosphere, either directly or indirectly, shall be secured closed during marine tank vessel loading operations either by using a car-seal or a lock-and-key type configuration, or the by-pass line from the valve shall be equipped with a flow indicator, except for those valves used for pressure/vacuum relief, analyzers, instrumentation devices, sampling, and venting for maintenance. Marine tank vessel loading operations shall not be performed with open by-pass lines.
    - (ii) Repairs shall be made to valves, car-seals, or closure mechanisms no later than 15 days after a change in the position of the valve or a break in the car-seal or closure mechanism is detected or no later than prior to the next marine tank vessel loading operation, whichever is later.
  - (2) Ship-to-shore compatibility of vapor collection systems. Following the date on which the initial performance test is completed, marine tank vessel loading operations must be performed only if the marine tank vessel's vapor collection equipment is compatible to the terminal's vapor collection system; marine tank vessel loading operations must be performed only when the marine tank vessel's vapor collection equipment is connected to the terminal's vapor collection system, as required in Sec. 63.562(b)(1)(ii), (c)(2)(ii), and (d)(1)(ii).
  - (3) Pressure/vacuum settings for the marine tank vessel's vapor collection equipment. During the initial performance test required in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected source shall demonstrate compliance with operating pressure requirements of 33 CFR 154.814 using the procedures in Sec. 63.565(b).
  - (4) Vapor-tightness requirements of the marine vessel. The owner or operator of an affected source shall use the procedures in paragraph (a)(4)(i), (ii), (iii), or (iv) of this section to ensure that marine tank vessels are vapor tight, as required in Sec. 63.562(b)(1)(iii), (c)(2)(iii), and (d)(1)(iii).
    - (i) Pressure test documentation for determining vapor tightness of the marine vessel. The owner or operator of a marine tank vessel, who loads commodities containing HAP not determined to be exempt under Sec. 63.560(d) at an affected source, shall provide a copy of the vapor-tightness pressure test documentation described in Sec. 63.567(i) for each marine tank vessel prior to loading. The date of the test listed in the documentation must be within the preceding 12 months, and the test must be conducted in accordance with the procedures in Sec. 63.565(c)(1). Following the date on which the initial performance test is completed, the affected source must check vapor-tightness pressure test documentation for marine tank vessels loaded at positive pressure.

- (ii) Leak test documentation for determining vapor tightness of the marine vessel. If no documentation of the vapor tightness pressure test as described in paragraph (a)(4)(i) of this section is available, the owner or operator of a marine tank vessel, who loads commodities containing HAP not determined to be exempt under Sec. 63.560(d) at an affected source, shall provide the leak test documentation described in Sec. 63.567(i) for each marine tank vessel prior to loading. The date of the test listed in the documentation must be within the preceding 12 months, and the test must be conducted in accordance with the procedures in Sec. 63.565(c)(2). If the marine tank vessel has failed its most recent vapor-tightness leak test at that terminal, the owner or operator of the non-vapor-tight marine tank vessel shall provide documentation that the leaks detected during the previous vapor-tightness test have been repaired and documented with a successful vapor-tightness leak test described in Sec. 63.565(c)(2) conducted during loading. If the owner or operator of the marine tank vessel can document that repair is technically infeasible without cleaning and gas freeing or dry-docking the vessel, the owner or operator of the affected source may load the marine tank vessel. Following the date on which the initial performance test is completed, an affected source must check the vapor-tightness leak test documentation for marine tank vessels loaded at positive pressure.
- (iii) Leak test performed during loading using Method 21 for determining vapor tightness of the marine vessel. If no documentation of vapor tightness as described in paragraphs (a)(4)(i) or (ii) of this section is available, the owner or operator of a marine tank vessel, who loads commodities containing HAP not determined to be exempt under Sec. 63.560(d) at an affected source, shall perform a leak test of the marine tank vessel during marine tank vessel loading operation using the procedures described in Sec. 63.565(c)(2).
  - (A) If no leak is detected, the owner or operator of a marine tank vessel shall complete the documentation described in Sec. 63.567(i) prior to departure of the vessel.
  - (B) If a leak is detected, the owner or operator of the marine tank vessel shall document the vapor-tightness failure for the marine tank vessel prior to departure of the vessel. The leaking component shall be repaired prior to the next marine tank vessel loading operation at a controlled terminal unless the repair is technically infeasible without cleaning and gas freeing or dry-docking the vessel. If the owner or operator of the vessel provides documentation that repair of such equipment is technically infeasible without cleaning and gas freeing or dry-docking the vessel, the equipment responsible for the leak will be excluded from future Method 21 tests until repairs are effected. A copy of this documentation shall be maintained by the owner or operator of the affected source. Repair of the equipment responsible for the leak shall occur the next time the vessel is cleaned and gas freed or dry-docked. For repairs that are technically feasible without dry-docking the vessel, the owner or operator of the affected source shall not load the vessel again unless the marine tank vessel owner or operator can document that the equipment responsible for the leak has been repaired.
- (iv) Negative pressure loading. The owner or operator of an affected source shall ensure that a marine tank vessel is loaded with the product tank below atmospheric pressure (i.e., at negative gauge pressure). The pressure shall be measured between the facility's vapor connection and its manual isolation valve, and the measured pressure must be below atmospheric pressure. Following the date on which the initial performance test is completed, marine tank vessel loading operations for nonvapor-tight vessels must be performed below atmospheric pressure (i.e., at negative gauge pressure) in the product tank.

- (b) Compliance determination for affected sources. The following procedures shall be used to determine compliance with the emissions limits under Sec. 63.562(b), (c), and (d).
- (1) Initial performance test. An initial performance test shall be conducted using the procedures listed in Sec. 63.7 of subpart A of this part according to the applicability in Table 1 of Sec. 63.560, the procedures listed in this section, and the test methods listed in Sec. 63.565. The initial performance test shall be conducted within 180 days after the compliance date for the specific affected source. During this performance test, sources subject to MACT standards under Sec. 63.562(b)(2), (3), (4), and (5) and (d)(2) shall determine the reduction of HAP emissions, as VOC, for all combustion or recovery devices other than flares. Sources subject to RACT standards under Sec. 63.562(c)(3), (4), and (5) and (d)(2) shall determine the reduction of VOC emissions for all combustion or recovery devices other than flares.
- (2) Performance test exemptions. An initial performance test required in this section and in Sec. 63.565(d) and the continuous monitoring in Sec. 63.564(e) is not required in the following cases:
- (i) When a boiler or process heater with a design heat input 1 capacity of 44 Megawatts or less is used to comply with Sec. 63.562(b)(2), (3), or (4), (c)(3) or (4), or (d)(2) and the vent stream is used as the primary fuel or with the primary fuel;
  - (ii) When a boiler or process heater with a design heat input capacity of 44 Megawatts or greater is used to comply with Sec. 63.562(b)(2), (3) or (4), (c)(3) or (4), or (d)(2); or
  - (iii) When a boiler subject to 40 CFR part 266, subpart H, "Hazardous Waste Burned in Industrial Furnaces," that has demonstrated 99.99 percent destruction or recovery efficiency is used to comply with Sec. 63.562(b)(2), (3), or (4), (c)(3) or (4), or (d)(2).
- (3) Operation and maintenance inspections. If the 3-hour or 3-cycle block average operating parameters in paragraphs (b)(4) through (9) of this section, outside the acceptable operating ranges, are measured and recorded, i.e., variances of the pollution control device or monitoring equipment, the owner or operator of the affected source shall perform an unscheduled inspection of the control device and monitoring equipment and review of the parameter monitoring data. The owner or operator of the affected source shall perform an inspection and review when total parameter variance time for the control device is greater than 10 percent of the operating time for marine tank vessel loading operations on a 30-day, rolling-average basis. The inspection and review shall be conducted within 24 hours after passing the allowable variance time of 10 percent. The inspection checklist from the requirements of Sec. 63.562(e)(2)(iii) and the monitoring data from requirements in Secs. 63.562(e)(2)(ii) and 63.564 should be used to identify any maintenance problems that may be associated with the variance. The unscheduled inspection should encompass all components of the control device and monitoring equipment that can be inspected while in operation. If any maintenance problem is identified during the inspection, the owner or operator of the affected source must take corrective action (e.g., adjustments to operating controls, etc.) as soon as practicable. If no immediate maintenance problems are identified from the inspection performed while the equipment is operating, a complete inspection in accordance with Sec. 63.562(e)(2) must be conducted prior to the next marine tank vessel loading operation and corrective action (e.g., replacement of defective parts) must be taken as soon as practicable for any maintenance problem identified during the complete inspection.
- (4) Combustion device, except flare. During the initial performance test required in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, the owner or operator shall determine the efficiency of and/or the outlet VOC concentration from the combustion device used to comply with Sec. 63.562(b)(2), (3), and (4), (c)(3) and (4), and (d)(2) using the test methods in Sec. 63.565(d). The owner or operator shall comply with paragraph (b)(4)(i) or (ii) of this section.
- (i) Outlet VOC concentration limit for required percent combustion efficiency. The owner or operator shall establish as an operating parameter the baseline VOC concentration using the procedures described in Sec. 63.565(g). Following the date on which the initial performance test is completed, the facility shall be operated with a block average outlet VOC concentration as determined in Sec. 63.564(e)(1) no more than 20 percent above the baseline VOC concentration.

- (ii) Baseline temperature for required percent combustion efficiency. The owner or operator shall establish as an operating parameter the baseline temperature using the procedures described in Sec. 63.565(f). Following the date on which the initial performance test is completed, the facility shall be operated with the block average temperature as determined in Sec. 63.564(e)(2) or (3) no more than 28 °C (50 °F) below the baseline temperature.
- (5) Flare. During the initial performance test required in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, the owner or operator shall establish that the flare used to comply with the emissions standards in Sec. 63.562(b)(2), (3), and (4), (c)(3) and (4), and (d)(2) is in compliance with the design requirements for flares cited in Sec. 63.565(e). Following the date on which the initial determination of compliance is established, the facility shall operate with the presence of a pilot flame in the flare, as determined in Sec. 63.564(f).
- (6) Carbon adsorber. During the initial performance test required in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, the owner or operator shall determine the efficiency of and/or the outlet VOC concentration from the recovery device used to comply with Sec. 63.562(b)(2), (3), (4), and (5), (c)(3), (4), and (5), and (d)(2) using the test methods in Sec. 63.565(d). The owner or operator shall comply with paragraph (b)(6)(i) as well as either paragraph (b)(6)(ii) or (iii) of this section. The owner or operator of affected sources complying with paragraph (b)(6)(ii)(B) or (C) of this section shall conduct a performance test once each year.
  - (i) Compliance determination for carbon bed regeneration. Desorbed hydrocarbons from regeneration of the off-line carbon bed shall be vented to the on-line carbon bed.
  - (ii) Baseline parameters for required percent recovery efficiency. The owner or operator shall comply with paragraph (b)(6)(ii)(A), (B), or (C) of this section.
    - (A) Outlet VOC concentration limit for required percent recovery efficiency. The owner or operator shall establish as an operating parameter the baseline VOC concentration using the procedures described in Sec. 63.565(g). Following the date on which the initial performance test is completed, the facility shall be operated with a block average outlet VOC concentration as determined in Sec. 63.564(g)(1) no more than 20 percent above the baseline VOC concentration.
    - (B) Carbon adsorbers with vacuum regeneration. The owner or operator shall establish as operating parameters the baseline regeneration time for the vacuum stage of carbon bed regeneration using the procedures described in Sec. 63.565(h) and shall establish the baseline vacuum pressure (negative gauge pressure) using the procedures described in Sec. 63.565(i). Following the date on which the initial performance test is completed, the facility shall be operated with block average regeneration time of the vacuum stage of carbon bed regeneration as determined in Sec. 63.564(g)(2) no more than 20 percent below the baseline regeneration time, and the facility shall be operated with the block average vacuum pressure (negative gauge pressure) as determined in Sec. 63.564(g)(2) no more than 20 percent above the baseline vacuum pressure.
    - (C) Carbon adsorbers with steam regeneration. The owner or operator shall establish as operating parameters the baseline total stream flow using the procedures described in Sec. 63.565(j) and a baseline carbon bed temperature after cooling of the bed using the procedures in Sec. 63.565(f)(2). Following the date on which the initial performance test is completed, the facility shall be operated with the total stream flow, as determined in Sec. 63.564(g)(3), no more than 20 percent below the baseline stream flow and with the carbon bed temperature (measured within 15 minutes after completion of the cooling cycle), as determined in Sec. 63.564(g)(3), no more than 10 percent or 5.6 °C (10 °F) above the baseline carbon bed temperature, whichever is less stringent.
  - (iii) Outlet VOC concentration of 1,000 ppmv for gasoline loading. Following the date on which the initial performance test is completed, the facility shall operate with a block average outlet VOC concentration as determined in Sec. 63.564(g)(1) of no more than 1,200 ppmv VOC.

- (7) Condenser/refrigeration unit. During the initial performance test required in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, the owner or operator shall determine the efficiency of and/or the outlet VOC concentration from the recovery device used to comply with Sec. 63.562(b)(2), (3), and (4), (c)(3) and (4), and (d)(2) using the test methods in Sec. 63.565(d). The owner or operator shall comply with either paragraph (b)(7)(i), (ii), or (iii) of this section.
- (i) VOC outlet concentration limit for required percent recovery efficiency. The owner or operator shall establish as an operating parameter the baseline VOC concentration using the procedures described in Sec. 63.565(g). Following the date on which the initial performance test is completed, the facility shall be operated with a block average outlet VOC concentration as determined in Sec. 63.564(h)(2) no more than 20 percent above the baseline VOC concentration.
  - (ii) Baseline temperature for required percent recovery efficiency. The owner or operator shall establish as an operating parameter the baseline temperature using the procedures described in Sec. 63.565(f). Following the date on which the initial performance test is completed, the facility shall operate with a block average temperature, as determined in Sec. 63.564(h)(1), no more than 28 °C (50 °F) above the baseline temperature.
  - (iii) Baseline parameters for 1,000 ppmv VOC concentration limit for gasoline loading. The owner or operator shall monitor either the outlet VOC concentration or the outlet temperature of the unit. For sources monitoring temperature, the owner or operator shall establish as an operating parameter the baseline temperature using the procedures described in Sec. 63.565(f). Following the date on which the initial performance test is completed, the facility shall operate with a block average outlet VOC concentration, as determined in Sec. 63.564(h)(2), of no more than 1,200 ppmv VOC or with a block average temperature, as determined in Sec. 63.564(h)(1), no more than 28 °C (50 °F) above the baseline temperature.
- (8) Absorber. During the initial performance test required in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, the owner or operator shall determine the efficiency of the absorber and/or the outlet VOC concentration from the recovery device used to comply with Sec. 63.562(b)(2), (3), and (4), (c)(3) and (4), and (d)(2) using the test methods in Sec. 63.565(d). The owner or operator shall comply with either paragraph (b)(8)(i) or (ii) of this section.
- (i) VOC outlet concentration limit for required percent recovery efficiency. The owner or operator shall establish as an operating parameter the baseline VOC concentration using the procedures described in Sec. 63.565(g). Following the date on which the initial performance test is completed, the facility shall be operated with a block average outlet VOC concentration as determined in Sec. 63.564(i)(1) no more than 20 percent above the baseline VOC concentration.
  - (ii) Baseline liquid-to-vapor ratio for required percent recovery efficiency. The owner or operator shall establish as an operating parameter the baseline liquid flow to vapor flow (L/V) ratio using the procedures described in Sec. 63.565(k). Following the date on which the initial performance test is completed, the facility shall operate with a block average L/V ratio, as determined in Sec. 63.564(i)(2), no more than 20 percent below the baseline L/V ratio.
- (9) Alternative control devices. For sources complying with Sec. 63.562(b)(2), (3), and (4), (c)(3) and (4), and (d)(2) with the use of a control technology other than the devices discussed in paragraphs (b)(4) through (8) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected source shall provide to the Administrator information describing the design and operation of the air pollution control system, including recommendations for the operating parameter(s) to be monitored to indicate proper operation and maintenance of the air pollution control system. Based on this information, the Administrator shall determine the operating parameter(s) to be established during the performance test. During the initial performance test required in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, the owner or operator shall determine the efficiency of the air pollution control system using the test methods in Sec. 63.565(d). The device shall achieve at least the percent destruction efficiency or recovery efficiency required under Sec. 63.562(b)(2), (3), and (4),

- (c)(3) and (4), and (d)(2). The owner or operator shall establish the operating parameter(s) approved by the Administrator. Following the date on which the initial performance test is complete, the facility shall operate either above or below a maximum or minimum operating parameter, as appropriate.
- (10) Emission estimation. The owner or operator of a source subject to Sec. 63.562(b)(2), (3), and (4) shall use the emission estimation procedures in Sec. 63.565(l) to calculate HAP emissions.
- (c) Leak detection and repair for vapor collection systems and control devices. The following procedures are required for all sources subject to Sec. 63.562(b), (c), or (d).
- (1) Annual leak detection and repair for vapor collection systems and control devices. The owner or operator of an affected source shall inspect and monitor all ductwork and piping and connections to vapor collection systems and control devices once each calendar year using Method 21.
- (2) Ongoing leak detection and repair for vapor collection systems and control devices. If evidence of a potential leak is found by visual, audible, olfactory, or any other detection method, all ductwork and piping and connections to vapor collection systems and control devices shall be inspected to the extent necessary to positively identify the potential leak and any potential leaks shall be monitored within 5 days by Method 21. Each detection of a leak shall be recorded, and the leak shall be tagged until repaired.
- (3) When a leak is detected, a first effort to repair the vapor collection system and control device shall be made within 15 days or prior to the next marine tank vessel loading operation, whichever is later.

#### **Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]**

##### **D.2.6 Continuous Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Y]**

- (a) (1) The Permittee of an affected source shall comply with the monitoring requirements in Sec. 63.8 of subpart A of this part in accordance with the provisions for applicability of subpart A to this subpart in Table 1 of Sec. 63.560 and the monitoring requirements in this section.
- (2) Each Permittee of an affected source shall monitor the parameters specified in this section. All monitoring equipment shall be installed such that representative measurements of emissions or process parameters from the source are obtained. For monitoring equipment purchased from a vendor, verification of the operational status of the monitoring equipment shall include completion of the manufacturer's written specifications or recommendations for installation, operation, and calibration of the system.
- (3) Except for system breakdowns, out-of-control periods, repairs, maintenance periods, calibration checks, and zero (low-level) and high-level calibration drift adjustments, all continuous parametric monitoring systems (CPMS) and CEMS shall be in continuous operation while marine tank vessel loading operations are occurring and shall meet minimum frequency of operation requirements. Sources monitoring by use of CEMS and CPMS shall complete a minimum of one cycle of operation (sampling, analyzing, and/or data recording) for each successive 15-minute period.
- (4) The Permittee of a CMS installed in accordance with these emissions standards shall comply with the performance specifications either in performance specification (PS) 8 in 40 CFR part 60, appendix B for CEMS or in Sec. 63.7(c)(6) of subpart A of this part for CPMS.
- (5) A CEMS is out of control when the measured values (i.e., daily calibrations, multipoint calibrations, and performance audits) exceed the limits specified in either PS 8 or in Sec. 63.8(c)(7) of subpart A of this part. The Permittee of a CEMS that is out of control shall submit all information concerning out of control periods, including start and end dates and hours and descriptions of corrective actions taken, in the excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report required in Sec. 63.567(e).

- (b) Vapor collection system of terminal. Permittees of a source complying with Sec. 63.563(a)(1) that uses a vapor collection system that contains valves that could divert a vent stream from a control device used to comply with the provisions of this subpart shall comply with paragraph (b)(1), (2), or (3) of this section.
- (1) Measure and record the vent stream flowrate of each by-pass line once every 15 minutes. The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a flow indicator and data recorder. The flow indicator shall be installed immediately downstream of any valve (i.e., entrance to by-pass line) that could divert the vent stream from the control device to the atmosphere.
  - (2) Measure the vent stream flowrate of each by-pass line once every 15 minutes. The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a flow indicator with either an audio or visual alarm. The flow indicator and alarm shall be installed immediately downstream of any valve (i.e., entrance to by-pass line) that could divert the vent stream from the control device to the atmosphere. The alarm shall be checked every 6 months to demonstrate that it is functioning properly.
  - (3) Visually inspect the seal or closure mechanism once during each marine tank vessel loading operation and at least once every month to ensure that the valve is maintained in the closed position and that the vent stream is not diverted through the by-pass line; record all times when the car seals have been broken and the valve position has been changed. Each by-pass line valve shall be secured in the closed position with a car-seal or a lock-and-key type configuration.
- (c) Pressure/vacuum settings for the marine tank vessel's vapor collection equipment. Permittees of a source complying with Sec. 63.563(a)(3) shall measure continuously the operating pressure of the marine tank vessel during loading.
- (d) Loading at negative pressure. Permittees of a source complying with Sec. 63.563(a)(4)(iv) that load vessels at less than atmospheric pressure (i.e., negative gauge pressure) shall measure and record the loading pressure. The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a recording pressure measurement device (magnehelic gauge or equivalent device) and an audible and visible alarm system that is activated when the pressure vacuum specified in Sec. 63.563(a)(4)(iv) is not attained. The Permittee shall place the alarm system so that it can be seen and heard where cargo transfer is controlled. The Permittee shall verify the accuracy of the pressure device once each calendar year with a reference pressure monitor (traceable to National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) standards or an independent pressure measurement device dedicated for this purpose).
- (e) Combustion device, except flare. For sources complying with Sec. 63.563(b)(4), use of a combustion device except a flare, the Permittee shall comply with paragraph (e)(1), (2), or (3) of this section. Permittees complying with paragraphs (e)(2) or (3) shall also comply with paragraph (e)(4) of this section.
- (1) Outlet VOC concentration. Monitor the VOC concentrations at the exhaust point of the combustion device and record the output from the system. For sources monitoring the outlet VOC concentration established during the performance test, a data acquisition system shall record a concentration every 15 minutes and shall compute and record an average concentration each cycle (same time period or cycle as the performance test) and a 3-cycle block average concentration every third cycle. For sources monitoring the 1,000 ppmv VOC concentration for gasoline loading, a data acquisition system shall record a concentration every 15 minutes and shall compute and record an average concentration each hour and a 3-hour block average concentration every third hour. The Permittee will install, calibrate, operate, and maintain a CEMS consistent with the requirements of PS 8 to measure the VOC concentration. The daily calibration requirements are required only on days when marine tank vessel loading operations occur.

- (2) Operating temperature determined during performance testing. If the baseline temperature was established during the performance test, the data acquisition system shall record the temperature every 15 minutes and shall compute and record an average temperature each cycle (same time period or cycle of the performance test) and a 3-cycle block average every third cycle.
  - (3) Manufacturer's recommended operating temperature. If the baseline temperature is based on the manufacturer recommended operating temperature, the data acquisition system shall record the temperature every 15 minutes and shall compute and record an average temperature each hour and a 3-hour block average every third hour.
  - (4) Temperature monitor. The Permittee shall install, calibrate, operate, and maintain a temperature monitor accurate to within +/-5.6 deg.C (+/-10 deg.F) or within 1 percent of the baseline temperature, whichever is less stringent, to measure the temperature. The monitor shall be installed at the exhaust point of the combustion device but not within the combustion zone. The Permittee shall verify the accuracy of the temperature monitor once each calendar year with a reference temperature monitor (traceable to National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) standards or an independent temperature measurement device dedicated for this purpose). During accuracy checking, the probe of the reference device shall be at the same location as that of the temperature monitor being tested.
- (f) Flare. For sources complying with Sec. 63.563(b)(5), use of a flare, the Permittee shall monitor and record continuously the presence of the flare pilot flame. The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a heat sensing device (an ultraviolet beam sensor or thermocouple) at the pilot light to indicate the presence of a flame during the entire loading cycle.
- (g) Carbon adsorber. For sources complying with Sec. 63.563(b)(6), use of a carbon adsorber, the Permittee shall comply with paragraph (g)(1), (2), or (3) of this section.
- (1) Outlet VOC concentration. Monitor the VOC concentrations at the exhaust point of each carbon adsorber unit and record the output from the system. For sources monitoring the outlet VOC concentration established during the performance test, a data acquisition system shall record a concentration every 15 minutes and shall compute and record an average concentration each cycle (same time period or cycle as the performance test) and a 3-cycle block average concentration every third cycle. For sources monitoring the 1,000 ppmv VOC concentration for gasoline loading, a data acquisition system shall record a concentration every 15 minutes and shall compute and record an average concentration each hour and a 3-hour block average concentration every third hour. The Permittee will install, calibrate, operate, and maintain a CEMS consistent with the requirements of PS 8 to measure the VOC concentration. The daily calibration requirements are required only on days when marine tank vessel loading operations occur.
  - (2) Carbon adsorbers with vacuum regeneration. Monitor and record the regeneration time for carbon bed regeneration and monitor and record continuously the vacuum pressure of the carbon bed regeneration cycle. The Permittee will record the time when the carbon bed regeneration cycle begins and when the cycle ends for a single carbon bed and will calculate a 3-cycle block average every third cycle. The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a recording pressure measurement device (magnehelic gauge or equivalent device). A data acquisition system shall record and compute a 3-cycle (carbon bed regeneration cycle) block average vacuum pressure every third cycle. The Permittee shall verify the accuracy of the pressure device once each calendar year with a reference pressure monitor (traceable to National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) standards or an independent pressure measurement device dedicated for this purpose). During accuracy checking, the probe of the reference device shall be at the same location as that of the pressure monitor being tested.

- (3) Carbon adsorbers with steam regeneration. Monitor and record the total stream mass flow and monitor and record the carbon bed temperature after regeneration (but within 15 minutes of completion of the cooling cycle). The Permittee will install, calibrate, maintain, and operate an integrating stream flow monitoring device that is accurate within +/-10 percent and that is capable of recording the total stream mass flow for each regeneration cycle. The Permittee will install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a temperature monitor accurate to within +/-5.6 deg C (+/-10 deg F) or within 1 percent of the baseline carbon bed temperature, whichever is less stringent, to measure the carbon bed temperature. The monitor shall be installed at the exhaust point of the carbon bed. The data acquisition system shall record the carbon bed temperature after each cooling cycle (measured within 15 minutes of completion of the cooling cycle). The Permittee shall verify the accuracy of the temperature monitor once each calendar year with a reference temperature monitor (traceable to National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) standards or an independent temperature measurement device dedicated for this purpose). During accuracy checking, the probe of the reference device shall be at the same location as that of the temperature monitor being tested.
- (h) Condenser/refrigeration unit. For sources complying with Sec. 63.563(b)(7), use of a condenser/refrigeration unit, the Permittee shall comply with either paragraph (h)(1) or (2) of this section.
  - (1) Baseline temperature. Monitor and record the temperature at the outlet of the unit. The Permittee shall install, calibrate, operate, and maintain a temperature monitor accurate to within +/-5.6 deg C (+/-10 deg F) or within 1 percent of the baseline temperature, whichever is less stringent, to measure the temperature. The monitor shall be installed at the exhaust point of the condenser/refrigeration unit. For sources monitoring the temperature established during the performance test, the data acquisition system shall record the temperature every 15 minutes and shall compute and record an average temperature each cycle (same time period or cycle of the performance test) and a 3-hour block average every third cycle. For sources monitoring the manufacturer recommended temperature, the data acquisition system shall record the temperature every 15 minutes and shall compute and record an average temperature each hour and a 3-hour block average every third hour. The Permittee shall verify the accuracy of the temperature monitor once each calendar year with a reference temperature monitor (traceable to National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) standards or an independent temperature measurement device dedicated for this purpose). During accuracy checking, the probe of the reference device shall be at the same location as that of the temperature monitor being tested.
  - (2) Outlet VOC concentration. Monitor the VOC concentrations at the outlet of the unit and record the output from the system. For sources monitoring the outlet VOC concentration established during the performance test, a data acquisition system shall record a concentration every 15 minutes and shall compute and record an average concentration each cycle (same time period or cycle as the performance test) and a 3-cycle block average concentration every third cycle. For sources monitoring the 1,000 ppmv VOC concentration for gasoline loading, a data acquisition system shall record a concentration every 15 minutes and shall compute and record an average concentration each hour and a 3-hour block average concentration every third hour. The Permittee will install, calibrate, operate, and maintain a VOC CEMS consistent with the requirements of PS 8 to measure the VOC concentration. The daily calibration requirements are required only on days when marine tank vessel loading operations occur.

- (i) Absorber. For sources complying with Sec. 63.563(b)(8), use of an absorber, the Permittee shall comply with either paragraph (i)(1) or (2) of this section.
  - (1) Outlet VOC concentration. Monitor the VOC concentrations at the outlet of the absorber and record the output from the system. For sources monitoring the outlet VOC concentration established during the performance test, a data acquisition system shall record a concentration every 15 minutes and shall compute and record an average concentration each cycle (same time period or cycle as the performance test) and a 3-cycle block average concentration every third cycle. For sources monitoring the 1,000 ppmv VOC concentration for gasoline loading, a data acquisition system shall record a concentration every 15 minutes and shall compute and record an average concentration each hour and a 3-hour block average concentration every third hour. The Permittee will install, calibrate, operate, and maintain a VOC CEMS consistent with the requirements of PS 8. The daily calibration requirements are required only on days when marine tank vessel loading operations occur.
  - (2) L/V ratio. Monitor and record the inlet liquid flowrate and the inlet gas flowrate to the absorber and record the calculated L/V ratio. The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate liquid and gas flow indicators. For sources monitoring the L/V ratio established during the performance test, a data acquisition system shall record the flowrates and calculated ratio every 15 minutes and shall compute and record an average ratio each cycle (same time period or cycle as the performance test) and a 3-cycle block average ratio every third cycle. For sources monitoring the manufacturer recommended L/V ratio, a data acquisition system shall record the flowrates and calculated ratio every 15 minutes and shall compute and record an average ratio each hour and a 3-hour average ratio every third hour. The liquid and gas flow indicators shall be installed immediately upstream of the respective inlet lines to the absorber.
- (j) Alternate monitoring procedures. Alternate procedures to those described in this section may be used upon application to, and approval by, the Administrator. The Permittee shall comply with the procedures for use of an alternative monitoring method in Sec. 63.8(f).

## **Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]**

### **D.2.7 Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Y]**

To document compliance with Condition D.2.6, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (a) through (j) below.

- (a) The Permittee of an affected source shall fulfill all reporting and recordkeeping requirements in Secs. 63.9 and 63.10 of subpart A of this part in accordance with the provisions for applicability of subpart A to this subpart in Table 1 of Sec. 63.560 and fulfill all reporting and recordkeeping requirements in this section. These reports will be made to the Administrator at the appropriate address identified in Sec. 63.13 of subpart A of this part.
  - (1) Reports required by subpart A and this section may be sent by U.S. mail, facsimile (fax), or by another courier.
    - (i) Submittals sent by U.S. mail shall be postmarked on or before the specified date.
    - (ii) Submittals sent by other methods shall be received by the Administrator on or before the specified date.
  - (2) If acceptable to both the Administrator and the Permittee of a source, reports may be submitted on electronic media.

- (b) Notification requirements. The Permittee of an affected source shall fulfill all notification requirements in Sec. 63.9 of subpart A of this part in accordance with the provisions for applicability of that section to this subpart in Table 1 of Sec. 63.560 and the notification requirements in this paragraph.
- (1) Applicability. If a source that otherwise would not be subject to the emissions standards subsequently increases its HAP emissions calculated on a 24-month annual average basis after September 19, 1997 or increases its annual HAP emissions after September 20, 1999 or subsequently increases its gasoline or crude loading throughput calculated on a 24-month annual average basis after September 19, 1996 or increases its gasoline or crude loading annual throughput after September 21, 1998 such that the source becomes subject to the emissions standards, such source shall be subject to the notification requirements of Sec. 63.9 of subpart A of this part and the notification requirements of this paragraph.
  - (2) Initial notification for sources with startup before the effective date. The Permittee of a source with initial startup before the effective date shall notify the Administrator in writing that the source is subject to the relevant standard. The notification shall be submitted not later than 365 days after the effective date of the emissions standards and shall provide the following information:
    - (i) The name and address of the Permittee;
    - (ii) The address (i.e., physical location) of the source;
    - (iii) An identification of this emissions standard that is the basis of the notification and the source's compliance date;
    - (iv) A brief description of the nature, size, design, and method of operation of the source;
    - (v) A statement that the source is a major source.
  - (3) Initial notification for sources with startup after the effective date. The Permittee of a new or reconstructed source or a source that has been reconstructed such that it is subject to the emissions standards that has an initial startup after the effective date but before the compliance date, and for which an application for approval of construction or reconstruction is not required under Sec. 63.5(d) of subpart A of this part and Sec. 63.566 of this subpart, shall notify the Administrator in writing that the source is subject to the standard no later than 365 days or 120 days after initial startup, whichever occurs before notification of the initial performance test in Sec. 63.9(e) of subpart A of this part. The notification shall provide all the information required in paragraph (b)(2) of this section, delivered or postmarked with the notification required in paragraph (b)(4) of this section.
  - (4) Initial notification requirements for constructed/reconstructed sources. After the effective date of these standards, whether or not an approved permit program is effective in the State in which a source subject to these standards is (or would be) located, an Permittee subject to the notification requirements of Sec. 63.5 of subpart A of this part and Sec. 63.566 of this subpart who intends to construct a new source subject to these standards, reconstruct a source subject to these standards, or reconstruct a source such that it becomes subject to these standards, shall comply with paragraphs (b)(4)(i), (ii), (iii), and (iv) of this section.
    - (i) Notify the Administrator in writing of the intended construction or reconstruction. The notification shall be submitted as soon as practicable before the construction or reconstruction is planned to commence. The notification shall include all the information required for an application for approval of construction or reconstruction as specified in Sec. 63.5 of subpart A of this part. The application for approval of construction or reconstruction may be used to fulfill the requirements of this paragraph.
    - (ii) Submit a notification of the date when construction or reconstruction was commenced, delivered or postmarked not later than 30 days after such date, if construction was commenced after the effective date.
    - (iii) Submit a notification of the anticipated date of startup of the source, delivered or postmarked not more than 60 days nor less than 30 days before such date;
    - (iv) Submit a notification of the actual date of startup of the source, delivered or postmarked within 15 calendar days after that date.

- (5) Additional initial notification requirements.
  - (i) The Permittee of sources subject to Sec. 63.562(b)(2), (3), and (4), MACT standards, shall also include in the initial notification report required by paragraph (b)(2) and (3) the 24-month annual average or the annual actual HAP emissions from marine tank vessel loading operations, as appropriate, at all loading berths, as calculated according to the procedures in Sec. 63.565(l). Emissions will be reported by commodity and type of marine tank vessel (barge or tanker) loaded.
  - (ii) As an alternative to reporting the information in paragraph (b)(5)(i) of this section, the source may submit documentation showing that all HAP-containing marine tank vessel loading operations, not exempt by Sec. 63.560(d), occurred using vapor tight vessels that comply with the procedures of Sec. 63.563(a) and that the emissions were routed to control devices meeting the requirements specified in Sec. 63.563(b).
- (c) Request for extension of compliance. If the Permittee has installed BACT or technology to meet LAER consistent with Sec. 63.6(i)(5) of subpart A of this part, he/she may submit to the Administrator (or State with an approved permit program) a request for an extension of compliance as specified in Sec. 63.6(i)(4)(i)(B), (i)(5), and (i)(6) of subpart A of this part.
- (d) Reporting for performance testing of flares. The Permittee of a source required to conduct an opacity performance test shall report the opacity results and other information required by Sec. 63.565(e) and Sec. 63.11 of subpart A of this part with the notification of compliance status.
- (e) Summary reports and excess emissions and monitoring system performance reports—
  - (1) Schedule for summary report and excess emissions and monitoring system performance reports. Excess emissions and parameter monitoring exceedances are defined in Sec. 63.563(b). The Permittee of a source subject to these emissions standards that is required to install a CMS shall submit an excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report and/or a summary report to the Administrator once each year, except, when the source experiences excess emissions, the source shall comply with a semi-annual reporting format until a request to reduce reporting frequency under paragraph (e)(2) of this section is approved.
  - (2) Request to reduce frequency of excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance reports. An Permittee who is required to submit excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance and summary reports on a semi-annual basis may reduce the frequency of reporting to annual if the following conditions are met:
    - (i) For 1 full year the sources's excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance reports continually demonstrate that the source is in compliance; and
    - (ii) The Permittee continues to comply with all recordkeeping and monitoring requirements specified in this subpart and subpart A of this part.
  - (3) The frequency of reporting of excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance and summary reports required may be reduced only after the Permittee notifies the Administrator in writing of his or her intention to make such a change and the Administrator does not object to the intended change. In deciding whether to approve a reduced frequency of reporting, the Administrator may review information concerning the source's entire previous performance history during the 5-year recordkeeping prior to the intended change, including performance test results, monitoring data, and evaluations of an Permittee's conformance with operation maintenance requirements. Such information may be used by the Administrator to make a judgement about the source's potential for noncompliance in the future. If the Administrator will notify the Permittee in writing within 45 days after receiving notice of the Permittee's intention. The notification from the Administrator to the Permittee will specify the grounds on which the disapproval is based. In the absence of a notice of disapproval within 45 days, approval is automatically granted.

- (4) Content and submittal dates for excess emissions and monitoring system performance reports. All excess emissions and monitoring system performance reports and all summary reports, if required per paragraph (e)(5) and (6) of this section, shall be delivered or postmarked within 30 days following the end of each calendar year, or within 30 days following the end of each six month period, if appropriate. Written reports of excess emissions or exceedances of process or control system parameters shall include all information required in Sec. 63.10(c)(5) through (13) of subpart A of this part as applicable in Table 1 of Sec. 63.560 and information from any calibration tests in which the monitoring equipment is not in compliance with PS 8 or other methods used for accuracy testing of temperature, pressure, or flow monitoring devices. The written report shall also include the name, title, and signature of the responsible official who is certifying the accuracy of the report. When no excess emissions or exceedances have occurred or monitoring equipment has not been inoperative, repaired, or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report. This information will be kept for a minimum of 5 years and made readily available to the Administrator or delegated State authority upon request.
  - (5) If the total duration of excess emissions or control system parameter exceedances for the reporting period is less than 5 percent of the total operating time for the reporting period, and CMS downtime for the reporting period is less than 10 percent of the total operating time for the reporting period, only the summary report of Sec. 63.10(e)(3)(vi) of subpart A of this part shall be submitted, and the full excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report of paragraph (e)(4) of this section need not be submitted unless required by the Administrator.
  - (6) If the total duration of excess emissions or process or control system parameter exceedances for the reporting period is 5 percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period, or the total CMS downtime for the reporting period is 10 percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period, both the summary report of Sec. 63.10(e)(3)(vi) of subpart A of this part and the excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report of paragraph (e)(4) of this section shall be submitted.
- (f) Vapor collection system of the terminal. Each Permittee of an affected source shall submit with the initial performance test and maintain in an accessible location on site an engineering report describing in detail the vent system, or vapor collection system, used to vent each vent stream to a control device. This report shall include all valves and vent pipes that could vent the stream to the atmosphere, thereby bypassing the control device, and identify which valves are car-sealed opened and which valves are car-sealed closed.
- (g) If a vent system, or vapor collection system, containing valves that could divert the emission stream away from the control device is used, each Permittee of an affected source shall keep for at least 5 years up-to-date, readily accessible continuous records of:
- (1) All periods when flow bypassing the control device is indicated if flow indicators are installed under Sec. 63.563(a)(1) and Sec. 63.564(b), and
  - (2) All times when maintenance is performed on car-sealed valves, when the car-seal is broken, and when the valve position is changed (i.e., from open to closed for valves in the vent piping to the control device and from closed to open for valves that vent the stream directly or indirectly to the atmosphere bypassing the control device) if valves are monitored under Sec. 63.564(b).
- (h) The Permittee of an affected source shall keep the vapor-tightness documentation required under Sec. 63.563(a)(4) on file at the source in a permanent form available for inspection.
- (i) Vapor tightness test documentation for marine tank vessels. The Permittee of an affected source shall maintain a documentation file for each marine tank vessel loaded at that source to reflect current test results as determined by the appropriate method in Sec. 63.565(c)(1) and (2). Updates to this documentation file shall be made at least once per year. The Permittee shall include, as a minimum, the following information in this documentation:
    - (1) Test title;
    - (2) Marine vessel Permittee and address;
    - (3) Marine vessel identification number;

- (4) Loading time, according to Sec. 63.563(a)(4)(ii) or (iii), if appropriate;
  - (5) Testing location;
  - (6) Date of test;
  - (7) Tester name and signature;
  - (8) Test results from Sec. 63.565(c)(1) or (2), as appropriate;
  - (9) Documentation provided under Sec. 63.563(a)(4)(ii) and (iii)(B) showing that the repair of leaking components attributed to a failure of a vapor-tightness test is technically infeasible without dry-docking the vessel; and
  - (10) Documentation that a marine tank vessel failing a pressure test or leak test has been repaired.
- (i) Emission estimation reporting and recordkeeping procedures. The Permittee of each source complying with the emission limits specified in Sec. 63.562(b)(2), (3), and (4) shall comply with the following provisions:
- (1) Maintain records of all measurements, calculations, and other documentation used to identify commodities exempted under Sec. 63.560(d);
  - (2) Keep readily accessible records of the emission estimation calculations performed in Sec. 63.565(l) for 5 years; and
  - (3) Submit an annual report of the source's HAP control efficiency calculated using the procedures specified in Sec. 63.565(l), based on the source's actual throughput.
  - (4) Permittees of marine tank vessel loading operations specified in Sec. 63.560(a)(3) shall retain records of the emissions estimates determined in Sec. 63.565(l) and records of their actual throughputs by commodity, for 5 years.
- (j) Leak detection and repair of vapor collection systems and control devices. When each leak of the vapor collection system, or vapor collection system, and control device is detected and repaired as specified in Sec. 63.563(c) the following information required shall be maintained for 5 years:
- (1) Date of inspection;
  - (2) Findings (location, nature, and severity of each leak);
  - (3) Leak determination method;
  - (4) Corrective action (date each leak repaired, reasons for repair interval); and
  - (5) Inspector name and signature.

#### D.2.8 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Condition D.2.1 shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

### SECTION D.3 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

#### Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]:

- (3) One (1) internal floating roof tank, identified as Surge Tank, with a capacity of storing 315,000 gallons of gasoline and/or diesel (constructed in 2002).

(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

#### Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

##### D.3.1 General Provisions Relating to NSPS [326 IAC 12-1-1] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A] [326 IAC 20-1-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A]

The provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 12-1-1, apply to the facility described in this section except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb.

##### D.3.2 Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels NSPS [326 IAC 12] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb]

The provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (including petroleum liquid tanks) for which construction, reconstruction, or modification commenced after July 23, 1984, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12, apply to the Surge Tank. A copy of this rule is attached. The Permittee shall comply with the requirements of this rule upon startup of the gasoline distribution facility.

##### D.3.3 Standards for Volatile Organic Compounds Emissions from Storage Vessels [40 CFR 60.112b] [Subpart Kb] [326 IAC 12]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 12 and 40 CFR 60.112b, the Permittee shall equip Surge Tank with a fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof meeting the following specifications:

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

- (d) Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, and stub drains is to be equipped with a cover 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. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted except when they are in use.
- (e) Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports.
- (f) Rim space vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting.
- (g) Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The sample well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the opening.
- (h) Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover.
- (i) Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover.

#### D.3.4 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-4-3]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-3, Surge Tank are subject to the following:

- (a) The facility must be retrofitted with an internal floating roof equipped with a closure seal, or seals, to close the space between the roof edge and tank wall unless the source has been retrofitted with equally effective alternative control which has been approved.
- (b) The facility is maintained such that there are no visible holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or any seal fabric or materials.
- (c) All openings, except stub drains, are equipped with covers, lids, or seals such that:
  - (1) the cover, lid, or seal is in the closed position at all times except when in actual use;
  - (2) automatic bleeder vents are closed at all times except when the roof is floated off or landed on the roof leg supports;
  - (3) 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.

#### D.3.5 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for the storage tank identified as Surge Tank and any control devices.

### **Compliance Determination Requirements**

#### D.3.7 Performance Testing [40 CFR 60.113b] [326 IAC 12]

The Permittee of each tank (ID Surge Tank) as specified in 40 CFR 60.112b(a), shall meet the following requirements. The applicable paragraph for a particular tank depends on the control equipment installed to meet the requirements of 40 CFR 60.112b.

After installing the control equipment required to meet 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1) (permanently affixed roof and internal floating roof), each Permittee shall:

- (a) Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal (if one is in service), prior to filling the tank with VOL. If there are holes, tears, or other openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, or the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof, or both, the Permittee shall repair the items before filling the tank.
- (b) For Vessels equipped with a liquid-mounted or mechanical shoe primary seal, visually inspect the internal floating roof and the primary seal or the secondary seal (if one is in service) through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every 12 months after initial fill. If the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the VOL inside the tank, or there is liquid accumulated on the roof, or the seal is detached, or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric, the Permittee shall repair the items or empty and remove the tank from service within 45 days. If a failure that is detected during inspections required in this paragraph cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the Administrator in the inspection report required in 40 CFR 60.115b(a)(3). Such a request for an extension must document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the company will take that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.
- (c) For vessels equipped with a double-seal system as specified in 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(B):
  - (1) Visually inspect the vessel as specified in paragraph (a)(4) of this section at least every 5 years;  
or
  - (2) Visually inspect the vessel as specified in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.
- (d) Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, the secondary seal (if one is in service), gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeve seals (if any) each time the tank is emptied and degassed. If the internal floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the Permittee shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the tank with VOL. In no event shall inspections conducted in accordance with this provision occur at intervals greater than 10 years in the case of vessels conducting the annual visual inspection as specified in paragraphs (a)(2) and (a)(3)(ii) of this section and at intervals no greater than 5 years in the case of vessels specified in paragraph (a)(3)(i) of this section.
- (e) Notify the Administrator in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each tank for which an inspection is required by paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(4) of this section to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present. If the inspection required by paragraph (a)(4) of this section is not planned and the Permittee could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance or refilling the tank, the Permittee shall notify the Administrator at least 7 days prior to the refilling of the tank. Notification shall be made by telephone immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternatively, this notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent by express mail so that it is received by the Administrator at least 7 days prior to the refilling.

### **Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]**

#### **D.3.6 Monitoring of Storage Vessels [40 CFR 60.116] [40 CFR 60.116b] [326 IAC 12]**

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.116b, The Permittee shall comply with the applicable compliance monitoring requirements specified below for tank identified as Surge Tank:

- (a) The Permittee shall keep copies of all records required by this section, except for the record required by paragraph (b) of this section, for at least 2 years. The record required by paragraph (b) of this section will be kept for the life of the source.

- (b) The Permittee of each tank as specified in 40 CFR 60.110b(a) shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of the tank and an analysis showing the capacity of the tank.
- (c) The Permittee of each tank shall maintain a record of the VOL stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that VOL during the respective storage period.
- (d) The Permittee of each tank either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m<sup>3</sup> storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure that is normally less than 5.2 kPa or with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m<sup>3</sup> but less than 151 m<sup>3</sup> storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure that is normally less than 27.6 kPa shall notify the Administrator within 30 days when the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid exceeds the respective maximum true vapor pressure values for each volume range.
- (e) Available data on the storage temperature may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure as determined in 40 CFR 60.116b(e).
- (f) The permittee of each tank equipped with a closed vent system and control device meeting the specifications of 40 CFR 60.112b is exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (b) and (c) above.

The Permittee shall comply with the monitoring requirements in 40 CFR 60.116b, except records shall be kept for at least 5 years.

#### **Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)] [326 IAC 2-8-16]**

##### **D.3.8 Record Keeping and Reporting [40 CFR 60.115b] [326 IAC 12] [326 IAC 8-4-3]**

To document compliance with Condition D.3.8, the Permittee of tank identified as Surge Tank as specified in 40 CFR 60.112b(a) shall keep records and furnish reports as required by paragraphs (a), (b), or (c) of this section depending upon the control equipment installed to meet the requirements of 40 CFR 60.112b. The Permittee shall keep copies of all reports and records required by this section, except for the record required by (c)(1), for at least 2 years. The record required by (c)(1) will be kept for the life of the control equipment.

- (a) After installing control equipment in accordance with 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1) (fixed roof and internal floating roof), the Permittee shall meet the following requirements.
  - (1) Furnish the Administrator with a report that describes the control equipment and certifies that the control equipment meets the specifications of 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1) and 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(1). This report shall be an attachment to the notification required by 40 CFR 60.7(a)(3).
  - (2) Keep a record of each inspection performed as required by 40 CFR 60.113b (a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(3), and (a)(4). Each record shall identify the tank on which the inspection was performed and shall contain the date the vessel was inspected and the observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, internal floating roof, and fittings).
  - (3) If any of the conditions described in 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2) are detected during the annual visual inspection required by 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2), a report shall be furnished to the Administrator within 30 days of the inspection. Each report shall identify the tank, the nature of the defects, and the date the tank was emptied or the nature of and date the repair was made.
  - (4) After each inspection required by 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(3) that finds holes or tears in the seal or seal fabric, or defects in the internal floating roof, or other control equipment defects listed in 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(3)(ii), a report shall be furnished to the Administrator within 30 days of the inspection. The report shall identify the tank and the reason it did not meet the specifications of 40 CFR 61.112b(a)(1) or 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(3) and list each repair made.

- (b) The Permittee shall comply with the record keeping requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-3. The following records are required for the Surge Tank:
- (1) The types of volatile petroleum liquids stored,
  - (2) The maximum true vapor pressure of the liquids stored, and
  - (3) The results of the inspections performed on the tanks.

Such records will be maintained for a period of two (2) years and shall be made available to the commissioner upon written request.

- (c) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

**Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]:**

- (4) One (1) fixed roof cone tank, identified as Tank 10, with a capacity of storing 630,000 gallons of diesel fuel (constructed in 1954).
- (5) One (1) fixed roof cone tank, identified as Tank 14, with a capacity of storing 3,360,000 gallons of diesel fuel (constructed in 1956).
- (6) One (1) internal floating roof tank, identified as Tank 15, with a capacity of storing 3,360,000 gallons of gasoline and/or diesel (constructed before 1971).
- (7) One (1) internal floating roof tank, identified as Tank 16, with a capacity of storing 3,360,000 gallons of gasoline and/or diesel (constructed before 1971).
- (8) One (1) internal floating roof tank, identified as Tank 17, with a capacity of storing 3,360,000 gallons of gasoline and/or diesel (constructed before 1971).
- (9) One (1) internal floating roof tank, identified as Tank 18, with a capacity of storing 3,360,000 gallons of gasoline and/or diesel (constructed before 1971).
- (10) One (1) internal floating roof tank, identified as Tank 19, with a capacity of storing 3,360,000 gallons of gasoline and/or diesel (constructed in 1951).
- (11) One (1) fixed roof tank, identified as Tank 26, with a capacity of storing 987,000 gallons of diesel (constructed before 1971).
- (12) One (1) fixed roof cone tank, identified as Tank 30, with a capacity of storing 3,360,000 gallons of diesel (constructed before 1971).
- (13) One (1) internal floating roof tank, identified as Tank 31, with a capacity of storing 617,400 gallons of gasoline and/or diesel (constructed in 1960).
- (14) One (1) internal floating roof tank, identified as Tank 33, with a capacity of storing 1,470,000 gallons of gasoline and/or diesel (constructed in 1966).

(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

**Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]**

**D.4.1 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-4-3]**

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-3, Tanks 10, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 26, 30, 31, 33 and Surge Tank are subject to the following:

- (a) The facility must be retrofitted with an internal floating roof equipped with a closure seal, or seals, to close the space between the roof edge and tank wall unless the source has been retrofitted with equally effective alternative control which has been approved.
- (b) The facility is maintained such that there are no visible holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or any seal fabric or materials.
- (c) All openings, except stub drains, are equipped with covers, lids, or seals such that:
  - (1) the cover, lid, or seal is in the closed position at all times except when in actual use;

- (2) automatic bleeder vents are closed at all times except when the roof is floated off or landed on the roof leg supports;
- (3) 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.

**Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)] [326 IAC 2-8-16]**

**D.4.2 VOC Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 8-4-3]**

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- (a) The Permittee shall comply with the record keeping requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-3. The following records are required for tanks 10, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 26, 30, 31, 33:
  - (1) The types of volatile petroleum liquids stored,
  - (2) The maximum true vapor pressure of the liquids stored, and
  - (3) The results of the inspections performed on the tanks.

Such records will be maintained for a period of two (2) years and shall be made available to the commissioner upon written request.

- (b) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT  
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY**

**PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT  
CERTIFICATION**

Source Name: Equilon Enterprises LLC d.b.a. Shell Oil Products US  
Source Address: 129 South Barter Street, Mt. Vernon, IN 47620  
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 2099, TSP1598, Houston, TX 77252-2099  
Part 70 Permit No.: T129-15233-00005

**This certification shall be included when submitting monitoring, testing reports/results  
or other documents as required by this permit.**

Please check what document is being certified:

- 9 Annual Compliance Certification Letter
- 9 Test Result (specify) \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 Report (specify) \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 Notification (specify) \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 Affidavit (specify) \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 Other (specify) \_\_\_\_\_

I certify that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

Signature:

Printed Name:

Title/Position:

Phone:

Date:

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT  
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY  
COMPLIANCE BRANCH  
100 North Senate Avenue  
P.O. Box 6015  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015  
Phone: 317-233-5674  
Fax: 317-233-5967**

**PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT  
EMERGENCY OCCURRENCE REPORT**

Source Name: Equilon Enterprises LLC d.b.a. Shell Oil Products US  
Source Address: 129 South Barter Street, Mt. Vernon, IN 47620  
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 2099, TSP1598, Houston, TX 77252-2099  
Part 70 Permit No.: T129-15233-00005

**This form consists of 2 pages**

**Page 1 of 2**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 9 | This is an emergency as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12)   |
| c | The Permittee must notify the Office of Air Quality (OAQ), within four (4) business hours (1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-5674, ask for Compliance Section); and                    |
| c | The Permittee must submit notice in writing or by facsimile within two (2) working days (Facsimile Number: 317-233-5967), and follow the other requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-16. |

If any of the following are not applicable, mark N/A

Facility/Equipment/Operation:

Control Equipment:

Permit Condition or Operation Limitation in Permit:

Description of the Emergency:

Describe the cause of the Emergency:

If any of the following are not applicable, mark N/A

**Page 2 of 2**

Date/Time Emergency started:
Date/Time Emergency was corrected:
Was the facility being properly operated at the time of the emergency?    Y    N Describe:
Type of Pollutants Emitted: TSP, PM-10, SO <sub>2</sub> , VOC, NO <sub>x</sub> , CO, Pb, other:
Estimated amount of pollutant(s) emitted during emergency:
Describe the steps taken to mitigate the problem:
Describe the corrective actions/response steps taken:
Describe the measures taken to minimize emissions:
If applicable, describe the reasons why continued operation of the facilities are necessary to prevent imminent injury to persons, severe damage to equipment, substantial loss of capital investment, or loss of product or raw materials of substantial economic value:

Form Completed by: \_\_\_\_\_

Title / Position: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

A certification is not required for this report.

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT  
 OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY  
 COMPLIANCE DATA SECTION**

**Part 70 Quarterly Report**

Source Name: Equilon Enterprises LLC d.b.a. Shell Oil Products US  
 Source Address: 129 South Barter Street, Mt. Vernon, IN 47620  
 Mailing Address: P.O. Box 2099, TSP1598, Houston, TX 77252-2099  
 Part 70 Permit No.: T129-15233-00005  
 Facility: One (1) barge loading rack (Barge Load) and one (1) two lane truck loading rack (Load Rack)  
 Parameter: Gasoline and Diesel Fuel Usage  
 Limit: The annual throughput to the one (1) barge loading rack (Barge Load) listed in this section and the one (1) two lane truck loading rack (Load Rack) listed in Section D.2 shall be limited to less than 741,195,000 gallons per 12 consecutive month period, rolled on a monthly basis.

YEAR: \_\_\_\_\_

Month	Column 1	Column 2	Column 1 + Column 2
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total
Month 1			
Month 2			
Month 3			

- 9 No deviation occurred in this quarter.
- 9 Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.  
 Deviation has been reported on: \_\_\_\_\_

Submitted by: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Title / Position: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Signature: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT  
 OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY  
 COMPLIANCE DATA SECTION**

**PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT  
 QUARTERLY DEVIATION AND COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT**

Source Name: Equilon Enterprises LLC d.b.a. Shell Oil Products US  
 Source Address: 129 South Barter Street, Mt. Vernon, IN 47620  
 Mailing Address: P.O. Box 2099, TSP1598, Houston, TX 77252-2099  
 Part 70 Permit No.: T129-15233-00005

**Months:** \_\_\_\_\_ **to** \_\_\_\_\_ **Year:** \_\_\_\_\_

This report shall be submitted quarterly based on a calendar year. Any deviation from the requirements, the date(s) of each deviation, the probable cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported. Deviations that are required to be reported by an applicable requirement shall be reported according to the schedule stated in the applicable requirement and do not need to be included in this report. Additional pages may be attached if necessary. If no deviations occurred, please specify in the box marked "No deviations occurred this reporting period".

9 NO DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD.

9 THE FOLLOWING DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD

**Permit Requirement** (specify permit condition #)

**Date of Deviation:**

**Duration of Deviation:**

**Number of Deviations:**

**Probable Cause of Deviation:**

**Response Steps Taken:**

**Permit Requirement** (specify permit condition #)

**Date of Deviation:**

**Duration of Deviation:**

**Number of Deviations:**

**Probable Cause of Deviation:**

**Response Steps Taken:**

<b>Permit Requirement</b> (specify permit condition #)	
<b>Date of Deviation:</b>	<b>Duration of Deviation:</b>
<b>Number of Deviations:</b>	
<b>Probable Cause of Deviation:</b>	
<b>Response Steps Taken:</b>	
<b>Permit Requirement</b> (specify permit condition #)	
<b>Date of Deviation:</b>	<b>Duration of Deviation:</b>
<b>Number of Deviations:</b>	
<b>Probable Cause of Deviation:</b>	
<b>Response Steps Taken:</b>	
<b>Permit Requirement</b> (specify permit condition #)	
<b>Date of Deviation:</b>	<b>Duration of Deviation:</b>
<b>Number of Deviations:</b>	
<b>Probable Cause of Deviation:</b>	
<b>Response Steps Taken:</b>	

Form Completed By: \_\_\_\_\_

Title/Position: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

## Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Air Quality

### Technical Support Document (TSD) for a Part 70 Operating Permit

#### Source Background and Description

**Source Name:** Equilon Enterprises LLC d.b.a. Shell Oil Products US  
**Source Location:** 129 South Barter Street, Mt. Vernon, IN 47620  
**County:** Posey  
**SIC Code:** 5171  
**Operation Permit No.:** T129-15233-00005  
**Permit Reviewer:** NH/EVP

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed a Part 70 permit application from Equilon Enterprises LLC d.b.a. Shell Oil Products US relating to the operation of a petroleum storage and distribution terminal.

#### History

Equilon Enterprises LLC d.b.a. Shell Oil Products US purchased the Mt. Vernon Terminal in 1999. At the time of the purchase, the operation of the facility was temporarily idled with a Part 70 permit pending. On November 29, 2001, Equilon Enterprises submitted an updated Part 70 permit application to re-activate the terminal. A Significant Source Modification (129-15609-00005) was issued on May 1, 2002, for the construction of a new Surge Tank, reconstruction of the existing truck loading rack and barge loading rack and installation of a vapor recovery unit to control emissions from the truck loading and barge loading rack. On May 15, 2002, Equilon Enterprises submitted additional information (along with updated EPA TANKS 4.09b calculation results) stating that Tank 22 and Tank 29 have been removed from the source, Tank 18 has been added and Tank 26 and Tank 30 will be fixed roof tanks and only store distillates. Additionally, the source stated that all existing tanks will be retrofitted with new seals and/or roofs in 2002.

#### Permitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

The source consists of the following permitted emission units and pollution control devices:

- (1) One (1) two lane truck loading rack, transferring gasoline and diesel, identified as Load Rack, utilizing a vapor recovery unit, identified as VRU, to control VOC emissions from the loading of gasoline. Emissions from the loading of diesel are uncontrolled because the vapor pressure is 0.016 tvp at 90 °F (constructed in 2002).
- (2) One (1) barge loading rack, identified as Barge Load, utilizing a vapor recovery unit, identified as VRU, to control VOC emissions. The barge loading also includes the uncontrolled loading of diesel onto barges. Emissions from the loading of diesel are uncontrolled because the vapor pressure is 0.016 tvp at 90 °F (constructed in 2002).
- (3) One (1) internal floating roof tank, identified as Surge Tank, with a capacity of storing 315,000 gallons of gasoline and/or diesel (constructed in 2002).

### **Unpermitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment**

The source also consists of the following unpermitted facilities/units:

- (1) One (1) fixed roof cone tank, identified as Tank 10, with a capacity of storing 630,000 gallons of diesel fuel (constructed in 1954).
- (2) One (1) fixed roof cone tank, identified as Tank 14, with a capacity of storing 3,360,000 gallons of diesel fuel (constructed in 1956).
- (3) One (1) internal floating roof tank, identified as Tank 15, with a capacity of storing 3,360,000 gallons of gasoline and/or diesel (constructed before 1971).
- (4) One (1) internal floating roof tank, identified as Tank 16, with a capacity of storing 3,360,000 gallons of gasoline and/or diesel (constructed before 1971).
- (5) One (1) internal floating roof tank, identified as Tank 17, with a capacity of storing 3,360,000 gallons of gasoline and/or diesel (constructed before 1971).
- (6) One (1) internal floating roof tank, identified as Tank 18, with a capacity of storing 3,360,000 gallons of gasoline and/or diesel (constructed before 1971).
- (7) One (1) internal floating roof tank, identified as Tank 19, with a capacity of storing 3,360,000 gallons of gasoline and/or diesel (constructed in 1951).
- (8) One (1) fixed roof tank, identified as Tank 26, with a capacity of storing 987,000 gallons of diesel (constructed before 1971).
- (9) One (1) fixed roof cone tank, identified as Tank 30, with a capacity of storing 3,360,000 gallons of diesel (constructed before 1971).
- (10) One (1) internal floating roof tank, identified as Tank 31, with a capacity of storing 617,400 gallons of gasoline and/or diesel (constructed in 1960).
- (11) One (1) internal floating roof tank, identified as Tank 33, with a capacity of storing 1,470,000 gallons of gasoline and/or diesel (constructed in 1966).

### **Unpermitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Removed from the Source**

The following previously unpermitted emission units and control devices have been removed from service:

- (1) One (1) fixed roof cone tank, identified as Tank 22, with a capacity of storing 3,360,000 gallons of diesel fuel; and
- (2) One (1) internal floating roof tank, identified as Tank 29, with a capacity of storing 3,360,000 gallons of gasoline.

### **New Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment**

There are no new emission units at this source during this review.

### **Insignificant Activities**

The source also consists of the following insignificant activities, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21):

- (1) Fugitive VOC emissions from pumps, valves, flanges, etc.

- (2) One (1) horizontal aboveground oil/water mixture storage tank with a maximum storage capacity of 10,000 gallons and constructed in 1951.

### **Existing Approvals**

The source has been operating under previous approvals including, but not limited to, the following:

Significant Source Modification 129-15609-00005, issued on May 1, 2002.

All conditions from previous approvals were incorporated into this Part 70 permit.

### **Enforcement Issue**

- (a) IDEM is aware that equipment has been constructed and operated prior to receipt of the proper permit. The subject equipment is listed in this Technical Support Document under the condition entitled *Unpermitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment*.
- (b) IDEM is reviewing this matter and will take appropriate action. This proposed permit is intended to satisfy the requirements of the construction permit rules.

### **Recommendation**

The staff recommends to the Commissioner that the Part 70 permit be approved. This recommendation is based on the following facts and conditions:

Unless otherwise stated, information used in this review was derived from the application and additional information submitted by the applicant.

An administratively complete Part 70 permit application for the purposes of this review was received on November 29, 2001. Additional information was received on May 15, 2002 and May 31, 2002.

There was no notice of completeness letter mailed to the source.

### **Emission Calculations**

The calculations submitted by the applicant have been verified and found to be accurate and correct. These calculations are provided in Appendix A of this document pages 1 through 5.

### **Potential To Emit**

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(16), Potential to Emit is defined as “the maximum capacity of a stationary source to emit any air pollutant under its physical and operational design. Any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of a source to emit an air pollutant, including air pollution control equipment and restrictions on hours of operation or type or amount of material combusted, stored, or processed shall be treated as part of its design if the limitation is enforceable by the U. S. EPA.”

This table reflects the PTE before controls. Control equipment is not considered federally enforceable until it has been required in a federally enforceable permit.

Pollutant	Potential To Emit (tons/year)
PM	--
PM-10	--
SO <sub>2</sub>	--
VOC	greater than 250
CO	--
NO <sub>x</sub>	--

Note: For the purpose of determining Title V applicability for particulates, PM-10, not PM, is the regulated pollutant in consideration.

HAP's	Potential To Emit (tons/year)
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane (Isooctane)	less than 10
Benzene	less than 10
Cumene	less than 10
Ethylbenzene	less than 10
n-Hexane	less than 10
MTBE (Normal Gasoline)	less than 10
MTBE (RFG Gasoline)	less than 10
MTBE (Oxygenated Gasoline)	less than 10
Napthalene	less than 10
Toluene	less than 10
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	less than 10
Xylene	less than 10
TOTAL	less than 25

- (a) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(16)) of VOC are equal to or greater than 100 tons per year. Therefore, the source is subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7.
- (b) Fugitive Emissions  
 Since this type of operation is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2 and since there are no applicable New Source Performance Standards that were in effect on August 7, 1980, the fugitive emissions are not counted toward determination of PSD and Emission Offset applicability.

**Actual Emissions**

No previous emission data has been received from the source.

**Potential to Emit After Issuance**

The table below summarizes the potential to emit, reflecting all limits, of the significant emission units after controls. The control equipment is considered federally enforceable only after issuance of this Part 70 operating permit.

Process/facility	Potential to Emit (tons/year)							
	PM	PM-10	SO <sub>2</sub>	VOC	CO	NO <sub>x</sub>	Single HAP	Total HAPs
Truck loading rack	--	--	--	44.08	--	--	0.08	0.26
Barge loading rack	--	--	--		--	--	0.00	0.00
Truck loading (fugitive)	--	--	--	8.76	--	--	0.22	0.22
Tanks - Surge Tank, 10, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 26, 30, 31, 33	--	--	--	25.77	--	--	0.80	0.93
Fugitive emissions	--	--	--	0.68	--	--	0.18	0.18
<b>Total Emissions</b>	--	--	--	<b>79.29</b>	--	--	<b>&lt; 10</b>	<b>&lt; 25</b>

**County Attainment Status**

The source is located in Posey County.

Pollutant	Status
PM-10	attainment
SO <sub>2</sub>	attainment
NO <sub>2</sub>	attainment
Ozone	attainment
CO	attainment
Lead	attainment

- (a) Volatile organic compounds (VOC) are precursors for the formation of ozone. Therefore, VOC emissions are considered when evaluating the rule applicability relating to the ozone standards. Posey County has been designated as attainment or unclassifiable for ozone. Therefore, VOC emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2 and 40 CFR 52.21.
- (b) Posey County has been classified as attainment or unclassifiable for all other criteria pollutants. Therefore, these emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2 and 40 CFR 52.21.
- (c) Fugitive Emissions  
 Since this type of operation is not one of the 28 listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2 and since there are no applicable New Source Performance Standards that were in effect on August 7, 1980, the fugitive emissions are not counted toward determination of PSD and Emission Offset applicability.

**Part 70 Permit Conditions**

This source is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7, pursuant to which the source has to meet the following:

- (a) Emission limitations and standards, including those operational requirements and limitations that assure compliance with all applicable requirements at the time of issuance of Part 70 permits.

- (b) Monitoring and related record keeping requirements which assume that all reasonable information is provided to evaluate continuous compliance with the applicable requirements.

### **Federal Rule Applicability**

- (1) The requirements of National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP), 326 IAC 20, (40 CFR Part 63.1270, Subpart HHH) apply to Permittees of natural gas transmission and storage facilities that transport or store natural gas prior to entering the pipeline to a local distribution company or to a final end user. This source operates a petroleum storage and distribution terminal, thus the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.1270, Subpart HHH do not apply.
- (2) The requirements of National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP), 326 IAC 20, (40 CFR Part 63.960, Subpart RR) apply to the control of air emissions from individual drain systems for which another subpart of 40 CFR parts 60, 61, or 63 references the use of this subpart for such air emission control. This source does not have any subparts of 40 CFR parts 60, 61, or 63 that reference the use of 40 CFR Part 63.960, Subpart RR, thus the requirements do not apply.
- (3) The requirements of New Source Performance Standard, 326 IAC 12, 40 CFR Part 60.100, Subpart J (Standards of Performance for Petroleum Refineries) apply to the following affected facilities in petroleum refineries: fluid catalytic cracking unit catalyst regenerators, fuel gas combustion devices, and all Claus sulfur recovery plants except Claus plants of 20 long tons per day (LTD) or less. This source operates a petroleum storage and distribution terminal, thus the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60.100, Subpart J do not apply.
- (4) Storage tanks identified as Nos. 10, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 26, 30, 31, 33 are not subject to the New Source Performance Standard, 326 IAC 12, (40 CFR Parts 60.110, 110a-115a or 110b-117b, Subparts K, Ka and Kb), because these tanks were all constructed between 1954 and 1971, prior to the earliest applicability date of June 11, 1973 for Subpart K, Ka or Kb.
- (5) Storage tank identified as Surge Tank, is subject to the New Source Performance Standard, 326 IAC 12, 40 CFR Part 60.112b, Subpart Kb (Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels), because the tank was constructed after the rule applicability date of July 23, 1984, has a storage capacity of greater than 151 m<sup>3</sup> (39,890 gallons) and store volatile organic liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure of greater than 3.5 kPa.

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.112b, the following shall apply:

- (a) the Permittee shall equip each tank with one (1) of the following:
  - (1) A fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof meeting the following specifications:
    - (i) The internal floating roof shall rest or float on the liquid surface (but not necessarily in complete contact with it) inside a storage vessel that has a fixed roof. The internal floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times, except during initial fill and during those intervals when the storage vessel is completely emptied or subsequently emptied and refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible.
    - (ii) Each internal floating roof shall be equipped with one of the following closure devices between the wall of the storage vessel

- and the edge of the internal floating roof:
- (A) A foam or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid (liquid-mounted seal). A liquid mounted seal means a foam - or liquid filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid between the wall of the storage vessel and the floating roof continuously around the circumference of the tank.
  - (B) Two seals mounted one above the others so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof. The lower seal may be vapor mounted, but both must be continuous.
- (iii) Each opening in a non-contact internal floating roof except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and the rim space vents is to provide a projection below the liquid surface.
  - (iv) Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, and stub drains is to be equipped with a cover 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. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted except when they are in use.
  - (v) Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports.
  - (vi) Rim space vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting.
  - (vii) Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The sample well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the opening.
  - (viii) Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover.
  - (ix) Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover.
- (2) An external floating roof. An external floating roof means a pontoon-type or double-deck type cover that rests on the liquid surface in a vessel with no fixed roof. Each external floating roof must meet the following specifications:
- (i) Each external floating roof shall be equipped with a closure device between the wall of the storage vessel and the roof edge. The closure device is to consist of two seals, one above the other. The lower seal is referred to as the primary seal, and the upper seal is referred to as the secondary seal.
    - (A) The primary seal shall be either a mechanical shoe seal or a liquid-mounted seal. Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.113b(b)(4), the seal shall completely cover the annular space between the edge of the floating roof and tank wall.
    - (B) The secondary seal shall completely cover the annular space between the external floating roof and the wall of the storage vessel in a continuous fashion except as allowed in 40 CFR 60.113b(b)(4).

- (ii) The roof shall be floating on the liquid at all times (i.e., off the roof leg supports) except during initial fill until the roof is lifted off leg supports and when the tank is completely emptied and subsequently refilled. The process of filling, emptying, or refilling when the roof is resting on the leg supports shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible.
  - (3) A closed vent system and control device meeting the following specifications:
    - (i) The closed vent system shall be designed to collect all VOC vapors and gases discharged from the storage vessel and operated with no detectable emissions as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background and visual inspections, as determined in part 60, subpart VV, 40 CFR 60.485(b).
    - (ii) The control device shall be designed and operated to reduce inlet VOC emissions by 95 percent or greater. If a flare is used as the control device, it shall meet the specifications described in the general control device requirements (40 CFR 60.18) of the General Provisions.
  - (4) A system equivalent to those described in paragraphs (i)(A), (i)(B), or (i)(C) above as provided in 40 CFR 60.114b.
  - (b) The testing procedures are required under 40 CFR 60.113b. The record keeping and reporting are required under 40 CFR 60.115b.
- (6) The one (1) two lane truck loading rack transferring gasoline and diesel, identified as Load Rack and vapor recovery unit (VRU) are subject to the New Source Performance Standard, 326 IAC 12, (40 CFR Part 60.500, Subpart XX) "Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals" because the loading rack was constructed after December 17, 1980. Pursuant to XX, this rule requires:
  - (a) Each affected facility shall be equipped with a vapor collection system designed to collect the total organic compounds vapors displaced from tank trucks during product loading.
  - (b) The emissions to the atmosphere from the vapor collection system due to the loading of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks are not to exceed 35 milligrams of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded, except as noted in paragraph (c) of 40 CFR 60.502.
  - (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.
  - (d) Loadings of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks shall be limited to vapor-tight gasoline tank trucks using the following procedures:
    - (i) The Permittee shall obtain the vapor tightness documentation described in 40 CFR 60.505(b) for each gasoline tank truck which is to be loaded at the affected facility.
    - (ii) The Permittee shall require the tank identification number to be recorded as each gasoline tank truck is loaded at the affected facility.
    - (iii) The Permittee shall cross-check each tank identification number obtained in paragraph (d)(ii) with the file of tank vapor tightness documentation within 2 weeks after the corresponding tank is loaded.

- (iv) The Permittee shall notify the Permittee of each nonvapor-tight gasoline tank truck loaded at the affected facility within 3 weeks after the loading has occurred.
  - (v) The Permittee shall take steps assuring that the nonvapor-tight gasoline tank truck will not be reloaded at the affected facility until vapor tightness documentation for that tank is obtained.
  - (vi) Alternate procedures to those described in paragraphs (d)(i) through (v) for limiting gasoline tank truck loadings may be used upon application to, and approval by, the IDEM, OAQ.
- (e) The Permittee shall act to assure that loadings of gasoline tank trucks at the affected facility are made only into tanks equipped with vapor collection equipment that is compatible with the terminal's vapor collection system.
- (f) The Permittee shall act to assure that the terminal's and the tank truck's vapor collection systems are connected during each loading of a gasoline tank truck at the affected facility. Examples of actions to accomplish this include training drivers in the hookup procedures and posting visible reminder signs at the affected loading racks.
- (g) The vapor collection and liquid loading equipment shall be designed and operated to prevent gauge pressure in the delivery tank from exceeding 4,500 pascals (450 mm of water) during product loading. This level is not to be exceeded when measured by the procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.503(d).
- (h) No pressure-vacuum vent in the bulk gasoline terminal's vapor collection system shall begin to open at a system pressure less than 4,500 pascals (450 mm of water).
- (i) 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. For purposes of this paragraph, 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.

The source will comply with the requirements of Subpart XX by utilizing a vapor recovery unit to control total organic compound emissions to 35 milligrams per liter of gasoline loaded. Records will also be maintained as required.

- (7) This source is subject to the requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP), 326 IAC 20, (40 CFR Part 63.420, Subpart R), because of the following reasons:

The source was constructed and operated without permit (CWOP/OWOP) prior to becoming temporarily inactive in 1995. This source is a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) pursuant to the definition of such in 40 CFR 63.2. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.420, the requirements of Subpart R are applicable to a petroleum storage and distributing terminal (such as this source) which is a major HAP source, unless the source applied for and obtained federally enforceable limits prior to the Subpart R compliance date of December 15, 1997 to limit source-wide single HAP and total HAPs to less than 10 and 25 tons per year, respectively. Since this source is a major source for HAPs and never requested enforceable limits to avoid subjectivity to Subpart R, it is subject to the requirements of Subpart R.

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.420, the following shall apply to the bulk gasoline terminals:

- (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.422, the following shall apply to loading racks:
- (1) The Permittee shall comply with the requirements in 40 CFR 60.502 except for paragraphs (b), (c), and (j) of that section. For purposes of this section, the term "affected facility" used in 40 CFR 60.502 means the loading racks that load gasoline cargo tanks at the bulk gasoline terminals subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63.420, Subpart R.
  - (2) Emissions to the atmosphere from the vapor collection and processing systems due to the loading of gasoline cargo tanks shall not exceed 10 milligrams of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded.
  - (3) The Permittee shall comply with 40 CFR 60.502(e) as follows:
    - (A) For the purposes of this section, the term "tank truck" as used in 40 CFR 60.502(e) means "cargo tank."
    - (B) 40 CFR 60.502(e)(5) is changed to read: The Permittee shall take steps assuring that the nonvapor-tight gasoline cargo tank will not be reloaded at the facility until vapor tightness documentation for that gasoline cargo tank is obtained which documents that:
      - (i) The gasoline cargo tank meets the applicable test requirements in 40 CFR 63.425(e);
      - (ii) For each gasoline cargo tank failing the test in 40 CFR 63.425 (f) or (g) at the facility, the cargo tank either:
        - (aa) Before repair work is performed on the cargo tank, meets the test requirements in 40 CFR 63.425 (g) or (h), or
        - (bb) After repair work is performed on the cargo tank before or during the tests in 40 CFR 63.425 (g) or (h), subsequently passes the annual certification test described in 40 CFR 63.425(e).
  - (4) The Permittee shall meet the requirements in all paragraphs of this section as expeditiously as practicable, but no later than December 15, 1997, at existing facilities.
- (b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.423, the following shall apply to storage vessels:
- (1) The Permittee shall equip each gasoline storage vessel with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m<sup>3</sup> according to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.112b(a) (1) through (4), except for the requirements in 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1) (iv) through (ix) and 60.112b(a)(2)(ii).

- (2) The Permittee shall equip each gasoline external floating roof storage vessel with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m<sup>3</sup> according to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(2)(ii) if such storage vessel does not currently meet the requirements in paragraph (a) of this section.
- (3) Each gasoline storage vessel at an existing facility shall be in compliance with the requirements in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section as expeditiously as practicable, but no later than December 15, 1997.
- (4) Alternative means of emission limitation

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.426, the provisions of 40 CFR 60.114b apply for determining the acceptability of alternative means of emission limitation for storage vessels under 40 CFR 63.423.

- (c) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.424, the following shall apply to equipment leaks:

- (1) The Permittee shall perform a monthly leak inspection of all equipment in gasoline service. For this inspection, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, and smell are acceptable. Each piece of equipment shall be inspected during the loading of a gasoline cargo tank.
- (2) A log book shall be used and shall be signed by the Permittee at the completion of each inspection. A section of the log shall contain a list, summary description, or diagram(s) showing the location of all equipment in gasoline service at the facility.
- (3) Each detection of a liquid or vapor leak shall be recorded in the log book. When a leak is detected, an initial attempt at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair or replacement of leaking equipment shall be completed within 15 calendar days after detection of each leak, except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section.
- (4) Delay of repair of leaking equipment will be allowed upon a demonstration to the IDEM, OAQ, and the USEPA Administrator that repair within 15 days is not feasible. The Permittee shall provide the reason(s) a delay is needed and the date by which each repair is expected to be completed.
- (5) Initial compliance with the requirements in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section shall be achieved by existing sources as expeditiously as practicable, but no later than December 15, 1997.
- (6) As an alternative to compliance with the provisions in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section, the Permittee may implement an instrument leak monitoring program that has been demonstrated to the IDEM, OAQ, and the USEPA Administrator as at least equivalent.

- (7) The Permittee shall not allow gasoline to be handled in a manner that would result in vapor releases to the atmosphere for extended periods of time. Measures to be taken include, but are not limited to, the following:
- (A) Minimize gasoline spills;
  - (B) Clean up spills as expeditiously as practicable;
  - (C) Cover all open gasoline containers with a gasketed seal when not in use;
  - (D) Minimize gasoline sent to open waste collection systems that collect and transport gasoline to reclamation and recycling devices, such as oil/water separators.
- (8) This source is subject to the requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP), 326 IAC 20, (40 CFR 63.560, Subpart Y), because of the following reasons:

The source was constructed and operated without permit (CWOP/OWOP) prior to becoming temporarily inactive in 1995. This source is a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) pursuant to the definition of such in 40 CFR 63.2. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.560, the requirements of Subpart Y are applicable to a major HAP source with marine tank vessel loading operation, unless the source applied for and obtained federally enforceable limits prior to the Subpart Y compliance date (which was immediately upon startup for this source) to limit source-wide single HAP and total HAPs to less than 10 and 25 tons per year, respectively. Since this source is a major source for HAPs and never requested enforceable limits to avoid subjectivity to Subpart Y, it is subject to the requirements of Subpart Y. The provisions of subpart Y pertaining to the MACT standards in 40 CFR 63.652 (b) and (d) are applicable to existing and new sources with emissions greater than 10 and 25 tons per year for single and combined HAPs, respectively. The provisions of subpart Y pertaining to RACT standards in 40 CFR 63.652(c) and (d) are applicable to sources with throughput greater than or equal to 10 million barrels of gasoline or 200 million barrels of crude oil.

Pursuant to Subpart Y, the following shall apply to the marine tank vessel loading operation:

- (a) The emissions limitations in paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of this section apply during marine tank vessel loading operations.
- (b) MACT standards, except for the VMT source—
  - (1) (i) Vapor collection system of the terminal. The Permittee of a new source with emissions of single HAP and combination of HAPs less than 10 and 25 tons and an existing or new source with emissions of single HAP and combination HAPs of 10 or 25 tons shall equip each terminal with a vapor collection system that is designed to collect HAP vapors displaced from marine tank vessels during marine tank vessel loading operations and to prevent HAP vapors collected at one loading berth from passing through another loading berth to the atmosphere, except for those commodities exempted under Sec. 63.560(d).

- (ii) Ship-to-shore compatibility. The Permittee of a new source with emissions of single HAP and combination of HAPs less than 10 and 25 tons and an existing or new source with emissions of single HAP and combination of HAPs of 10 or 25 tons shall limit marine tank vessel loading operations to those vessels that are equipped with vapor collection equipment that is compatible with the terminal's vapor collection system, except for those commodities exempted under Sec. 63.560(d).
  - (iii) Vapor tightness of marine vessels. The Permittee of a new source with emissions of single HAP and combination of HAPs less than 10 and 25 tons and an existing or new source with emissions of single HAP and combination HAPs of 10 or 25 tons shall limit marine tank vessel loading operations to those vessels that are vapor tight and to those vessels that are connected to the vapor collection system, except for those commodities exempted under Sec. 63.560(d).
- (2) MACT standards for existing sources with emissions of single HAP and combination HAPs of 10 or 25 tons. The Permittee of an existing source with emissions of single HAP and combination HAPs of 10 or 25 tons, except offshore loading terminals and the VMT source, shall reduce captured HAP emissions from marine tank vessel loading operations by 97 weight-percent, as determined using methods in Sec. 63.565 (d) and (l).
- (3) MACT standards for new sources. The Permittee of a new source with emissions of single HAP and combination HAPs less than 10 and 25 tons or a new source with emissions of single HAP and combination HAPs of 10 or 25 tons, except offshore loading terminals and the VMT source, shall reduce HAP emissions from marine tank vessel loading operations by 98 weight-percent, as determined using methods in Sec. 63.565 (d) and (l).
- (4) MACT standards for new major source offshore loading terminals. The Permittee of a new major source offshore loading terminal shall reduce HAP emissions from marine tank vessel loading operations by 95 weight-percent, as determined using methods in Sec. 63.565 (d) and (l).
- (5) Prevention of carbon adsorber emissions during regeneration. The Permittee of a source subject to paragraph (b)(2), (3), or (4) shall prevent HAP emissions from escaping to the atmosphere from the regeneration of the carbon bed when using a carbon adsorber to control HAP emissions from marine tank vessel loading operations.
- (6) Maintenance allowance for loading berths. The Permittee of a source subject to paragraph (b)(2), (3) or (4), may apply for approval to the Administrator for a maintenance allowance for loading berths based on a percent of annual throughput or annual marine tank vessel loading operation time for commodities not exempted in Sec. 63.560(d). The Permittee shall maintain records for all maintenance performed on the air pollution control equipment. The Administrator will consider the following in approving the maintenance allowance:
  - (i) The Permittee expects to be in violation of the emissions standards due to maintenance;
  - (ii) Due to conditions beyond the reasonable control of the Permittee, compliance with the emissions standards during maintenance would result in unreasonable economic hardship;
  - (iii) The economic hardship cannot be justified by the resulting air quality benefit;
  - (iv) The Permittee has given due consideration to curtailing marine vessel loading operations during maintenance;

- (v) During the maintenance allowance, the Permittee will endeavor to reduce emissions from other loading berths that are controlled as well as from the loading berth the Permittee is seeking the maintenance allowance; and
  - (vi) During the maintenance allowance, the Permittee will monitor and report emissions from the loading berth to which the maintenance allowance applies.
- (c) RACT standards, except the VMT source—
- (1) Commencement of construction. The Permittee of a source with throughput of 10 M barrels or 200 M barrels, except the VMT source, with an initial startup date on or before September 21, 1998 shall provide the Agency no later than 2 years after the effective date with proof that it has commenced construction of its vapor collection system and air pollution control device.
    - (2) (i) Vapor collection system of the terminal. The Permittee of a source with throughput of 10 M barrels or 200 M barrels shall equip each terminal with a vapor collection system that is designed to collect VOC vapors displaced from marine tank vessels during loading and to prevent VOC vapors collected at one loading berth from passing through another loading berth to the atmosphere, except for those commodities exempted under Sec. 63.560(d).
    - (ii) Ship-to-shore compatibility. The Permittee of a source with throughput of 10 M barrels or 200 M barrels shall limit marine tank vessel loading operations to those vessels that are equipped with vapor collection equipment that is compatible with the terminal's vapor collection system, except for those commodities exempted under Sec. 63.560(d).
    - (iii) Vapor tightness of marine vessels. The Permittee of a source with throughput of 10 M barrels or 200 M barrels shall limit marine tank vessel loading operations to those vessels that are vapor-tight and to those vessels that are connected to the vapor collection system, except for those commodities exempted under Sec. 63.560(d).
  - (3) RACT standard for sources with throughput of 10 M or 200 M barrels, except the VMT source. The Permittee of a source with throughput of 10 M barrels or 200 M barrels, except the VMT source, shall reduce captured VOC emissions from marine tank vessel loading operations by 98 weight-percent when using a combustion device or reduce captured VOC emissions by 95 weight-percent when using a recovery device, as determined using methods in Sec. 63.565(d) and (l).
  - (4) The Permittee of a source with throughput of 10 M barrels or 200 M barrels, except the VMT source, may meet the requirements of paragraph (c)(3) by reducing gasoline loading emissions to, at most, 1,000 ppmv outlet VOC concentration.
  - (5) Prevention of carbon adsorber emissions during regeneration. The Permittee of a source with throughput of 10 M barrels or 200 M barrels shall prevent HAP emissions from escaping to the atmosphere from the regeneration of the carbon bed when using a carbon adsorber to control HAP emissions from marine tank vessel loading operations.

- (6) Maintenance allowance for loading berths. The Permittee of a source with throughput of 10 M barrels or 200 M barrels may apply for approval to the Administrator for a maintenance allowance for loading berths based on a percent of annual throughput or annual marine tank vessel loading operation time for commodities not exempted in Sec. 63.560(d). The Permittee shall maintain records for all maintenance performed on the air pollution control equipment. The Administrator will consider the following in approving the maintenance allowance:
  - (i) The Permittee expects to be in violation of the emissions standards due to maintenance;
  - (ii) Due to conditions beyond the reasonable control of the Permittee, compliance with the emissions standards during maintenance would result in unreasonable economic hardship;
  - (iii) The economic hardship cannot be justified by the resulting air quality benefit;
  - (iv) The Permittee has given due consideration to curtailing marine vessel loading operations during maintenance;
  - (v) During the maintenance allowance, the Permittee will endeavor to reduce emissions from other loading berths that are controlled as well as from the loading berth the Permittee is seeking the maintenance allowance; and
  - (vi) During the maintenance allowance, the Permittee will monitor and report emissions from the loading berth to which the maintenance allowance applies.
- (d) MACT and RACT standards for the VMT source—
  - (1)
    - (i) Vapor collection system of the terminal. The Permittee of the VMT source shall equip each terminal subject under paragraph (d)(2) with a vapor collection system that is designed to collect HAP vapors displaced from marine tank vessels during marine tank vessel loading operations and to prevent HAP vapors collected at one loading berth from passing through another loading berth to the atmosphere, except for those commodities exempted under Sec. 63.560(d).
    - (ii) Ship-to-shore compatibility. The Permittee of the VMT source shall limit marine tank vessel loading operations at berths subject under paragraph (d)(2) of this section to those vessels that are equipped with vapor collection equipment that is compatible with the terminal's vapor collection system, except for those commodities exempted under Sec. 63.560(d).
    - (iii) Vapor tightness of marine vessels. The Permittee of the VMT source shall limit marine tank vessel loading operations at berths subject under paragraph (d)(2) of this section to those vessels that are vapor-tight and to those vessels that are connected to the vapor collection system, except for those commodities exempted under Sec. 63.560(d).
  - (2) The Permittee of the VMT source shall reduce captured HAP and VOC emissions by 98 weight-percent, as determined using methods in Sec. 63.565(d) and (l) for loading berths subject under this paragraph according to paragraphs (d)(2)(i), (ii), (iii), and (iv):

- (i) The Permittee of the VMT source shall equip at least two loading berths and any additional berths indicated pursuant to paragraph (d)(2)(iii) with a vapor collection system and air pollution control device and shall load marine tank vessels over loading berths equipped with a vapor collection system and control device to the maximum extent practicable. The Permittee shall equip all loading berths that will be used for routine loading after March 19, 1998 with a vapor collection system and control device if the annual average daily loading rate for all loading berths exceeds the limits in paragraphs (d)(2)(i)(A), (B), and (C) of this section.
  - (A) For 1995, 1,630,000 barrels per day; and
  - (B) For 1996, 1,546,000 barrels per day; and
  - (C) For 1997, 1,445,000 barrels per day.
- (ii) Maximum extent practicable means that the total annual average daily loading over all loading berths not equipped with a vapor collection system and control device shall not exceed the totals in paragraphs (d)(2)(ii)(A) and (B):
  - (A) Loading allowances for marine tank vessel loading operations at loading berths not equipped with control devices. The following maximum annual average daily loading rate for routine loading at loading berths not equipped with control devices in any of the following years shall not exceed:
    - (1) For 1998, 275,000 barrels per day;
    - (2) For 1999, 205,000 barrels per day;
    - (3) For 2000, 118,000 barrels per day;
    - (4) For 2001, 39,000 barrels per day; and
    - (5) For 2002 and subsequent years, no marine tank vessel loading operations shall be performed at berths not equipped with a vapor collection system and control device, except as allowed for maintenance under paragraph (B).
  - (B) Maintenance allowances for loading berths subject under paragraph (d)(2)(i). Beginning in the year 2000, the Permittee of the VMT source may have a maximum of 40 calendar days per calendar year use of loading berths not equipped with a vapor collection system and control device, in accordance with the limits in paragraph (d)(2)(ii)(B)(a), (b), or (c), to allow for maintenance of loading berths subject to paragraph (d)(2)(i). Beginning in the year 2002, the total annual average daily loading of crude oil over all loading berths not equipped with a vapor collection system and control device shall not exceed the amount stated in paragraph (d)(2)(ii)(B)(b). The 40 days allowed for maintenance shall be converted into a compliance measure of annual average daily loading over the loading berths not equipped with a vapor collection system and control device as follows:
    - (1) If the total annual average daily volume of crude oil loaded at the facility was greater than or equal to 1,100,000 barrels per day in the prior calendar year, the maintenance allowance shall not exceed an annual average daily loading of 60,000 barrels per day.

- (2) If the total annual average daily volume of crude oil loaded at the facility was less than 1,100,000 barrels per day and greater than or equal to 550,000 barrels per day in the prior calendar year, the maintenance allowance for the calendar year shall not exceed Qm:

$$Q_m = \frac{(P - 550,000) \times 40}{365}$$

Where:

Qm = maintenance allowance, barrels per day

P = prior calendar year's average daily volume of crude oil loaded at the facility, barrels per day.

- (3) If the total annual average daily volume of crude oil loaded at the facility was less than 550,000 barrels per day in the prior calendar year, there shall be no maintenance allowance.
- (iii) If the average daily loading rate for the loading berths not equipped with a vapor collection system and control device is greater than the combined amounts in any year listed in paragraphs (d)(2)(i)(A), (B), and (C) and (d)(2)(ii)(A) and (B), then the Permittee of the VMT source shall equip all loading berths used for routine loading with a vapor collection system and control device within 2 years of the exceedance except that in an emergency situation the Administrator may, instead of requiring controls, approve an alternative plan to reduce loading over the unequipped berth(s) to a level which will ensure compliance with the applicable limit. Beginning in the year 2002, the Permittee of the VMT source shall equip all uncontrolled loading berths used for marine tank vessel loading operations beyond the maintenance allowance in paragraph (d)(2)(ii)(B) with a vapor collection system and control device.
- (iv) The Permittee of the VMT source shall develop a program to communicate to relevant facility operations and marine transportation personnel and engage their active and consistent participation in honoring the intent and goal of minimizing loaded volumes over the unequipped berths and maximizing the loaded volumes at the berths equipped with a vapor collection system and control device to prevent exceedance of the load volume limits in paragraphs (d)(2)(ii)(A) and (B). This program is to be presented semi-annually during the first year of compliance and annually thereafter until the use of unequipped berths for routine loading is no longer required.
- (3) The Permittee of the VMT source shall submit annual reports on or before January 31 of each year to the Administrator certifying the annual average daily loading rate for the previous calendar year. Beginning on January 31, 1996, for the reported year 1995, the annual report shall specify the annual average daily loading rate over all loading berths. Beginning on January 31, 1999, for the reported year 1998, the annual report shall specify the annual average daily loading rate over all loading berths, over each loading berth equipped with a vapor collection system and control device, and over each loading berth not equipped with a vapor collection system and control device. The annual average daily loading rate under this section is calculated as the total amount of crude oil loaded during the calendar year divided by 365 days or 366 days, as appropriate.

- (e) Operation and maintenance requirements for air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment for affected sources. At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, Permittees of affected sources shall operate and maintain a source, including associated air pollution control equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.
- (1) The Administrator will determine compliance with design, equipment, work practice, or operational emission standards by evaluating an Permittee's conformance with operation and maintenance requirements.
  - (2) The Permittee of an affected source shall develop and implement a written operation and maintenance plan that describes in detail a program of corrective action for varying (i.e., exceeding baseline parameters) air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, based on monitoring requirements in Sec. 63.564, used to comply with these emissions standards. The plan shall also identify all routine or otherwise predictable continuous monitoring system (thermocouples, pressure transducers, continuous emissions monitors (CEMS), etc.) variances.
    - (i) The plan shall specify procedures (preventive maintenance) to be followed to ensure that pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment functions properly and variances of the control equipment and monitoring equipment are minimal.
    - (ii) The plan shall identify all operating parameters to be monitored and recorded for the air pollution control device as indicators of proper operation and shall establish the frequency at which the parameters will be monitored (see Sec. 63.564).
    - (iii) Permittees of affected sources shall incorporate a standardized inspection schedule for each component of the control device used to comply with the emissions standards in Sec. 63.562(b), (c), and (d). To satisfy the requirements of this paragraph, the Permittee may use the inspection schedule recommended by the vendor of the control system or any other technical publication regarding the operation of the control system.
    - (iv) Permittees shall develop and implement a continuous monitoring system (CMS) quality control program. The Permittee shall develop and submit to the Administrator for approval upon request a site-specific performance evaluation test plan for the CMS performance evaluation required in Sec. 63.8(e) of subpart A of this part. Each quality control program shall include, at a minimum, a written protocol that describes procedures for initial and any subsequent calibration of the CMS; determination and adjustment of the calibration drift of the CMS; preventive maintenance of the CMS, including spare parts inventory; data recording, calculations, and reporting; and accuracy audit procedures, including sampling and analysis methods. The Permittee or operation shall maintain records of the procedures that are part of the quality control program developed and implemented for CMS.
  - (3) Based on the results of the determination made under paragraph (e)(2), the Administrator may require that an Permittee of an affected source make changes to the operation and maintenance plan for that source. Revisions may be required if the plan:

- (i) Does not address a variance of the air pollution control equipment or monitoring equipment that has occurred that increases emissions;
  - (ii) Fails to provide for operation during a variance of the air pollution control equipment or the monitoring equipment in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices; or
  - (iii) Does not provide adequate procedures for correcting a variance of the air pollution control equipment or monitoring equipment as soon as reasonable.
- (4) If the operation and maintenance plan fails to address or inadequately addresses a variance event at the time the plan was initially developed, the Permittee shall revise the operation and maintenance plan within 45 working days after such an event occurs. The revised plan shall include procedures for operating and maintaining the air pollution control equipment or monitoring equipment during similar variance events and a program for corrective action for such events.
- (5) The operation and maintenance plan shall be developed by the source's compliance date. The Permittee shall keep the written operation and maintenance plan on record to be made available for inspection, upon request, by the Administrator for the life of the source. In addition, if the operation and maintenance plan is revised, the Permittee shall keep previous (i.e., superseded) versions of the plan on record to be made available for inspection upon request by the Administrator for a period of 5 years after each revision to the plan.
- (6) To satisfy the requirements of the operation and maintenance plan, the Permittee may use the source's standard operating procedures (SOP) manual, an Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) plan, or other existing plans provided the alternative plans meet the requirements of this section and are made available for inspection when requested by the Administrator.

**Sec. 63.564 Monitoring requirements.**

- (a) (1) The Permittee of an affected source shall comply with the monitoring requirements in Sec. 63.8 of subpart A of this part in accordance with the provisions for applicability of subpart A to this subpart in Table 1 of Sec. 63.560 and the monitoring requirements in this section.
- (2) Each Permittee of an affected source shall monitor the parameters specified in this section. All monitoring equipment shall be installed such that representative measurements of emissions or process parameters from the source are obtained. For monitoring equipment purchased from a vendor, verification of the operational status of the monitoring equipment shall include completion of the manufacturer's written specifications or recommendations for installation, operation, and calibration of the system.
- (3) Except for system breakdowns, out-of-control periods, repairs, maintenance periods, calibration checks, and zero (low-level) and high-level calibration drift adjustments, all continuous parametric monitoring systems (CPMS) and CEMS shall be in continuous operation while marine tank vessel loading operations are occurring and shall meet minimum frequency of operation requirements. Sources monitoring by use of CEMS and CPMS shall complete a minimum of one cycle of operation (sampling, analyzing, and/or data recording) for each successive 15-minute period.

- (4) The Permittee of a CMS installed in accordance with these emissions standards shall comply with the performance specifications either in performance specification (PS) 8 in 40 CFR part 60, appendix B for CEMS or in Sec. 63.7(c)(6) of subpart A of this part for CPMS.
  - (5) A CEMS is out of control when the measured values (i.e., daily calibrations, multipoint calibrations, and performance audits) exceed the limits specified in either PS 8 or in Sec. 63.8(c)(7) of subpart A of this part. The Permittee of a CEMS that is out of control shall submit all information concerning out of control periods, including start and end dates and hours and descriptions of corrective actions taken, in the excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report required in Sec. 63.567(e).
- (b) Vapor collection system of terminal. Permittees of a source complying with Sec. 63.563(a)(1) that uses a vapor collection system that contains valves that could divert a vent stream from a control device used to comply with the provisions of this subpart shall comply with paragraph (b)(1), (2), or (3) of this section.
- (1) Measure and record the vent stream flowrate of each by-pass line once every 15 minutes. The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a flow indicator and data recorder. The flow indicator shall be installed immediately downstream of any valve (i.e., entrance to by-pass line) that could divert the vent stream from the control device to the atmosphere.
  - (2) Measure the vent stream flowrate of each by-pass line once every 15 minutes. The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a flow indicator with either an audio or visual alarm. The flow indicator and alarm shall be installed immediately downstream of any valve (i.e., entrance to by-pass line) that could divert the vent stream from the control device to the atmosphere. The alarm shall be checked every 6 months to demonstrate that it is functioning properly.
  - (3) Visually inspect the seal or closure mechanism once during each marine tank vessel loading operation and at least once every month to ensure that the valve is maintained in the closed position and that the vent stream is not diverted through the by-pass line; record all times when the car seals have been broken and the valve position has been changed. Each by-pass line valve shall be secured in the closed position with a car-seal or a lock-and-key type configuration.
- (c) Pressure/vacuum settings for the marine tank vessel's vapor collection equipment. Permittees of a source complying with Sec. 63.563(a)(3) shall measure continuously the operating pressure of the marine tank vessel during loading.
- (d) Loading at negative pressure. Permittees of a source complying with Sec. 63.563(a)(4)(iv) that load vessels at less than atmospheric pressure (i.e., negative gauge pressure) shall measure and record the loading pressure. The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a recording pressure measurement device (magnehelic gauge or equivalent device) and an audible and visible alarm system that is activated when the pressure vacuum specified in Sec. 63.563(a)(4)(iv) is not attained. The Permittee shall place the alarm system so that it can be seen and heard where cargo transfer is controlled. The Permittee shall verify the accuracy of the pressure device once each calendar year with a reference pressure monitor (traceable to National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) standards or an independent pressure measurement device dedicated for this purpose).

- (e) Combustion device, except flare. For sources complying with Sec. 63.563(b)(4), use of a combustion device except a flare, the Permittee shall comply with paragraph (e)(1), (2), or (3) of this section. Permittees complying with paragraphs (e)(2) or (3) shall also comply with paragraph (e)(4) of this section.
- (1) Outlet VOC concentration. Monitor the VOC concentrations at the exhaust point of the combustion device and record the output from the system. For sources monitoring the outlet VOC concentration established during the performance test, a data acquisition system shall record a concentration every 15 minutes and shall compute and record an average concentration each cycle (same time period or cycle as the performance test) and a 3-cycle block average concentration every third cycle. For sources monitoring the 1,000 ppmv VOC concentration for gasoline loading, a data acquisition system shall record a concentration every 15 minutes and shall compute and record an average concentration each hour and a 3-hour block average concentration every third hour. The Permittee will install, calibrate, operate, and maintain a CEMS consistent with the requirements of PS 8 to measure the VOC concentration. The daily calibration requirements are required only on days when marine tank vessel loading operations occur.
  - (2) Operating temperature determined during performance testing. If the baseline temperature was established during the performance test, the data acquisition system shall record the temperature every 15 minutes and shall compute and record an average temperature each cycle (same time period or cycle of the performance test) and a 3-cycle block average every third cycle.
  - (3) Manufacturer's recommended operating temperature. If the baseline temperature is based on the manufacturer recommended operating temperature, the data acquisition system shall record the temperature every 15 minutes and shall compute and record an average temperature each hour and a 3-hour block average every third hour.
  - (4) Temperature monitor. The Permittee shall install, calibrate, operate, and maintain a temperature monitor accurate to within  $\pm 5.6$  deg.C ( $\pm 10$  deg.F) or within 1 percent of the baseline temperature, whichever is less stringent, to measure the temperature. The monitor shall be installed at the exhaust point of the combustion device but not within the combustion zone. The Permittee shall verify the accuracy of the temperature monitor once each calendar year with a reference temperature monitor (traceable to National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) standards or an independent temperature measurement device dedicated for this purpose). During accuracy checking, the probe of the reference device shall be at the same location as that of the temperature monitor being tested.
- (f) Flare. For sources complying with Sec. 63.563(b)(5), use of a flare, the Permittee shall monitor and record continuously the presence of the flare pilot flame. The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a heat sensing device (an ultraviolet beam sensor or thermocouple) at the pilot light to indicate the presence of a flame during the entire loading cycle.
- (g) Carbon adsorber. For sources complying with Sec. 63.563(b)(6), use of a carbon adsorber, the Permittee shall comply with paragraph (g)(1), (2), or (3) of this section.

- (1) Outlet VOC concentration. Monitor the VOC concentrations at the exhaust point of each carbon adsorber unit and record the output from the system. For sources monitoring the outlet VOC concentration established during the performance test, a data acquisition system shall record a concentration every 15 minutes and shall compute and record an average concentration each cycle (same time period or cycle as the performance test) and a 3-cycle block average concentration every third cycle. For sources monitoring the 1,000 ppmv VOC concentration for gasoline loading, a data acquisition system shall record a concentration every 15 minutes and shall compute and record an average concentration each hour and a 3-hour block average concentration every third hour. The Permittee will install, calibrate, operate, and maintain a CEMS consistent with the requirements of PS 8 to measure the VOC concentration. The daily calibration requirements are required only on days when marine tank vessel loading operations occur.
  - (2) Carbon adsorbers with vacuum regeneration. Monitor and record the regeneration time for carbon bed regeneration and monitor and record continuously the vacuum pressure of the carbon bed regeneration cycle. The Permittee will record the time when the carbon bed regeneration cycle begins and when the cycle ends for a single carbon bed and will calculate a 3-cycle block average every third cycle. The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a recording pressure measurement device (magnehelic gauge or equivalent device). A data acquisition system shall record and compute a 3-cycle (carbon bed regeneration cycle) block average vacuum pressure every third cycle. The Permittee shall verify the accuracy of the pressure device once each calendar year with a reference pressure monitor (traceable to National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) standards or an independent pressure measurement device dedicated for this purpose). During accuracy checking, the probe of the reference device shall be at the same location as that of the pressure monitor being tested.
  - (3) Carbon adsorbers with steam regeneration. Monitor and record the total stream mass flow and monitor and record the carbon bed temperature after regeneration (but within 15 minutes of completion of the cooling cycle). The Permittee will install, calibrate, maintain, and operate an integrating stream flow monitoring device that is accurate within <plus-minus>10 percent and that is capable of recording the total stream mass flow for each regeneration cycle. The Permittee will install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a temperature monitor accurate to within <plus-minus>5.6 deg.C (10 deg.F) or within 1 percent of the baseline carbon bed temperature, whichever is less stringent, to measure the carbon bed temperature. The monitor shall be installed at the exhaust point of the carbon bed. The data acquisition system shall record the carbon bed temperature after each cooling cycle (measured within 15 minutes of completion of the cooling cycle). The Permittee shall verify the accuracy of the temperature monitor once each calendar year with a reference temperature monitor (traceable to National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) standards or an independent temperature measurement device dedicated for this purpose). During accuracy checking, the probe of the reference device shall be at the same location as that of the temperature monitor being tested.
- (h) Condenser/refrigeration unit. For sources complying with Sec. 63.563(b)(7), use of a condenser/refrigeration unit, the Permittee shall comply with either paragraph (h)(1) or (2) of this section.

- (1) Baseline temperature. Monitor and record the temperature at the outlet of the unit. The Permittee shall install, calibrate, operate, and maintain a temperature monitor accurate to within  $\pm 5.6$  deg.C ( $\pm 10$  deg.F) or within 1 percent of the baseline temperature, whichever is less stringent, to measure the temperature. The monitor shall be installed at the exhaust point of the condenser/refrigeration unit. For sources monitoring the temperature established during the performance test, the data acquisition system shall record the temperature every 15 minutes and shall compute and record an average temperature each cycle (same time period or cycle of the performance test) and a 3-hour block average every third cycle. For sources monitoring the manufacturer recommended temperature, the data acquisition system shall record the temperature every 15 minutes and shall compute and record an average temperature each hour and a 3-hour block average every third hour. The Permittee shall verify the accuracy of the temperature monitor once each calendar year with a reference temperature monitor (traceable to National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) standards or an independent temperature measurement device dedicated for this purpose). During accuracy checking, the probe of the reference device shall be at the same location as that of the temperature monitor being tested.
- (2) Outlet VOC concentration. Monitor the VOC concentrations at the outlet of the unit and record the output from the system. For sources monitoring the outlet VOC concentration established during the performance test, a data acquisition system shall record a concentration every 15 minutes and shall compute and record an average concentration each cycle (same time period or cycle as the performance test) and a 3-cycle block average concentration every third cycle. For sources monitoring the 1,000 ppmv VOC concentration for gasoline loading, a data acquisition system shall record a concentration every 15 minutes and shall compute and record an average concentration each hour and a 3-hour block average concentration every third hour. The Permittee will install, calibrate, operate, and maintain a VOC CEMS consistent with the requirements of PS 8 to measure the VOC concentration. The daily calibration requirements are required only on days when marine tank vessel loading operations occur.
  - (i) Absorber. For sources complying with Sec. 63.563(b)(8), use of an absorber, the Permittee shall comply with either paragraph (i)(1) or (2) of this section.
    - (1) Outlet VOC concentration. Monitor the VOC concentrations at the outlet of the absorber and record the output from the system. For sources monitoring the outlet VOC concentration established during the performance test, a data acquisition system shall record a concentration every 15 minutes and shall compute and record an average concentration each cycle (same time period or cycle as the performance test) and a 3-cycle block average concentration every third cycle. For sources monitoring the 1,000 ppmv VOC concentration for gasoline loading, a data acquisition system shall record a concentration every 15 minutes and shall compute and record an average concentration each hour and a 3-hour block average concentration every third hour. The Permittee will install, calibrate, operate, and maintain a VOC CEMS consistent with the requirements of PS 8. The daily calibration requirements are required only on days when marine

- tank vessel loading operations occur.
- (2) L/V ratio. Monitor and record the inlet liquid flowrate and the inlet gas flowrate to the absorber and record the calculated L/V ratio. The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate liquid and gas flow indicators. For sources monitoring the L/V ratio established during the performance test, a data acquisition system shall record the flowrates and calculated ratio every 15 minutes and shall compute and record an average ratio each cycle (same time period or cycle as the performance test) and a 3-cycle block average ratio every third cycle. For sources monitoring the manufacturer recommended L/V ratio, a data acquisition system shall record the flowrates and calculated ratio every 15 minutes and shall compute and record an average ratio each hour and a 3-hour average ratio every third hour. The liquid and gas flow indicators shall be installed immediately upstream of the respective inlet lines to the absorber.
- (j) Alternate monitoring procedures. Alternate procedures to those described in this section may be used upon application to, and approval by, the Administrator. The Permittee shall comply with the procedures for use of an alternative monitoring method in Sec. 63.8(f).

**Sec. 63.567 Recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

- (a) The Permittee of an affected source shall fulfill all reporting and recordkeeping requirements in Secs. 63.9 and 63.10 of subpart A of this part in accordance with the provisions for applicability of subpart A to this subpart in Table 1 of Sec. 63.560 and fulfill all reporting and recordkeeping requirements in this section. These reports will be made to the Administrator at the appropriate address identified in Sec. 63.13 of subpart A of this part.
- (1) Reports required by subpart A and this section may be sent by U.S. mail, facsimile (fax), or by another courier.
- (i) Submittals sent by U.S. mail shall be postmarked on or before the specified date.
- (ii) Submittals sent by other methods shall be received by the Administrator on or before the specified date.
- (2) If acceptable to both the Administrator and the Permittee of a source, reports may be submitted on electronic media.
- (b) Notification requirements. The Permittee of an affected source shall fulfill all notification requirements in Sec. 63.9 of subpart A of this part in accordance with the provisions for applicability of that section to this subpart in Table 1 of Sec. 63.560 and the notification requirements in this paragraph.
- (1) Applicability. If a source that otherwise would not be subject to the emissions standards subsequently increases its HAP emissions calculated on a 24-month annual average basis after September 19, 1997 or increases its annual HAP emissions after September 20, 1999 or subsequently increases its gasoline or crude loading throughput calculated on a 24-month annual average basis after September 19, 1996 or increases its gasoline or crude loading annual throughput after September 21, 1998 such that the source becomes subject to the emissions standards, such source shall be subject to the notification requirements of Sec. 63.9 of subpart A of this part and the notification requirements of this paragraph.

- (2) Initial notification for sources with startup before the effective date. The Permittee of a source with initial startup before the effective date shall notify the Administrator in writing that the source is subject to the relevant standard. The notification shall be submitted not later than 365 days after the effective date of the emissions standards and shall provide the following information:
  - (i) The name and address of the Permittee;
  - (ii) The address (i.e., physical location) of the source;
  - (iii) An identification of this emissions standard that is the basis of the notification and the source's compliance date;
  - (iv) A brief description of the nature, size, design, and method of operation of the source;
  - (v) A statement that the source is a major source.
- (3) Initial notification for sources with startup after the effective date. The Permittee of a new or reconstructed source or a source that has been reconstructed such that it is subject to the emissions standards that has an initial startup after the effective date but before the compliance date, and for which an application for approval of construction or reconstruction is not required under Sec. 63.5(d) of subpart A of this part and Sec. 63.566 of this subpart, shall notify the Administrator in writing that the source is subject to the standard no later than 365 days or 120 days after initial startup, whichever occurs before notification of the initial performance test in Sec. 63.9(e) of subpart A of this part. The notification shall provide all the information required in paragraph (b)(2) of this section, delivered or postmarked with the notification required in paragraph (b)(4) of this section.
- (4) Initial notification requirements for constructed/reconstructed sources. After the effective date of these standards, whether or not an approved permit program is effective in the State in which a source subject to these standards is (or would be) located, an Permittee subject to the notification requirements of Sec. 63.5 of subpart A of this part and Sec. 63.566 of this subpart who intends to construct a new source subject to these standards, reconstruct a source subject to these standards, or reconstruct a source such that it becomes subject to these standards, shall comply with paragraphs (b)(4)(i), (ii), (iii), and (iv) of this section.
  - (i) Notify the Administrator in writing of the intended construction or reconstruction. The notification shall be submitted as soon as practicable before the construction or reconstruction is planned to commence. The notification shall include all the information required for an application for approval of construction or reconstruction as specified in Sec. 63.5 of subpart A of this part. The application for approval of construction or reconstruction may be used to fulfill the requirements of this paragraph.
  - (ii) Submit a notification of the date when construction or reconstruction was commenced, delivered or postmarked not later than 30 days after such date, if construction was commenced after the effective date.
  - (iii) Submit a notification of the anticipated date of startup of the source, delivered or postmarked not more than 60 days nor less than 30 days before such date;
  - (iv) Submit a notification of the actual date of startup of the source, delivered or postmarked within 15 calendar days after that date.

- (5) Additional initial notification requirements.
  - (i) The Permittee of sources subject to Sec. 63.562(b)(2), (3), and (4), MACT standards, shall also include in the initial notification report required by paragraph (b)(2) and (3) the 24-month annual average or the annual actual HAP emissions from marine tank vessel loading operations, as appropriate, at all loading berths, as calculated according to the procedures in Sec. 63.565(l). Emissions will be reported by commodity and type of marine tank vessel (barge or tanker) loaded.
  - (ii) As an alternative to reporting the information in paragraph (b)(5)(i) of this section, the source may submit documentation showing that all HAP-containing marine tank vessel loading operations, not exempt by Sec. 63.560(d), occurred using vapor tight vessels that comply with the procedures of Sec. 63.563(a) and that the emissions were routed to control devices meeting the requirements specified in Sec. 63.563(b).
- (c) Request for extension of compliance. If the Permittee has installed BACT or technology to meet LAER consistent with Sec. 63.6(i)(5) of subpart A of this part, he/she may submit to the Administrator (or State with an approved permit program) a request for an extension of compliance as specified in Sec. 63.6(i)(4)(i)(B), (i)(5), and (i)(6) of subpart A of this part.
- (d) Reporting for performance testing of flares. The Permittee of a source required to conduct an opacity performance test shall report the opacity results and other information required by Sec. 63.565(e) and Sec. 63.11 of subpart A of this part with the notification of compliance status.
- (e) Summary reports and excess emissions and monitoring system performance reports.
  - (1) Schedule for summary report and excess emissions and monitoring system performance reports. Excess emissions and parameter monitoring exceedances are defined in Sec. 63.563(b). The Permittee of a source subject to these emissions standards that is required to install a CMS shall submit an excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report and/or a summary report to the Administrator once each year, except, when the source experiences excess emissions, the source shall comply with a semi-annual reporting format until a request to reduce reporting frequency under paragraph (e)(2) of this section is approved.
  - (2) Request to reduce frequency of excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance reports. An Permittee who is required to submit excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance and summary reports on a semi-annual basis may reduce the frequency of reporting to annual if the following conditions are met:
    - (i) For 1 full year the sources's excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance reports continually demonstrate that the source is in compliance; and
    - (ii) The Permittee continues to comply with all recordkeeping and monitoring requirements specified in this subpart and subpart A of this part.

- (3) The frequency of reporting of excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance and summary reports required may be reduced only after the Permittee notifies the Administrator in writing of his or her intention to make such a change and the Administrator does not object to the intended change. In deciding whether to approve a reduced frequency of reporting, the Administrator may review information concerning the source's entire previous performance history during the 5-year recordkeeping prior to the intended change, including performance test results, monitoring data, and evaluations of an Permittee's conformance with operation maintenance requirements. Such information may be used by the Administrator to make a judgement about the source's potential for noncompliance in the future. If the Administrator will notify the Permittee in writing within 45 days after receiving notice of the Permittee's intention. The notification from the Administrator to the Permittee will specify the grounds on which the disapproval is based. In the absence of a notice of disapproval within 45 days, approval is automatically granted.
- (4) Content and submittal dates for excess emissions and monitoring system performance reports. All excess emissions and monitoring system performance reports and all summary reports, if required per paragraph (e)(5) and (6) of this section, shall be delivered or postmarked within 30 days following the end of each calendar year, or within 30 days following the end of each six month period, if appropriate. Written reports of excess emissions or exceedances of process or control system parameters shall include all information required in Sec. 63.10(c)(5) through (13) of subpart A of this part as applicable in Table 1 of Sec. 63.560 and information from any calibration tests in which the monitoring equipment is not in compliance with PS 8 or other methods used for accuracy testing of temperature, pressure, or flow monitoring devices. The written report shall also include the name, title, and signature of the responsible official who is certifying the accuracy of the report. When no excess emissions or exceedances have occurred or monitoring equipment has not been inoperative, repaired, or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report. This information will be kept for a minimum of 5 years and made readily available to the Administrator or delegated State authority upon request.
- (5) If the total duration of excess emissions or control system parameter exceedances for the reporting period is less than 5 percent of the total operating time for the reporting period, and CMS downtime for the reporting period is less than 10 percent of the total operating time for the reporting period, only the summary report of Sec. 63.10(e)(3)(vi) of subpart A of this part shall be submitted, and the full excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report of paragraph (e)(4) of this section need not be submitted unless required by the Administrator.
- (6) If the total duration of excess emissions or process or control system parameter exceedances for the reporting period is 5 percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period, or the total CMS downtime for the reporting period is 10 percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period, both the summary report of Sec. 63.10(e)(3)(vi) of subpart A of this part and the excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report of paragraph (e)(4) of this section shall be submitted.

- (f) Vapor collection system of the terminal. Each Permittee of an affected source shall submit with the initial performance test and maintain in an accessible location on site an engineering report describing in detail the vent system, or vapor collection system, used to vent each vent stream to a control device. This report shall include all valves and vent pipes that could vent the stream to the atmosphere, thereby bypassing the control device, and identify which valves are car-sealed opened and which valves are car-sealed closed.
- (g) If a vent system, or vapor collection system, containing valves that could divert the emission stream away from the control device is used, each Permittee of an affected source shall keep for at least 5 years up-to-date, readily accessible continuous records of:
  - (1) All periods when flow bypassing the control device is indicated if flow indicators are installed under Sec. 63.563(a)(1) and Sec. 63.564(b), and
  - (2) All times when maintenance is performed on car-sealed valves, when the car-seal is broken, and when the valve position is changed (i.e., from open to closed for valves in the vent piping to the control device and from closed to open for valves that vent the stream directly or indirectly to the atmosphere bypassing the control device) if valves are monitored under Sec. 63.564(b).
- (h) The Permittee of an affected source shall keep the vapor-tightness documentation required under Sec. 63.563(a)(4) on file at the source in a permanent form available for inspection.
- (i) Vapor tightness test documentation for marine tank vessels. The Permittee of an affected source shall maintain a documentation file for each marine tank vessel loaded at that source to reflect current test results as determined by the appropriate method in Sec. 63.565(c)(1) and (2). Updates to this documentation file shall be made at least once per year. The Permittee shall include, as a minimum, the following information in this documentation:
  - (1) Test title;
  - (2) Marine vessel Permittee and address;
  - (3) Marine vessel identification number;
  - (4) Loading time, according to Sec. 63.563(a)(4)(ii) or (iii), if appropriate;
  - (5) Testing location;
  - (6) Date of test;
  - (7) Tester name and signature;
  - (8) Test results from Sec. 63.565(c)(1) or (2), as appropriate;
  - (9) Documentation provided under Sec. 63.563(a)(4)(ii) and (iii)(B) showing that the repair of leaking components attributed to a failure of a vapor-tightness test is technically infeasible without dry-docking the vessel; and
  - (10) Documentation that a marine tank vessel failing a pressure test or leak test has been repaired.
- (j) Emission estimation reporting and recordkeeping procedures. The Permittee of each source complying with the emission limits specified in Sec. 63.562(b)(2), (3), and (4) shall comply with the following provisions:
  - (1) Maintain records of all measurements, calculations, and other documentation used to identify commodities exempted under Sec. 63.560(d);
  - (2) Keep readily accessible records of the emission estimation calculations performed in Sec. 63.565(l) for 5 years; and
  - (3) Submit an annual report of the source's HAP control efficiency calculated using the procedures specified in Sec. 63.565(l), based on the source's actual throughput.
  - (4) Permittees of marine tank vessel loading operations specified in Sec. 63.560(a)(3) shall retain records of the emissions estimates determined in Sec. 63.565(l) and records of their actual throughputs by commodity, for 5 years.

- (k) Leak detection and repair of vapor collection systems and control devices. When each leak of the vapor collection system, or vapor collection system, and control device is detected and repaired as specified in Sec. 63.563(c) the following information required shall be maintained for 5 years:
- (1) Date of inspection;
  - (2) Findings (location, nature, and severity of each leak);
  - (3) Leak determination method;
  - (4) Corrective action (date each leak repaired, reasons for repair interval);  
and
  - (5) Inspector name and signature.

### **State Rule Applicability - Entire Source**

#### **326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration)**

This petroleum storage and distribution terminal, is one of the 28 listed source categories (petroleum storage and transfer units have a total storage capacity exceeding 300,000 barrels), but not subject to the requirements of this rule based on the following:

The annual throughput of gasoline and diesel to the one (1) barge loading rack (Barge Load), constructed in 2002 and the one (1) two lane truck loading rack (Load Rack), constructed in 2002, shall be limited to less than 741,195,000 gallons per 12 consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month and the control efficiency of the vapor recovery unit (VRU) controlling the two processes shall be at least 98%. This usage limit and control efficiency is required to limit the potential to emit of VOC to less than 100 tons per year.

The terminal was a major PSD source prior to shutting down its operations in 1995. The terminal has been idled for almost eight (8) years since then and the Permittee is planning to reactivate the terminal soon, pursuant to the operating conditions detailed in Significant Source Modification 129-15609-00005, issued on May 1, 2002. Based on US EPA's policy on idled source and its effect on the issue of PSD/NSR, a source idled for more than four (4) years is viewed as a "new" source in PSD determinations when a source is reactivated. Therefore, by limiting source wide potential to emit VOC to less than 100 tons per year, the terminal is considered as a "new" minor PSD source.

#### **326 IAC 2-4.1 (Major Sources of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP))**

This source is not subject to 326 IAC 2-4.1-1 (New Source Toxics Control) because it will emit less than 10 tons per year of a single HAP or 25 tons per year of a combination of HAPs. Therefore, 326 IAC 2-4.1 does not apply.

#### **326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting)**

This source is located in Posey County and the limited potential to emit of VOC is less than one hundred (100) tons per year. Therefore, 326 IAC 2-6 does not apply.

#### **326 IAC 5-1 (Opacity Limitations)**

Pursuant to 326 IAC 5-1-2 (Opacity Limitations), except as provided in 326 IAC 5-1-3 (Temporary Alternative Opacity Limitations), opacity shall meet the following, unless otherwise stated in this permit:

- (a) Opacity shall not exceed an average of forty percent (40%) any one (1) six (6) minute averaging period as determined in 326 IAC 5-1-4.
- (b) Opacity shall not exceed sixty percent (60%) for more than a cumulative total of fifteen (15) minutes (sixty (60) readings as measured according to 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 or fifteen (15) one (1) minute nonoverlapping integrated averages for a continuous opacity monitor) in a six (6) hour period.

### **State Rule Applicability - Individual Facilities**

#### **326 IAC 7-1.1 (Sulfur Dioxide Emission Limitations)**

This source is not subject to 326 IAC 7-1.1 because none of the facilities have a PTE of more than 25 tons per year or 10 lbs per hour of sulfur dioxide. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 7-1.1-1, the requirements of 326 IAC 7-1.1 and 7.2 do not apply.

#### **326 IAC 8-1-6 (New Facilities)**

This rule applies to facilities located anywhere in the state that were constructed on or after January 1, 1980, which have potential volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions of 25 tons per year or more and are not subject to other provisions of Article 8. This source has a loading rack (identified as Loading Rack) that is constructed after January 1, 1980, with potential uncontrolled VOC emissions in excess of 25 tons per year. However, the loading rack is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-4 (Bulk Gasoline Terminals), therefore, this rule does not apply.

#### **326 IAC 8-4-3 (Petroleum Liquid Storage Facilities)**

Petroleum liquid storage tank identified as Tank 10, Tank 14, Tank 15, Tank 16, Tank 17, Tank 18, Tank 19, Tank 26, Tank 30, Tank 31, Tank 33 and Surge Tank, with a capacity greater than 39,000 gallons containing volatile organic liquid whose true vapor pressure is greater than 1.52 pounds per square inch (psi) is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-3 (Petroleum Liquid Storage Facilities).

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-3, the Permittee shall maintain records including the following:

- (a) the types of volatile petroleum liquids stored;
- (b) the maximum true vapor pressure; and
- (c) records of the inspections.

#### **326 IAC 8-4-4 (Bulk Gasoline Terminals)**

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-1, the loading of gasoline into any transports at this source is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-4 (Bulk Gasoline Terminals) because the source is a bulk gasoline terminal. The source will comply with the requirements of this rule because the loading racks (identified as Load Rack and Barge Load) is equipped with an approved control system (Vapor Recovery Unit (VRU)), with a control VOC emission of less than 35 mg/l which meets the required less than 80 mg/l VOC concentration.

#### **326 IAC 8-4-5 (Bulk Gasoline Plants)**

The source is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-5 (Bulk Gasoline Plants) since the source does not meet the definition of a bulk gasoline plant, which requires a daily gasoline throughput of less than 20,000 gallons per day.

#### **326 IAC 8-4-9 (Leaks from Transports and Vapor Collection Systems; Records)**

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-9, sources subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-4 are also subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-9 (Leaks from Transports and Vapor Collection Systems, Records). Pursuant to this rule, the source will comply with the requirements of this rule because the loading rack is equipped with a collection system (VRU), which has been demonstrated to have a VOC control efficiency of 98%. The source will operate the vapor collection system in accordance with the specified workpractice standards and will maintain the required records associated with the operation of the vapor collection and vapor control systems (VRU).

### 326 IAC 8-6 (Organic Solvent Emission Limitations)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-6-1, the requirements of this rule apply to sources commencing operation after October 7, 1974 and prior to January 1, 1980, located anywhere in the state, with potential VOC emissions of 100 tons per year or more, and not regulated by any other provision of Article 8. This petroleum liquid storage operation, constructed in 2002 is not subject to the requirements of 326 8-6 since the source is being constructed after January 1, 1980.

### 326 IAC 8-9 (Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels)

This source is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-9 (Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels) because this source is not located in one of the listed counties.

## Compliance Requirements

Permits issued under 326 IAC 2-7 are required to ensure that sources can demonstrate compliance with applicable state and federal rules on a more or less continuous basis. All state and federal rules contain compliance provisions, however, these provisions do not always fulfill the requirement for a more or less continuous demonstration. When this occurs IDEM, OAQ, in conjunction with the source, must develop specific conditions to satisfy 326 IAC 2-7-5. As a result, compliance requirements are divided into two sections: Compliance Determination Requirements and Compliance Monitoring Requirements.

Compliance Determination Requirements in Section D of the permit are those conditions that are found more or less directly within state and federal rules and the violation of which serves as grounds for enforcement action. If these conditions are not sufficient to demonstrate continuous compliance, they will be supplemented with Compliance Monitoring Requirements, also Section D of the permit. Unlike Compliance Determination Requirements, failure to meet Compliance Monitoring conditions would serve as a trigger for corrective actions and not grounds for enforcement action. However, a violation in relation to a compliance monitoring condition will arise through a source's failure to take the appropriate corrective actions within a specific time period.

The compliance monitoring requirements applicable to this source are as follows:

1. The tanks identified as Tank 10, Tank 14, Tank 15, Tank 16, Tank 17, Tank 18, Tank 19, Tank 26, Tank 30, Tank 31, Tank 33 and Surge Tank have applicable compliance monitoring conditions as specified below:

The Permittee shall comply with the monitoring requirements in 40 CFR 60.116b for the internal floating roof tanks identified as Surge Tank and shall maintain the following records for a minimum of two (2) years. The applicable compliance monitoring conditions are specified below:

- (a) The Permittee shall keep copies of all records required by this section, except for the record required by paragraph (b) below, for at least two (2) years. The record required by paragraph (b) below will be kept for the life of the source.
- (b) The Permittee shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of each storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of each storage vessel.
- (c) The Permittee shall maintain a record of the VOL stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that VOL during the respective storage period.
- (d) Available data on the storage temperature may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure as determined below.

- (1) For vessels operated above or below ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the highest expected calendar-month average of the storage temperature. For vessels operated at ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the maximum local monthly average ambient temperature as reported by the National Weather Service.
- (2) For crude oil or refined petroleum products the vapor pressure may be obtained by the following:
  - (i) Available data on the Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature based on the highest expected calendar-month average temperature of the stored product may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517 (incorporated by reference-see 40 CFR 60.17), unless the Administrator specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s).
  - (ii) The true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 13.8 kPa or with physical properties that preclude determination by the recommended method is to be determined from available data and recorded if the estimated maximum true vapor pressure is greater than 3.5 kPa.
- (3) For other liquids, the vapor pressure:
  - (i) May be obtained from standard reference texts, or
  - (ii) Determined by ASTM Method D2879-83 (incorporated by reference-see 40 CFR 60.17); or
  - (iii) Measured by an appropriate method approved by the Administrator; or
  - (iv) Calculated by an appropriate method approved by the Administrator.

These monitoring conditions are necessary because the Surge Tank must comply with 40 CFR 60.116b and 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70).

2. The operation of the loading rack has applicable compliance monitoring conditions as specified below:
  - (a) Immediately before the performance test required to determine compliance with 40 CFR 60.502 (b), (c), and (h), the Permittee shall use Method 21 to monitor for leakage of vapor all potential sources in the terminal's vapor collection system equipment while a gasoline tank truck is being loaded. The Permittee shall repair all leaks with readings of 10,000 ppm (as methane) or greater before conducting the performance test.
  - (b) The Permittee shall determine compliance with the standards in 40 CFR 60.502 (b) and (c) using the testing procedures pursuant to 40 CFR 60.503 (c)(1) through (7).
  - (c) The Permittee shall determine compliance with the standard in 40 CFR 60.502 (h) using the testing procedures pursuant to 40 CFR 60.503 (d)(1) and (2).

- (d) 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.
- (e) The documentation file for each gasoline tank truck shall be updated at least once per year to reflect current test results as determined by Method 27. This documentation shall include, as a minimum, the following information:
  - (1) Test title: Gasoline Delivery Tank Pressure Test-EPA Reference Method 27.
  - (2) Tank Permittee and address.
  - (3) Tank identification number.
  - (4) Testing location.
  - (5) Date of test.
  - (6) Tester name and signature.
  - (7) Witnessing inspector, if any: Name, signature, and affiliation.
  - (8) Test results: Actual pressure change in 5 minutes, mm of water (average for 2 runs).
- (f) A record of each monthly leak inspection required under 40 CFR 60.502(j) shall be kept on file at the terminal for at least 2 years. Inspection records shall include, as a minimum, the following information:
  - (1) Date of inspection.
  - (2) Findings (may indicate no leaks discovered; or location, nature, and severity of each leak).
  - (3) Leak determination method.
  - (4) Corrective action (date each leak repaired; reasons for any repair interval in excess of 15 days).
  - (5) Inspector name and signature.
- (g) The terminal Permittee shall keep documentation of all notifications required under 40 CFR 60.502(e)(4) on file at the terminal for at least 2 years.
- (i) The Permittee shall keep records of all replacements or additions of components performed on an existing vapor processing system for at least 3 years.
- (j) Daily checks for liquid leaks during loading or unloading operations of the Loading Rack, the vapor collection system and the vapor combustion unit (VCU) shall be performed during normal daylight operations when the facility is in operation. A trained employee will record any visible liquid leaks and the date of such leaks. For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time. In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions. A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process. The Compliance Response Plan for this unit shall contain troubleshooting contingency and response steps for when a liquid leak is observed. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Compliance Response Plan - Preparation, Implementation, Records, and Reports, shall be considered a violation of this permit. All checks for visible liquid leaks made to comply with this condition shall be conducted in accordance with 326 IAC 8-4-9.

These monitoring conditions are necessary because the limits on the tank truck loading rack are needed to ensure compliance with 326 IAC 2-8 (FESOP) and to ensure compliance with 326 IAC 8-4-4 (Bulk Gasoline Terminals) and 40 CFR 60.500, Subpart XX).

### **Conclusion**

The operation of this petroleum storage and distribution terminal shall be subject to the conditions of the attached proposed **Part 70 Permit No. T 129-15233-00005**.

## Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Air Management

### Addendum to the Technical Support Document for a Part 70 Operating Permit

**Source Name:** Equilon Enterprises LLC d.b.a. Shell Oil Products US  
**Source Location:** 129 South Barter Street, Mt. Vernon, IN 47620  
**County:** Posey  
**SIC Code:** 5171  
**Operation Permit No.:** T129-15233-00005  
**Permit Reviewer:** NH/EVP

On November 12, 2003, the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) had a notice published in the Mount Vernon Democrat, Mount Vernon, Indiana, stating that Equilon Enterprises LLC d.b.a Shell Oil Products US had applied for a Part 70 Operating Permit relating to the operation of a petroleum storage and distribution terminal. The notice also stated that OAQ proposed to issue a permit for this installation and provided information on how the public could review the proposed permit and other documentation. Finally, the notice informed interested parties that there was a period of thirty (30) days to provide comments on whether or not this permit should be issued as proposed.

On December 8, 2003, Michelle R. McCracken of Equilon Enterprises LLC d.b.a Shell Oil Products US submitted comments on the proposed Part 70 Operating Permit. The summary of the comments and corresponding responses is as follows:

#### Comment 1

A.1

The responsible official is R.S. Bailey. Notification that the responsible official had changed was submitted to IDEM on 9/29/03.

#### Response 1

The title of the authorized individual is now preferred so that there are less changes needed to be made in future. Following change has been made as a result of this comment.

A.1 General Information [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)] [326 IAC 2-7-1(22)]  
The Permittee owns and operates a petroleum storage and distribution terminal.

Responsible Official: T. J. Rizzoli Midwest Region Manager

#### Comment 2

A.1

Shell does not agree that the facility is one of 28 named source categories, or that the facility is subject to Section 112 of the Clean Air Act Amendments, for the following reasons provided previously:

### Background

The Mt. Vernon Terminal was historically a petroleum product storage and loading terminal. Records indicate that the terminal emitted 12,931 tons per year (tpy) of volatile organic compounds (VOC) in 1998, and the facility was shut down sometime in 1995 or 1996. Equilon Enterprises LLC (now d/b/a Shell Oil Products US) purchased the facility in 1999 with no concrete business plan. In 2001, Equilon formed initial plans to utilize the facility as a petroleum products distribution terminal, where gasoline and distillates would be received via pipeline and routed off-site via a truck loading rack and a barge dock. Tanks were equipped with upgraded seals, and a vapor recovery unit was installed to control emissions from the barge dock and truck rack.

### PSD applicability

Shell is requesting an allowable VOC emission rate of greater than 100 tons per year but less than 250 tpy. We are also requesting a PSD applicability threshold of 250 tpy, to be consistent with USEPA guidance regarding the definition of petroleum.

In drafting the Title V permit, Enviroplan, reviewing the permit application on behalf of IDEM, OAQ, has indicated that the facility is one of the 28 named source categories, specifically a source with petroleum storage and transfer units with a total storage capacity exceeding 300,000 barrels, and is subject to 100 tons per year VOC emission limit in determining the PSD applicability. USEPA guidance indicates that this source category is limited to crude oil as defined 40 CFR 52, and does not extend to refined petroleum products. However, USEPA also states in the guidance documents that the permitting agency may extend a stricter definition of this source category.

A review of 326 IAC 2-2-1 indicates that the 28 named source categories (as defined in the state rules) are identical to those established in 40 CFR 52.21. Nevertheless, Enviroplan has indicated that the IDEM extends the definition of petroleum to refined products.

### Response 2

IDEM, OAQ has determined that this source is one of the 28 listed source categories due to the fact that the source operates "petroleum" storage and transfer units with total storage capacity exceeding 300,000 barrels. In a letter dated February 18, 1998, from USEPA (written by Douglas Neeley, Chief, Air & Radiation Technology Branch) to the North Carolina Mecklenburg County Department of Environmental Protection, the definition of "petroleum" was discussed. In that letter, it was indicated that the term "petroleum" in defining one of the 28 listed source categories, as defined in 40 CFR 60, Subparts J, K, Ka, and Kb, applies to crude oil only. However, Mr. Neeley also indicated that USEPA does allow state agencies to extend the definition of "petroleum" for the determination of source categories to be more strict by including more than just crude oil. IDEM, OAQ's interpretation of "petroleum" for the determination of source categories has always been any refinery product derived from crude oil and not just the crude oil. Therefore, this source is considered one of the 28 listed source categories by having storage capacity of more than 300,000 barrels of "petroleum" product. Therefore, no change has been made to the permit due to this comment.

### Comment 3

C.15

Shell requests that any required Operation, Maintenance, and Monitoring Plan; Parametric Monitoring Plan; and/or Start-up, Shut-Down, and Malfunction Plan can be used in lieu of a Compliance Response Plan.

### Response 3

IDEM, OAQ has determined that the source can satisfy the requirement for a Compliance Response Plan with a required Operation, Maintenance, and Monitoring (OMM) Plan, or Parametric Monitoring Plan and Start-up, Shut-Down, and Malfunction (SSM) Plan under 40 CFR 60/63. C.15 (a) and (b) have been revised as follows:

C.15 Compliance Response Plan - Preparation, Implementation, Records, and Reports  
[326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

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- (a) The Permittee is required to prepare a Compliance Response Plan (CRP) for each compliance monitoring condition of this permit. **If a Permittee is required to have an Operation, Maintenance and Monitoring (OMM) Plan (or Parametric Monitoring Plan and Start-up, Shutdown, and Malfunction (SSM) Plan) under 40 CFR 60/63, such plans shall be deemed to satisfy the requirements for a CRP for those compliance monitoring conditions.** A CRP shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ upon request. The CRP shall be prepared within ninety (90) days after issuance of this permit by the Permittee, supplemented from time to time by the Permittee, maintained on site, and comprised of:
- (1) Reasonable response steps that may be implemented in the event that a response step is needed pursuant to the requirements of Section D of this permit; and an expected timeframe for taking reasonable response steps.
  - (2) If, at any time, the Permittee takes reasonable response steps that are not set forth in the Permittee's current Compliance Response Plan **or Operation, Maintenance and Monitoring (OMM) Plan (or Parametric Monitoring Plan and Start-up, Shutdown, and Malfunction (SSM) Plan)** and the Permittee documents such response in accordance with subsection (e) below, the Permittee shall amend its Compliance Response Plan **or Operation, Maintenance and Monitoring (OMM) Plan (or Parametric Monitoring Plan and Start-up, Shutdown, and Malfunction (SSM) Plan)** to include such response steps taken.

**The OMM Plan (or Parametric Monitoring and SSM Plan) shall be submitted within the time frames specified by the applicable 40 CFR 60/63 requirement.**

- (b) For each compliance monitoring condition of this permit, reasonable response steps shall be taken when indicated by the provisions of that compliance monitoring condition as follows:
- (1) Reasonable response steps shall be taken as set forth in the Permittee's current Compliance Response Plan **or Operation, Maintenance and Monitoring (OMM) Plan (or Parametric Monitoring Plan and Start-up, Shutdown, and Malfunction (SSM) Plan)**; or
  - (2) If none of the reasonable response steps listed in the Compliance Response Plan **or Operation, Maintenance and Monitoring (OMM) Plan (or Parametric Monitoring Plan and Start-up, Shutdown, and Malfunction (SSM) Plan)** is applicable or responsive to the excursion, the Permittee shall devise and implement additional response steps as expeditiously as practical. Taking such additional response steps shall not be considered a deviation from this permit so long as the Permittee documents such response steps in accordance with this condition.

- (3) If the Permittee determines that additional response steps would necessitate that the emissions unit or control device be shut down, and it will be 10 days or more until the unit or device will be shut down, then the permittee shall promptly notify the IDEM, OAQ of the expected date of the shut down, the status of the applicable compliance monitoring parameter with respect to normal, and the results of the actions taken up to the time of notification.
- (4) Failure to take reasonable response steps shall be considered a deviation from the permit.

#### **Comment 4**

D.1.1

The site is not one of 28 named source categories. Please change this section accordingly.

#### **Response 4**

For the reasons mentioned under Response 2, IDEM, OAQ considers this source as one of the 28 listed source categories and therefore, there will be no changes.

#### **Comment 5**

D.1.3

Please delete this section, since 326 IAC 8-4.4 does not apply to source in Posey County.

#### **Response 5**

IDEM, OAQ has determined that this source is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-4 pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-1(d) (Applicability) which states that the "sections 2 through 5 and 7 through 9 of this rule apply to all new sources of the types described in this rule as of January 1, 1980." The source is considered a "new" source based on USEPA's reactivation policy because the plant was reactivated in 2003 after having been idled from 1995 through 2003. Therefore, the OAQ has determined that the source is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-4 (Bulk Gasoline Terminals). There is no change as a result of this comment.

#### **Comment 6**

D.1.4

Please delete this section, since 326 IAC 8-4.4 does not apply to sources in Posey County.

#### **Response 6**

For the same reasons mentioned in Response 5, IDEM, OAQ has determined this source is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-4. Therefore, there is no change as a result of this comment.

#### **Comment 7**

D.1.6

The vapor recovery unit is only required to operate while gasoline is being loaded. Please change this section accordingly.

### Response 7

Condition D.1.6 (Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 12] [40 CFR 60.500, Subpart XX]) contains the Compliance Determination Requirements for Subpart XX. The requirements under this section are directly reproduced from 40 CFR 60.502 and the language can not be changed. Nevertheless, requirements of Subpart XX only apply to gasoline loading and do not apply to loading of any other products and the subsections do reference to only "gasoline" loading. There will be no change as a result of this comment.

### Comment 8

D.1.8

The requirements established in this section are already stated in Section D.1.2. Please delete this section.

### Response 8

Condition D.1.2 (Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 12] [40 CFR 60.500, Subpart XX]) is part of the Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)] and only contains the emission standard. However, Condition D.1.8 (Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)) is part of the Compliance Determination Requirements and requires the operation of the vapor recovery unit whenever the loading rack is loading gasoline. Therefore, Condition D.1.8 can not be removed.

### Comment 9

D.1.9

The citation for this section is 326 IAC 2-7-5(1), which states that the permit must specify periodic monitoring when an applicable requirement does not require periodic testing or monitoring. The loading rack is subject to Subpart XX of the New Source Performance Standards, which requires monthly inspection. As such, 326 IAC 2-7-5(1) does not apply and Shell requests that this section be deleted.

### Response 9

Condition D.1.9 (Daily Visible Checks for Liquid Leaks) is part of the Compliance Monitoring Requirements. Compliance monitoring conditions are in the permit in order to ensure continuous compliance with the compliance requirements. The OAQ believes that the visible emissions notations requirement is a reasonable requirement. However, pursuant to 40 CFR 60.502(j), Subpart XX, the liquid leaks checks for the loading rack are required on a monthly basis. Therefore, the liquid leaks checks frequency is being changed from "daily" to "monthly". The following changes have been made as a result of this comment.

D.1.9 **Monthly** ~~Daily~~ Visible Checks for Liquid Leaks

- 
- (a) ~~Daily~~ **Monthly** checks for liquid leaks during loading or unloading operations of the Loading Rack, the vapor collection system and the vapor recovery unit (VRU) shall be performed during normal daylight operations when the facility is in operation. A trained employee will record any visible liquid leaks and the date of such leaks.

### Comment 10

D.1.10

Provision (c) requires record keeping of daily checks required by D.1.9. For reasons discussed above, please delete this requirement.

## Response 10

As a result of Response 9, the frequency of liquid leak checks has been changed from “daily” to “monthly”. Following change is made as a result of this comment.

### D.1.10 Record Keeping Requirements

- 
- (c) To document compliance with Condition D.1.9, the Permittee shall maintain records of **daily monthly** checks for liquid leaks of the Loading Rack and VRU stacks exhaust.

## Comment 11

### D.2.1

The site is not one of the 28 named source categories, and a 98 percent control efficiency is not needed to remain below the PSD major source threshold. Shell requests a 95 percent control efficiency. Please update this section accordingly.

## Response 11

For the reasons mentioned in Response 2, IDEM, OAQ considers this source as one of the 28 listed source categories and, therefore, the 98% control efficiency for the vapor recovery unit will remain in the permit. This control efficiency is required to limit the sourcewide VOC emission to less than 100 tons per year, which renders the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable.

## Comment 12

### D.2.2

The applicability of Subpart Y of 40 CFR 63 is based on actual (vs. potential) throughputs. As such, 40 CFR 63 Subparts A and Y will become applicable when gasoline throughput at the barge dock equals or exceeds 10 million barrels annually. Please update this section.

## Response 12

Condition D.2.2 (General Provisions Relating to NESHAP [326 IAC 20-1-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A]) only contains the statement that the source is subject to the requirements of Subpart Y. However, Condition D.2.3 (Petroleum Refineries NESHAP [326 IAC 20-1-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Y]) specifically clarifies that the source is subject to this rule only “when the source has exceeded the throughput greater than or equal to 10 million barrels of gasoline or 200 million barrels of crude oil.” IDEM, OAQ believes that it is sufficient to list the applicability criteria only once under Condition D.2.3, therefore there will be no change as a result of this comment.

## Comment 13

### D.2.3

The source is not major as defined in Section 112 of the Clean Air Act Amendments. Please delete D.2.3(a).

## Response 13

This source was constructed and operated without permit (CWOP/OWOP) and was a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) prior to becoming temporarily inactive in 1995. However, IDEM, OAQ has determined that this source is not considered a major source of HAP because the source (reconstructed in 2003) was no longer a major source upon reconstruction and never operated as a major source after the MACT compliance dates (December 15, 1997 for Subpart R, and immediately upon startup of the source for Subpart Y). Therefore, Condition D.2.3(a) has been deleted to reflect this determination.

D.2.3 Petroleum Refineries NESHAP [326 IAC 20-1-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Y]

~~(a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.560(a), the provisions of subpart Y pertaining to the MACT standards in 40 CFR 63.562(b) and (d) are applicable because this source is a major source as defined in section 112(a) of the Clean Air Act and have Marine Tank Vessel Loading Operation.~~

~~(b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.560(b), the provisions of subpart Y pertaining to the RACT standards in 40 CFR 63.652(c) and (d) shall apply to this source only when the source has exceeded the throughput greater than or equal to 10 million barrels of gasoline or 200 million barrels of crude oil.~~

**Comment 14**

D.3.1

Please delete this section since the pipeline surge tank is a process vessel, to which the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb do not apply (ref. 60 FR 59328, October 15, 2003 Federal Register).

**Response 14**

As per USEPA's Final rule amendments to 40 CFR Subpart Kb published in Federal Register 59328, October 15, 2003, process tanks are exempt from the requirements of Subpart Kb. However, the pipeline surge tank is still subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 12-1-1 which covers the old version of Subpart Kb because EPA's final rule has not been incorporated into the State rule yet. Therefore, IDEM, OAQ has determined that the one (1) surge tank is still subject to the requirements of Subpart Kb and there will be no change as a result of this comment.

**Comment 15**

D.3.2 - D.3.14

Please delete these sections since the vessel is subject to neither 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb nor 40 CFR 63, Subpart R.

**Response 15**

As mentioned above in Response 14, the surge tank is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 12. However, due to the reasons mentioned in Response 13, IDEM, OAQ has determined that this source is not subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart R. All references to Subpart R have been removed from section D.3. Subsequent conditions have been re-numbered accordingly.

D.3.1 General Provisions Relating to NSPS [326 IAC 12-1-1] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A]  
[326 IAC 20-1-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A]

The provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 12-1-1, apply to the facility described in this section except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb.

~~D.3.2 General Provisions Relating to HAPs [326 IAC 20-1-1][40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A]~~

~~The provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 20-1-1, apply to this source except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R.~~

**D.3.32 Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels NSPS [326 IAC 12] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb]**

The provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (including petroleum liquid tanks) for which construction, reconstruction, or modification commenced after July 23, 1984, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12, apply to the Surge Tank. A copy of this rule is attached. The Permittee shall comply with the requirements of this rule upon startup of the gasoline distribution facility.

**D.3.43 Standards for Volatile Organic Compounds Emissions from Storage Vessels [40 CFR 60.112b] [Subpart Kb] [326 IAC 12]**

Pursuant to 326 IAC 12 and 40 CFR 60.112b, the Permittee shall equip Surge Tank with a fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof meeting the following specifications:

- (a) The internal floating roof shall rest or float on the liquid surface (but not necessarily in complete contact with it) inside a tank that has a fixed roof. The internal floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times, except during initial fill and during those intervals when the tank is completely emptied or subsequently emptied and refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible.
- (b) Each internal floating roof shall be equipped with one of the following closure devices between the wall of the tank and the edge of the internal floating roof:
  - (1) A foam- or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid (liquid-mounted seal). A liquid-mounted seal means a foam- or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid between the wall of the tank and the floating roof continuously around the circumference of the tank.
  - (2) Two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the tank and the edge of the internal floating roof. The lower seal may be vapor-mounted, but both must be continuous.
  - (3) A mechanical shoe seal. A mechanical shoe seal is a metal sheet held vertically against the wall of the tank by springs or weighted levers and is connected by braces to the floating roof. A flexible coated fabric (envelope) spans the annular space between the metal sheet and the floating roof.
- (c) Each opening in a noncontact internal floating roof except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and the rim space vents is to provide a projection below the liquid surface.
- (d) Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, and stub drains is to be equipped with a cover 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. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted except when they are in use.
- (e) Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports.
- (f) Rim space vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting.

- (g) Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The sample well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the opening.
- (h) Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover.
- (i) Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover.

~~D.3.5 Gasoline Distribution Facilities NESHAP [40 CFR 63.420, Subpart R]~~

~~Upon startup, this facility is subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart R.~~

~~(a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.422, the following shall apply to loading racks:~~

~~(1) The Permittee shall comply with the requirements in 40 CFR 60.502 except for paragraphs (b), (c), and (j) of that section. For purposes of this section, the term "affected facility" used in 40 CFR 60.502 means the loading racks that load gasoline cargo tanks at the bulk gasoline terminals subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63.420, Subpart R.~~

~~(2) Emissions to the atmosphere from the vapor collection and processing systems due to the loading of gasoline cargo tanks shall not exceed 10 milligrams of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded.~~

~~(3) The Permittee shall comply with 40 CFR 60.502(e) as follows:~~

~~(A) For the purposes of this section, the term "tank truck" as used in 40 CFR 60.502(e) means "cargo tank."~~

~~(B) 40 CFR 60.502(e)(5) is changed to read: The Permittee shall take steps assuring that the nonvapor-tight gasoline cargo tank will not be reloaded at the facility until vapor-tightness documentation for that gasoline cargo tank is obtained which documents that:~~

~~(i) The gasoline cargo tank meets the applicable test requirements in 40 CFR 63.425(e);~~

~~(ii) For each gasoline cargo tank failing the test in 40 CFR 63.425 (f) or (g) at the facility, the cargo tank either:~~

~~(aa) Before repair work is performed on the cargo tank, meets the test requirements in 40 CFR 63.425 (g) or (h), or~~

~~(bb) After repair work is performed on the cargo tank before or during the tests in 40 CFR 63.425 (g) or (h), subsequently passes the annual certification test described in 40 CFR 63.425(e).~~

~~(4) The Permittee shall meet the requirements in all paragraphs of this section as expeditiously as practicable, but no later than December 15, 1997, at existing facilities.~~

~~(b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.423, the following shall apply to storage vessels:~~

- ~~(1) The Permittee shall equip each gasoline storage vessel with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m<sup>3</sup> according to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1) through (4), except for the requirements in 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(iv) through (ix) and 60.112b(a)(2)(ii).~~
- ~~(2) The Permittee shall equip each gasoline external floating roof storage vessel with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m<sup>3</sup> according to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(2)(ii) if such storage vessel does not currently meet the requirements in paragraph (a) of this section.~~
- ~~(3) Each gasoline storage vessel at an existing facility shall be in compliance with the requirements in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section as expeditiously as practicable, but no later than December 15, 1997.~~
- ~~(4) Alternative means of emission limitation  
Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.426, the provisions of 40 CFR 60.114b apply for determining the acceptability of alternative means of emission limitation for storage vessels under 40 CFR 63.423.~~
- ~~(c) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.424, the following shall apply to equipment leaks:~~
  - ~~(1) The Permittee shall perform a monthly leak inspection of all equipment in gasoline service. For this inspection, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, and smell are acceptable. Each piece of equipment shall be inspected during the loading of a gasoline cargo tank.~~
  - ~~(2) A log book shall be used and shall be signed by the Permittee at the completion of each inspection. A section of the log shall contain a list, summary description, or diagram(s) showing the location of all equipment in gasoline service at the facility.~~
  - ~~(3) Each detection of a liquid or vapor leak shall be recorded in the log book. When a leak is detected, an initial attempt at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair or replacement of leaking equipment shall be completed within 15 calendar days after detection of each leak, except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section.~~
  - ~~(4) Delay of repair of leaking equipment will be allowed upon a demonstration to the IDEM, OAQ, and the USEPA Administrator that repair within 15 days is not feasible. The Permittee shall provide the reason(s) a delay is needed and the date by which each repair is expected to be completed.~~
  - ~~(5) Initial compliance with the requirements in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section shall be achieved by existing sources as expeditiously as practicable, but no later than December 15, 1997.~~
  - ~~(6) As an alternative to compliance with the provisions in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section, the Permittee may implement an instrument leak monitoring program that has been demonstrated to the IDEM, OAQ, and the USEPA Administrator as at least equivalent.~~
  - ~~(7) The Permittee shall not allow gasoline to be handled in a manner that would result in vapor releases to the atmosphere for extended periods of time. Measures to be taken include, but are not limited to, the following:~~

- ~~\_\_\_\_\_ (A) Minimize gasoline spills;~~
- ~~\_\_\_\_\_ (B) Clean up spills as expeditiously as practicable;~~
- ~~\_\_\_\_\_ (C) Cover all open gasoline containers with a gasketed seal when not in use;~~
- ~~\_\_\_\_\_ (D) Minimize gasoline sent to open waste collection systems that collect and transport gasoline to reclamation and recycling devices, such as oil/water separators.~~

D.3.64 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-4-3]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-3, Surge Tank are subject to the following:

- (a) The facility must be retrofitted with an internal floating roof equipped with a closure seal, or seals, to close the space between the roof edge and tank wall unless the source has been retrofitted with equally effective alternative control which has been approved.
- (b) The facility is maintained such that there are no visible holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or any seal fabric or materials.
- (c) All openings, except stub drains, are equipped with covers, lids, or seals such that:
  - (1) the cover, lid, or seal is in the closed position at all times except when in actual use;
  - (2) automatic bleeder vents are closed at all times except when the roof is floated off or landed on the roof leg supports;
  - (3) 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.

D.3.75 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for the storage tank identified as Surge Tank and any control devices.

~~D.3.9 Monitoring Procedures for NESHAP [40 CFR 63.427(j)]~~

~~Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.427, the tank truck loading rack(s) has applicable compliance monitoring conditions as specified below:~~

- ~~\_\_\_\_\_ (a) The Permittee install, calibrate, certify, operate, and maintain, according to the manufacturer's specifications, a continuous monitoring system (CMS) as specified in paragraph (a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(3), or (a)(4) of this section, except as allowed in paragraph (a)(5) of this section:~~
  - ~~\_\_\_\_\_ (1) Where a carbon adsorption system is used, a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) capable of measuring organic compound concentration shall be installed in the exhaust air stream.~~
  - ~~\_\_\_\_\_ (2) Where a refrigeration condenser system is used, a continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) capable of measuring temperature shall be installed immediately downstream from the outlet to the condenser section. Alternatively, a CEMS capable of measuring organic compound concentration may be installed in the exhaust air stream.~~

- ~~(3) Where a thermal oxidation system is used, a CPMS capable of measuring temperature shall be installed in the firebox or in the ductwork immediately downstream from the firebox in a position before any substantial heat exchange occurs.~~
- ~~(4) Where a flare is used, a heat-sensing device, such as an ultraviolet beam sensor or a thermocouple, shall be installed in proximity to the pilot light to indicate the presence of a flame.~~
- ~~(5) Monitoring an alternative operating parameter or a parameter of a vapor processing system other than those listed in this paragraph will be allowed upon demonstrating to the IDEM, OAG, and the USEPA Administrator's satisfaction that the alternative parameter demonstrates continuous compliance with the emission standard in 40 CFR 63.422(b) or 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(ii).~~
- ~~(b) The Permittee shall operate the vapor processing system in a manner not to exceed the operating parameter value for the parameter described in paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2) of this section, or to go below the operating parameter value for the parameter described in paragraph (a)(3) of this section, and established using the procedures in 40 CFR 63.425(b). In cases where an alternative parameter pursuant to paragraph (a)(5) of this section is approved, the Permittee shall operate the vapor processing system in a manner not to exceed or not to go below, as appropriate, the alternative operating parameter value. Operation of the vapor processing system in a manner exceeding or going below the operating parameter value, as specified above, shall constitute a violation of the emission standard in 40 CFR 63.422(b).~~
- ~~(c) The Permittee shall comply with the monitoring requirements in 40 CFR 60.116b, except records shall be kept for at least 5 years. If a closed vent system and control device are used, as specified in 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3), to comply with the requirements in 40 CFR 63.423, the Permittee shall also comply with the requirements in paragraph (a) of this section.~~

## Compliance Determination Requirements

### D.3.406 Performance Testing [40 CFR 60.113b] [326 IAC 12]

The Permittee of each tank (ID Surge Tank) as specified in 40 CFR 60.112b(a), shall meet the following requirements. The applicable paragraph for a particular tank depends on the control equipment installed to meet the requirements of 40 CFR 60.112b.

After installing the control equipment required to meet 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1) (permanently affixed roof and internal floating roof), each Permittee shall:

- (a) Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal (if one is in service), prior to filling the tank with VOL. If there are holes, tears, or other openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, or the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof, or both, the Permittee shall repair the items before filling the tank.

- (b) For Vessels equipped with a liquid-mounted or mechanical shoe primary seal, visually inspect the internal floating roof and the primary seal or the secondary seal (if one is in service) through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every 12 months after initial fill. If the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the VOL inside the tank, or there is liquid accumulated on the roof, or the seal is detached, or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric, the Permittee shall repair the items or empty and remove the tank from service within 45 days. If a failure that is detected during inspections required in this paragraph cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the Administrator in the inspection report required in 40 CFR 60.115b(a)(3). Such a request for an extension must document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the company will take that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.
- (c) For vessels equipped with a double-seal system as specified in 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(B):
- (1) Visually inspect the vessel as specified in paragraph (a)(4) of this section at least every 5 years; or
  - (2) Visually inspect the vessel as specified in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.
- (d) Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, the secondary seal (if one is in service), gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeve seals (if any) each time the tank is emptied and degassed. If the internal floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the Permittee shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the tank with VOL. In no event shall inspections conducted in accordance with this provision occur at intervals greater than 10 years in the case of vessels conducting the annual visual inspection as specified in paragraphs (a)(2) and (a)(3)(ii) of this section and at intervals no greater than 5 years in the case of vessels specified in paragraph (a)(3)(i) of this section.
- (e) Notify the Administrator in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each tank for which an inspection is required by paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(4) of this section to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present. If the inspection required by paragraph (a)(4) of this section is not planned and the Permittee could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance or refilling the tank, the Permittee shall notify the Administrator at least 7 days prior to the refilling of the tank. Notification shall be made by telephone immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternatively, this notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent by express mail so that it is received by the Administrator at least 7 days prior to the refilling.

### **Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]**

#### **D.3.87 Monitoring of Storage Vessels [40 CFR 60.116] [40 CFR 60.116b] [326 IAC 12]**

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.116b, The Permittee shall comply with the applicable compliance monitoring requirements specified below for tank identified as Surge Tank:

- (a) The Permittee shall keep copies of all records required by this section, except for the record required by paragraph (b) of this section, for at least 2 years. The record required by paragraph (b) of this section will be kept for the life of the source.
  
- (b) The Permittee of each tank as specified in 40 CFR 60.110b(a) shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of the tank and an analysis showing the capacity of the tank.

- (c) The Permittee of each tank shall maintain a record of the VOL stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that VOL during the respective storage period.
- (d) The Permittee of each tank either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m<sup>3</sup> storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure that is normally less than 5.2 kPa or with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m<sup>3</sup> but less than 151 m<sup>3</sup> storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure that is normally less than 27.6 kPa shall notify the Administrator within 30 days when the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid exceeds the respective maximum true vapor pressure values for each volume range.
- (e) Available data on the storage temperature may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure as determined in 40 CFR 60.116b(e).
- (f) The permittee of each tank equipped with a closed vent system and control device meeting the specifications of 40 CFR 60.112b is exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (b) and (c) above.

The Permittee shall comply with the monitoring requirements in 40 CFR 60.116b, except records shall be kept for at least 5 years.

~~D.3.11 Performance Testing [40 CFR 63.425]~~

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- ~~(a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.425, the Permittee, subject to the emission standard in 40 CFR 63.422(b) or 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(ii), shall conduct a performance test on the vapor processing system according to the test methods and procedures in 40 CFR 60.503, except a reading of 500 ppm shall be used to determine the level of leaks to be repaired under 40 CFR 60.503(b). If a flare is used to control emissions, and emissions from this device cannot be measured using these methods and procedures, the provisions of 40 CFR 63.11(b) shall apply.~~
- ~~(b) For each performance test conducted under paragraph (a) of this section, the Permittee shall determine a monitored operating parameter value for the vapor processing system using the following procedure:~~
  - ~~(1) During the performance test, continuously record the operating parameter under 40 CFR 63.427(a);~~
  - ~~(2) Determine an operating parameter value based on the parameter data monitored during the performance test, supplemented by engineering assessments and the manufacturer's recommendations; and~~
  - ~~(3) Provide for the IDEM, OAQ, and the USEPA Administrator's approval the rationale for the selected operating parameter value, and monitoring frequency and averaging time, including data and calculations used to develop the value and a description of why the value, monitoring frequency, and averaging time demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission standard in 40 CFR 63.422(b) or 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(ii) of this chapter.~~
- ~~(a) For performance tests performed after the initial test, the Permittee shall document the reasons for any change in the operating parameter value since the previous performance test.~~

- ~~(b) The Permittee of each gasoline storage vessel subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63.423 shall comply with 40 CFR 60.113b of this chapter. If a closed vent system and control device are used, as specified in 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3) of this chapter, to comply with the requirements in 40 CFR 63.423, the Permittee shall also comply with the requirements in paragraph (b) of this section.~~
- ~~(c) Annual certification test.  
The annual certification test for gasoline cargo tanks shall consist of the following test methods and procedures:~~
- ~~(1) Method 27, appendix A, 40 CFR part 60. Conduct the test using a time period (t) for the pressure and vacuum tests of 5 minutes. The initial pressure ( $P_i$ ) for the pressure test shall be 460 mm H<sub>2</sub>O (18 in. H<sub>2</sub>O), gauge. The initial vacuum ( $V_i$ ) for the vacuum test shall be 150 mm H<sub>2</sub>O (6 in. H<sub>2</sub>O), gauge. The maximum allowable pressure and vacuum changes ( $\Delta p$ ,  $\Delta v$ ) are as shown in the second column of Table 2 of this paragraph.~~
- ~~(2) Pressure test of the cargo tank's internal vapor valve as follows:~~
- ~~(i) After completing the tests under paragraph (c)(1) of this section, use the procedures in Method 27 to repressurize the tank to 460 mm H<sub>2</sub>O (18 in. H<sub>2</sub>O), gauge. Close the tank's internal vapor valve(s), thereby isolating the vapor return line and manifold from the tank.~~
- ~~(ii) Relieve the pressure in the vapor return line to atmospheric pressure; then reseal the line. After 5 minutes, record the gauge pressure in the vapor return line and manifold. The maximum allowable 5-minute pressure increase is 130 mm H<sub>2</sub>O (5 in. H<sub>2</sub>O).~~
- ~~(f) Leak detection test.  
The leak detection test shall be performed using Method 21, appendix A, 40 CFR part 60, except omit section 4.3.2 of Method 21. A vapor-tight gasoline cargo tank shall have no leaks at any time when tested according to the procedures in this paragraph:~~
- ~~(1) The leak definition shall be 21,000 ppm as propane. Use propane to calibrate the instrument, setting the span at the leak definition. The response time to 90 percent of the final stable reading shall be less than 8 seconds for the detector with the sampling line and probe attached.~~
- ~~(2) In addition to the procedures in Method 21, include the following procedures:~~
- ~~(i) Perform the test on each compartment during loading of that compartment or while the compartment is still under pressure.~~
- ~~(ii) To eliminate a positive instrument drift, the dwell time for each leak detection shall not exceed two times the instrument response time. Purge the instrument with ambient air between each leak detection. The duration of the purge shall be in excess of two instrument response times.~~
- ~~(iii) Attempt to block the wind from the area being monitored. Record the highest detector reading and location for each leak.~~

~~(g) Nitrogen pressure decay field test.  
For those cargo tanks with manifolded product lines, this test procedure shall be conducted on each compartment.~~

~~(1) Record the cargo tank capacity:  
Upon completion of the loading operation, record the total volume loaded. Seal the cargo tank vapor collection system at the vapor coupler. The sealing apparatus shall have a pressure tap. Open the internal vapor valve(s) of the cargo tank and record the initial headspace pressure. Reduce or increase, as necessary, the initial headspace pressure to 460 mm H<sub>2</sub>O (18.0 in. H<sub>2</sub>O), gauge by releasing pressure or by adding commercial grade nitrogen gas from a high pressure cylinder capable of maintaining a pressure of 2,000 psig.~~

~~(i) The cylinder shall be equipped with a compatible two-stage regulator with a relief valve and a flow control metering valve. The flow rate of the nitrogen shall be no less than 2 cfm. The maximum allowable time to pressurize cargo tanks with headspace volumes of 1,000 gallons or less to the appropriate pressure is 4 minutes. For cargo tanks with a headspace of greater than 1,000 gallons, use as a maximum allowable time to pressurize 4 minutes or the result from the equation below, whichever is greater.~~

$$T = V_h \times 0.004$$

~~where: T = maximum allowable time to pressurize the cargo tank, min;  
V<sub>h</sub> = cargo tank headspace volume during testing, gal.~~

~~(2) It is recommended that after the cargo tank headspace pressure reaches approximately 460 mm H<sub>2</sub>O (18 in. H<sub>2</sub>O), gauge, a fine adjust valve be used to adjust the headspace pressure to 460 mm H<sub>2</sub>O (18.0 in. H<sub>2</sub>O), gauge for the next 30 ± 5 seconds.~~

~~(3) Reseal the cargo tank vapor collection system and record the headspace pressure after 1 minute. The measured headspace pressure after 1 minute shall be greater than the minimum allowable final headspace pressure (P<sub>F</sub>) as calculated from the following equation:~~

$$P_F = 18 \left( \frac{(18 - N)}{18} \right)^{\left( \frac{V_s}{5(V_h)} \right)}$$

~~where: (P<sub>F</sub>) = Minimum allowable final headspace pressure, in. H<sub>2</sub>O, gauge;  
V<sub>s</sub> = total cargo tank shell capacity, gal;  
V<sub>h</sub> = cargo tank headspace volume after loading, gal;  
18.0 = initial pressure at start of test, in. H<sub>2</sub>O, gauge;  
N = 5-minute continuous performance standard at any time from the third column of Table 2 of 40 CFR 63.425(e)(i), inches H<sub>2</sub>O.~~

- ~~(4) Conduct the internal vapor valve portion of this test by repressurizing the cargo tank headspace with nitrogen to 460 mm H<sub>2</sub>O (18 in. H<sub>2</sub>O), gauge. Close the internal vapor valve(s), wait for 30 ± 5 seconds, then relieve the pressure downstream of the vapor valve in the vapor collection system to atmospheric pressure. Wait 15 seconds, then reseal the vapor collection system. Measure and record the pressure every minute for 5 minutes. Within 5 seconds of the pressure measurement at the end of 5 minutes, open the vapor valve and record the headspace pressure as the "final pressure."~~
- ~~(5) If the decrease in pressure in the vapor collection system is less than at least one of the interval pressure change values in Table 3 of this paragraph, or if the final pressure is equal to or greater than 20 percent of the 1-minute final headspace pressure determined in the test in paragraph (g)(3) of this section, then the cargo tank is considered to be a vapor-tight gasoline cargo tank.~~
- ~~(h) Continuous performance pressure decay test.~~
- ~~The continuous performance pressure decay test shall be performed using Method 27, appendix A, 40 CFR Part 60. Conduct only the positive pressure test using a time period (t) of 5 minutes. The initial pressure (P<sub>i</sub>) shall be 460 mm H<sub>2</sub>O (18 in. H<sub>2</sub>O), gauge. The maximum allowable 5-minute pressure change (Δp) which shall be met at any time is shown in the third column of Table 2 of 40 CFR 63.425(e)(1).~~

### **Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)] [326 IAC 2-8-16]**

#### **D.3.428 Record Keeping and Reporting [40 CFR 60.115b] [326 IAC 12] [326 IAC 8-4-3]**

To document compliance with Condition D.3.8, the Permittee of tank identified as Surge Tank as specified in 40 CFR 60.112b(a) shall keep records and furnish reports as required by paragraphs (a), (b), or (c) of this section depending upon the control equipment installed to meet the requirements of 40 CFR 60.112b. The Permittee shall keep copies of all reports and records required by this section, except for the record required by (c)(1), for at least 2 years. The record required by (c)(1) will be kept for the life of the control equipment.

- (a) After installing control equipment in accordance with 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1) (fixed roof and internal floating roof), the Permittee shall meet the following requirements.
- (1) Furnish the Administrator with a report that describes the control equipment and certifies that the control equipment meets the specifications of 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1) and 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(1). This report shall be an attachment to the notification required by 40 CFR 60.7(a)(3).
  - (2) Keep a record of each inspection performed as required by 40 CFR 60.113b (a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(3), and (a)(4). Each record shall identify the tank on which the inspection was performed and shall contain the date the vessel was inspected and the observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, internal floating roof, and fittings).
  - (3) If any of the conditions described in 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2) are detected during the annual visual inspection required by 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2), a report shall be furnished to the Administrator within 30 days of the inspection. Each report shall identify the tank, the nature of the defects, and the date the tank was emptied or the nature of and date the repair was made.

- (4) After each inspection required by 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(3) that finds holes or tears in the seal or seal fabric, or defects in the internal floating roof, or other control equipment defects listed in 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(3)(ii), a report shall be furnished to the Administrator within 30 days of the inspection. The report shall identify the tank and the reason it did not meet the specifications of 40 CFR 61.112b(a)(1) or 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(3) and list each repair made.
- (b) The Permittee shall comply with the record keeping requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-3. The following records are required for the Surge Tank:
  - (1) The types of volatile petroleum liquids stored,
  - (2) The maximum true vapor pressure of the liquids stored, and
  - (3) The results of the inspections performed on the tanks.Such records will be maintained for a period of two (2) years and shall be made available to the commissioner upon written request.
- (c) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

~~D.3.13 Record Keeping Requirements [40 CFR 63.428]~~

- ~~(a) The Permittee shall keep records of the test results for each gasoline cargo tank loading at the facility as follows:
  - ~~(1) Annual certification testing performed under 40 CFR 63.425(e); and~~
  - ~~(2) Continuous performance testing performed at any time at that facility under 40 CFR 63.425 (f), (g), and (h).~~
  - ~~(3) The documentation file shall be kept up-to-date for each gasoline cargo tank loading at the facility. The documentation for each test shall include, as a minimum, the following information:
    - ~~(i) Name of test:  
Annual Certification Test - Method 27 (40 CFR 63.425(e)(1)),  
Annual Certification Test - Internal Vapor Valve (40 CFR 63.425(e)(2)),  
Leak Detection Test (40 CFR 63.425(f)),  
Nitrogen Pressure Decay Field Test (40 CFR 63.425(g)), or  
Continuous Performance Pressure Decay Test (40 CFR 63.425(h)).~~
    - ~~(ii) Cargo tank Permittee'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: Nature of repair work and when performed in relation to vapor tightness testing.~~~~~~

- ~~(viii) Test results: Pressure or vacuum change, mm of water; time period of test; number of leaks found with instrument and leak definition.~~
- ~~(b) The Permittee shall:~~
- ~~(1) Keep an up-to-date, readily accessible record of the continuous monitoring data required under 40 CFR 63.427(a). 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.~~
- ~~(2) Record and report simultaneously with the notification of compliance status required under 40 CFR 63.9(h):~~
- ~~(i) All data and calculations, engineering assessments, and manufacturer's recommendations used in determining the operating parameter value under 40 CFR 63.425(b); and~~
- ~~(ii) The following information when using a flare under provisions of 40 CFR 63.11(b) to comply with 40 CFR 63.422(b):~~
- ~~(a) Flare design (i.e., steam-assisted, air-assisted, or non-assisted); and~~
- ~~(b) All visible emissions readings, heat content determinations, flow rate measurements, and exit velocity determinations made during the compliance determination required under 40 CFR 63.425(a).~~
- ~~(3) If a Permittee requests approval to use a vapor processing system or monitor an operating parameter other than those specified in 40 CFR 63.427(a), the Permittee shall submit a description of planned reporting and record keeping procedures. The IDEM, OAG, and the USEPA Administrator will specify appropriate reporting and record keeping requirements as part of the review of the permit application.~~
- ~~(c) The Permittee of storage vessels subject to the provisions of this subpart shall keep records and furnish reports as specified in 40 CFR 60.115b of this chapter, except records shall be kept for at least 5 years.~~
- ~~(d) The Permittee, in order to comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 63.424 (a) through (d), shall record the following information in the log book for each leak that is detected:~~
- ~~(1) The equipment type and identification number;~~
- ~~(2) The nature of the leak (i.e., vapor or liquid) and the method of detection (i.e., sight, sound, or smell);~~
- ~~(3) The date the leak was detected and the date of each attempt to repair the leak;~~
- ~~(4) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak;~~
- ~~(5) "Repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if the leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak;~~

- ~~(6) The expected date of successful repair of the leak if the leak is not repaired within 15 days; and~~
- ~~(7) The date of successful repair of the leak.~~
- ~~(e) The Permittee of Surge Tank as specified in 40 CFR 60.112b(a) shall keep records and furnish reports as required by paragraphs (a), (b), or (c) of this section depending upon the control equipment installed to meet the requirements of 40 CFR 60.112b. The Permittee shall keep copies of all reports and records required by this section, except for the record required by (c)(1), for at least 2 years. The record required by (c)(1) will be kept for the life of the control equipment.~~
- ~~(1) After installing control equipment in accordance with 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1) (fixed roof and internal floating roof), the Permittee shall meet the following requirements:~~
- ~~(i) Furnish the Administrator with a report that describes the control equipment and certifies that the control equipment meets the specifications of 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1) and 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(1). This report shall be an attachment to the notification required by 40 CFR 60.7(a)(3).~~
- ~~(ii) Keep a record of each inspection performed as required by 40 CFR 60.113b (a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(3), and (a)(4). Each record shall identify the tank on which the inspection was performed and shall contain the date the vessel was inspected and the observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, internal floating roof, and fittings).~~
- ~~(iii) If any of the conditions described in 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2) are detected during the annual visual inspection required by 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2), a report shall be furnished to the Administrator within 30 days of the inspection. Each report shall identify the tank, the nature of the defects, and the date the tank was emptied or the nature of and date the repair was made.~~
- ~~(iv) After each inspection required by 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(3) that finds holes or tears in the seal or seal fabric, or defects in the internal floating roof, or other control equipment defects listed in 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(3)(ii), a report shall be furnished to the Administrator within 30 days of the inspection. The report shall identify the tank and the reason it did not meet the specifications of 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1) or 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(3) and list each repair made.~~

#### ~~D.3.14 Reporting Requirements [40 CFR 63.428]~~

- ~~(a) The initial notifications required for existing affected sources under 40 CFR 63.9(b)(2) shall be submitted by 1 year after an affected source becomes subject to the provisions of this subpart or by December 16, 1996, whichever is later. Affected sources that are major sources on December 16, 1996 and plan to be area sources by December 15, 1997 shall include in this notification a brief, non-binding description of and schedule for the action(s) that are planned to achieve area source status.~~

- ~~(b) The Permittee, subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63.424, shall report to the IDEM, OAQ, and the USEPA Administrator a description of the types, identification numbers, and locations of all equipment in gasoline service. For facilities electing to implement an instrument program under 40 CFR 63.424(f), the report shall contain a full description of the program.~~
- ~~(1) In the case of an existing source or a new source that has an initial startup date before the effective date, the report shall be submitted with the notification of compliance status required under 40 CFR 63.9(h), unless an extension of compliance is granted under 40 CFR 63.6(i). If an extension of compliance is granted, the report shall be submitted on a date scheduled by the IDEM, OAQ, and the USEPA Administrator.~~
- ~~(2) In the case of new sources that did not have an initial startup date before the effective date, the report shall be submitted with the application for approval of construction, as described in 40 CFR 63.5(d).~~
- ~~(c) The Permittee shall include in a semiannual report to the IDEM, OAQ, and the USEPA Administrator the following information, as applicable:~~
- ~~(1) Each loading of a gasoline cargo tank for which vapor tightness documentation had not been previously obtained by the facility;~~
- ~~(2) Periodic reports required under paragraph (d) of this section; and~~
- ~~(3) The number of equipment leaks not repaired within 5 days after detection.~~
- ~~(d) The Permittee shall submit an excess emissions report to the IDEM, OAQ, and the USEPA Administrator in accordance with 40 CFR 63.10(e)(3), whether or not a GMS is installed at the facility. The following occurrences are excess emissions events under this subpart, and the following information shall be included in the excess emissions report, as applicable:~~
- ~~(1) Each exceedance or failure to maintain, as appropriate, the monitored operating parameter value determined under 40 CFR 63.425(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 GMS.~~
- ~~(2) Each instance of a nonvapor-tight gasoline cargo tank loading at the facility in which the Permittee 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.~~
- ~~(3) Each reloading of a nonvapor-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 63.422(c)(2).~~
- ~~(4) 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:~~
- ~~(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.~~
- ~~\_\_\_\_\_ (e) The Permittee of a facility meeting the criteria in 40 CFR 63.420(c) shall perform the requirements of this paragraph (i), all of which will be available for public inspection:
  - ~~\_\_\_\_\_ (1) Document and report to the IDEM, OAQ, and the USEPA Administrator not later than December 16, 1996 for existing facilities, within 30 days for existing facilities subject to 40 CFR 63.420(c) after December 16, 1996, the methods, procedures, and assumptions supporting the calculations for determining criteria in 40 CFR 63.420(c);~~
  - ~~\_\_\_\_\_ (2) Maintain records to document that the facility parameters established under 40 CFR 63.420(c) have not been exceeded; and~~
  - ~~\_\_\_\_\_ (3) Report annually to the IDEM, OAQ, and the USEPA Administrator that the facility parameters established under 40 CFR 63.420(c) have not been exceeded.~~
  - ~~\_\_\_\_\_ (4) At any time following the notification required under paragraph (e)(1) of this section and approval by the IDEM, OAQ, and the USEPA Administrator of the facility parameters, and prior to any of the parameters being exceeded, the Permittee may submit a report to request modification of any facility parameter to the IDEM, OAQ, and the USEPA Administrator for approval. Each such request shall document any expected HAP emission change resulting from the change in parameter.~~~~
- ~~\_\_\_\_\_ (f) The Permittee of a facility meeting the criteria in 40 CFR 63.420(d) shall perform the requirements of this paragraph (j), all of which will be available for public inspection:
  - ~~\_\_\_\_\_ (1) Document and report to the IDEM, OAQ, and the USEPA Administrator not later than December 16, 1996 for existing facilities, within 30 days for existing facilities subject to 40 CFR 63.420(d) after December 16, 1996, or at startup for new facilities the use of the emission screening equations in 40 CFR 63.420(a)(1) or (b)(1) and the calculated value of  $E_T$  or  $E_P$ ;~~
  - ~~\_\_\_\_\_ (2) Maintain a record of the calculations in 40 CFR 63.420 (a)(1) or (b)(1), including methods, procedures, and assumptions supporting the calculations for determining criteria in 40 CFR 63.420(d); and~~
  - ~~\_\_\_\_\_ (3) At any time following the notification required under paragraph (j)(1) of this section, and prior to any of the parameters being exceeded, the Permittee may notify the IDEM, OAQ, and the USEPA Administrator of modifications to the facility parameters. Each such notification shall document any expected HAP emission change resulting from the change in parameter.~~~~
- ~~\_\_\_\_\_ (g) To document compliance with Condition D-3.8(d), the Permittee shall maintain records of all the required parameters listed in Condition D-3.8(d).~~
- ~~\_\_\_\_\_ (h) A reports, submitted to the IDEM, OAQ, shall be submitted to the addresses listed in Section C – General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit.~~

### Comment 16

D.4.1/D.4.2

Please delete these sections since 326 IAC 8-4-3 does not apply to source in Posey County.

### Response 16

For the reason mentioned in Response 5, IDEM, OAQ has determined this source is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-3. Therefore, there is no change as a result of this comment.

Upon further review, the OAQ has decided to make the following revisions to the permit:

1. Conditions C.8, C.14 and C.19 have been updated to change "source" to "Permittee".

#### C.8 Performance Testing [326 IAC 3-6]

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- (c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-6-4(b), all test reports must be received by IDEM, OAQ not later than forty-five (45) days after the completion of the testing. An extension may be granted by IDEM, OAQ, if the ~~source~~ **Permittee** submits to IDEM, OAQ, a reasonable written explanation not later than five (5) days prior to the end of the initial forty-five (45) day period.

#### C.14 Risk Management Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)] [40 CFR 68]

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If a regulated substance, as defined in 40 CFR 68, is present at a source in more than a threshold quantity, the ~~source~~ **Permittee** must comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 68.

#### C.19 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

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- (a) The ~~source~~ **Permittee** shall submit the attached Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report or its equivalent. Any deviation from permit requirements, the date(s) of each deviation, the cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported. This report shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of the end of the reporting period. The Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report shall include the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

2. The following revisions were made to the Emission Statement condition to incorporate the revisions to 326 IAC 2-6 that became effective March 27, 2004. The revised rule was published in the April 1, 2004 Indiana Register.

#### C.17 Emission Statement [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(iii)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(7)] [326 IAC 2-7-19(c)] [326 IAC 2-6]

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- (a) ~~The Permittee shall submit an annual emission statement certified pursuant to the requirements of 326 IAC 2-6, that must be received by July 1 of each year and must comply with the minimum requirements specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4. The annual emission statement shall meet the following requirements:~~

~~(1) Indicate estimated actual emissions of criteria pollutants from the source, in compliance with 326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting);~~

~~(2) Indicate estimated actual emissions of regulated pollutants as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(32) ("Regulated pollutant which is used only for purposes of Section 19 of this rule") from the source, for purposes of Part 70 fee assessment.~~

~~(b) The annual emission statement covers the twelve (12) consecutive month time period starting January 1 and ending December 31. The annual emission statement must be submitted to:~~

**(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-6-3(b)(3), starting in 2006 and every three (3) years thereafter, the Permittee shall submit by July 1 an emission statement covering the previous calendar year. The emission statement shall contain, at a minimum, the information specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4(c) and shall meet the following requirements:**

- (1) Indicate estimated actual emissions of all pollutants listed in 326 IAC 2-6-4(a);**
- (2) Indicate estimated actual emissions of regulated pollutants as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1 (32) ("Regulated pollutant, which is used only for purposes of Section 19 of this rule") from the source, for purpose of fee assessment.**

Indiana Department of Environmental Management  
Technical Support and Modeling Section, Office of Air Quality  
100 North Senate Avenue, P. O. Box 6015  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

The emission statement does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

~~(b)~~ The annual emission statement required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ, on or before the date it is due.

3. Condition B.23(c) has been revised to reflect the correct name of the section.

B.23 Annual Fee Payment [326 IAC 2-7-19] [326 IAC 2-7-5(7)][326 IAC 2-1.1-7]

- (a) The Permittee shall pay annual fees to IDEM, OAQ, within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of a billing. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-19(b), if the Permittee does not receive a bill from IDEM, OAQ, the applicable fee is due April 1 of each year.
- (b) Except as provided in 326 IAC 2-7-19(e), failure to pay may result in administrative enforcement action or revocation of this permit.
- (c) The Permittee may call the following telephone numbers: 1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-4230 (ask for OAQ, ~~HM~~ & Billing, **Licensing, and Training** Section), to determine the appropriate permit fee.

4. In accordance with the credible evidence rule (62 Fed. Reg. 8314, Feb 24, 1997); Section 113(a) of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S. C. § 7413 (a); and a letter from the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) to IDEM, OAQ dated May, 18 2004, all permits must address the use of credible evidence; otherwise, USEPA will object to the permits. The following language will be incorporated into the permit to address credible evidence:

**B.25 Credible Evidence [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6][62 FR 8314]**

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**Notwithstanding the conditions of this permit that state specific methods that may be used to demonstrate compliance with, or a violation of, applicable requirements, any person (including the Permittee) may also use other credible evidence to demonstrate compliance with, or a violation of, any term or condition of this permit.**

On June 29, 2004, USEPA submitted comments on the proposed Part 70 Operating Permit which resulted in following changes.

The following revisions have been made to the Technical Support Document under the Potential to Emit, Federal Rule Applicability, and Enforcement Issue Sections (bolded language has been added, the language with a line through it has been deleted). The OAQ prefers that the Technical Support Document reflect the permit that was on public notice. Changes to the permit or technical support material that occur after the public notice are documented in this Addendum to the Technical Support Document. This accomplishes the desired result of ensuring that these types of concerns are documented and part of the record regarding this permit decision.

1. As explained under Response 2, this source has been determined to be one of the 28 source categories. As a result of this change, the fugitive emissions should be counted toward the PSD determination. Following change has been made to reflect this.

**Potential To Emit**

.....

- (a) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(16)) of VOC are equal to or greater than 100 tons per year. Therefore, the source is subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7.
  - (b) Fugitive Emissions  
Since this type of operation is ~~not~~ one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2 and since there are no applicable New Source Performance Standards that were in effect on August 7, 1980, the fugitive emissions are ~~not~~ counted toward determination of PSD and Emission Offset applicability.
2. Under the Federal Rule Applicability section, the NSPS, Subpart Kb applicability discussion was missing a paragraph (C) under 60.112b (a)(1) by mistake. This error has been corrected as follows:

**Federal Rule Applicability**

- (5) Storage tank identified as Surge Tank, is subject to the New Source Performance Standard, 326 IAC 12, 40 CFR Part 60.112b, Subpart Kb (Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels), because the tank was constructed after the rule applicability date of July 23, 1984, has a storage capacity of greater than 151 m<sup>3</sup> (39,000 gallons) and store volatile organic liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure of greater than 3.5 kPa.

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.112b, the following shall apply:

- (a) the Permittee shall equip each tank with one (1) of the following:
  - (1) A fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof meeting the following specifications:

- (i) The internal floating roof shall rest or float on the liquid surface (but not necessarily in complete contact with it) inside a storage vessel that has a fixed roof. The internal floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times, except during initial fill and during those intervals when the storage vessel is completely emptied or subsequently emptied and refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible.
  - (ii) Each internal floating roof shall be equipped with one of the following closure devices between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof:
    - (A) A foam or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid (liquid-mounted seal). A liquid mounted seal means a foam - or liquid filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid between the wall of the storage vessel and the floating roof continuously around the circumference of the tank.
    - (B) Two seals mounted one above the others so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof. The lower seal may be vapor mounted, but both must be continuous.
    - (C) **A mechanical shoe seal. A mechanical shoe seal is a metal sheet held vertically against the wall of the tank by springs or weighted levers and is connected by braces to the floating roof. A flexible coated fabric (envelope) spans the annular space between the metal sheet and the floating roof.**
3. All the emission units listed under the "Unpermitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment" section were constructed before 1977 and therefore considered as "grandfathered". Since the equipment are "grandfathered" they are only subject to enforcement action related to "Operation With Out a Permit" (OWOP). "Enforcement Issue" section has been revised as follows to reflect this change.

#### **Enforcement Issue**

- (a) IDEM is aware that equipment has been ~~constructed and~~ operated prior to receipt of the proper permit. The subject equipment is listed in this Technical Support Document under the condition entitled Unpermitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment. **All the listed unpermitted equipment are 'grandfathered' since they were all constructed before 1977.**
- (b) IDEM is reviewing this matter and will take appropriate action. This proposed permit is intended to satisfy the requirements of the ~~construction~~ **operation** permit rules.

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations  
VOC Emissions from Tanks**

**Company Name:** Equilon Enterprises LLC d.b.a. Shell Oil Products US  
**Address City IN Zip:** 129 South Barter Street, Mt. Vernon, IN 47620  
**Title V No.:** 129-15233-00005  
**Reviewer:** NH/EVP

**STORAGE TANK EMISSIONS SUMMARY**

Tank ID	Roof/Seals	Tank Capacity		Percent Tankage	Annual Throughput (gal)	Annual Turnovers	Product	Annual Emissions		Average Emissions (lbs/hr)
		(bbl)	(gal)					(lbs)	(typ)	
Tank #14	VFR	80,000	3,360,000	50.00%	152,040,000	45.25	Diesel	3,074.45	1.54	0.35
Tank #15	IFR/MS <sup>1</sup> RM <sup>2</sup> DF	80,000	3,360,000	20.00%	148,239,000	44.12	Gasoline	6,894.61	3.45	0.79
Tank #16	IFR/MS <sup>1</sup> RM <sup>2</sup> DF	80,000	3,360,000	20.00%	148,239,000	44.12	Gasoline	6,894.61	3.45	0.79
Tank #17	IFR/MS <sup>1</sup> RM <sup>2</sup> DF	80,000	3,360,000	20.00%	148,239,000	44.12	Gasoline	6,894.61	3.45	0.79
Tank #18	IFR/MS <sup>1</sup> RM <sup>2</sup> DF	80,000	3,360,000	20.00%	148,239,000	44.12	Gasoline	6,894.61	3.45	0.79
Tank #19	IFR/MS <sup>1</sup> RM <sup>2</sup> DF	80,000	3,360,000	20.00%	148,239,000	44.12	Gasoline	6,894.61	3.45	0.79
Tank #30	VFR	80,000	3,360,000	50.00%	152,040,000	45.25	Diesel	3,078.55	1.54	0.35
Tank #10	VFR	15,000	630,000	38.96%	118,472,727	188.05	Diesel	785.80	0.39	0.09
Tank #26	VFR	23,500	987,000	61.04%	185,607,273	188.05	Diesel	1,230.48	0.62	0.14
Tank #31	IFR/MS <sup>1</sup> RM <sup>2</sup> DF	14,700	617,400	25.70%	39,397,028	63.81	Gasoline	2,311.67	1.16	0.26
Tank #33	IFR/MS <sup>1</sup> RM <sup>2</sup> DF	35,000	1,470,000	61.19%	93,802,448	63.81	Gasoline	3,054.20	1.53	0.35
Surge Tank	IFR/MS <sup>1</sup>	7,500	315,000	13.11%	20,100,524	63.81	Gasoline	3,540.27	1.77	0.4
<b>Total:</b>								<b>51,548.47</b>	<b>25.80</b>	<b>5.89</b>

Notes:

- Throughput is received at the facility into the gray highlighted tanks first. Truck rack throughput is transferred to the remaining tanks.
- Projected throughputs are as follows:

	MBPD	bbl/yr	gal/yr		
Reg. Conv.	35.00	12,670,000	532,140,000	741,195,000 (Total Gasoline)	153,300,000 (Total Truck Rack)
Sup. Conv.	7.50	2,715,000	114,030,000		
Reg. RFG	5.00	1,810,000	76,020,000	95,025,000 (Total RFG)	587,895,000 (Total Barge Dock)
Sup. RFG	1.25	452,500	19,005,000		
HSD	7.50	2,715,000	114,030,000	304,080,000 (Total Diesel)	
LSD	12.50	4,525,000	190,050,000		

3. Tankage by product (gray tanks):

	bbls	gals
Gasoline	400,000	16,800,000
Diesel	160,000	6,720,000

4. Tankage by product (white tanks):

	bbls	gals
Gasoline	57,200	2,402,400
Diesel	38,500	1,617,000

5. Emissions calculated using EPA TANKS 4.09b program.

6. Roof and seal codes:

VFR	Vertical Fixed Roof
IFR/MS <sup>1</sup> RM <sup>2</sup> DF	Internal Floating Roof/Mechanical Shoe Primary Seal, Rim Mounted Secondary Seal, Detailed Fittings

7. Tank seal requirements taken from 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb and 326 IAC 8-4-3(c).

8. Tanks listed as storing diesel, shall only store diesel. Tanks listed as storing gasoline are requested to store distillates and ethanol as well as gasolines.

**STORAGE TANK MAXIMUM SHORT TERM EMISSIONS SUMMARY**

Qmax = PRm x 8760, where PRm is the maximum pumping rate

PRm =	3,000 bbls/hr	126,000 gal/hr
Qmax =	26,280,000 bbls/yr	
	1,103,760,000 gal/yr	

Tank ID	Tank Capacity		Annual Throughput (gal)	Annual Turnovers	Product	Maximum Short-term Emissions (lbs/hr)	
	(bbl)	(gal)				(lbs/yr)	(lbs/hr)
Tank #14	80,000	3,360,000	1,103,760,000	328.50	Diesel	9,548.75	1.09
Tank #15	80,000	3,360,000	1,103,760,000	328.50	Gasoline	14,374.37	1.64
Tank #16	80,000	3,360,000	1,103,760,000	328.50	Gasoline	14,374.37	1.64
Tank #17	80,000	3,360,000	1,103,760,000	328.50	Gasoline	14,374.37	1.64
Tank #18	80,000	3,360,000	1,103,760,000	328.50	Gasoline	14,374.37	1.64
Tank #19	80,000	3,360,000	1,103,760,000	328.50	Gasoline	14,374.37	1.64
Tank #30	80,000	3,360,000	1,103,760,000	328.50	Diesel	9,548.75	1.09
Tank #10	15,000	630,000	1,103,760,000	1752.00	Diesel	5,499.57	0.63
Tank #26	23,500	987,000	1,103,760,000	1118.30	Diesel	4,447.15	0.51
Tank #31	14,700	617,400	1,103,760,000	1787.76	Gasoline	4,878.62	0.56
Tank #33	35,000	1,470,000	1,103,760,000	750.86	Gasoline	3,654.00	0.42
Surge Tank	7,500	315,000	1,103,760,000	3504.00	Gasoline	11,546.95	1.32
<b>Total:</b>						<b>13.82</b>	

Notes:

- Short term emission rate based on guidance on page 37 of the TNRCC Technical Guidance Package for Storage Tanks, February 2001:  
Maximum pump rate x 8760 hours at the maximum temperature x 12 months / 8760 hours.

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations  
VOC Emissions**

**Company Name:** Equilon Enterprises LLC d.b.a. Shell Oil Products US  
**Address City IN Zip:** 129 South Barter Street, Mt. Vernon, IN 47620  
**Title V No.:** 129-15233-00005  
**Reviewer:** NH/EVP

**Gasoline Loading Rack Fugitive Emissions Summary**

Annual Throughput (gal/yr)	Saturation Factor	Vapor Pressure at Avg Temp (psia)	Molecular Weight (lb/lb-mol)	Loading Temperature (R)	Emission Factor (lb/1000 gal)	Capture Efficiency (%)	Annual Emissions before control (tpy)	Annual Emissions after control (tpy)	Average Emissions (lbs/hr)
153,300,000	0.6	6.58	63.15	522.34	5.9465	98.70%	<b>455.86</b>	<b>5.93</b>	1.353

**Notes:**

1. Factor from AP-42, Table 5.2-1 for submerged loading, dedicated normal service.
2. Emissions calculated using AP-42 Section 5.2.
3. Capture Efficiency for NSPS tested tank trucks (40 CFR 60, Subpart XX).
4. Annual Throughput = 10,000 bbl/day x 365 day/yr.

**Vapor Recovery Unit Emissions Summary**

Annual Throughput (gal/yr)	Saturation Factor	Vapor Pressure at Avg Temp (psia)	Molecular Weight (lb/lb-mol)	Loading Temperature (R)	Emission Factor (lb/1000 gal)	Control Efficiency (%)	Annual Emissions before control (tpy)	Annual Emissions after control (tpy)	Average Emissions (lbs/hr)
741,195,000	0.6	6.58	63.15	522.34	5.9465	98.00%	<b>2204.03</b>	<b>44.08</b>	10.063

**Notes:**

1. Annual throughput includes truck loading and barge loading.
2. Control efficiency taken from 40 CFR 63, Subpart Y.

**Distillate Loading Emissions Summary**

Annual Throughput (gal/yr)	Saturation Factor	Vapor Pressure at Avg Temp (psia)	Molecular Weight (lb/lb-mol)	Loading Temperature (R)	Emission Factor (lb/1000 gal)	Annual Emissions (tpy)	Average Emissions (lbs/hr)
304,080,000	0.6	0.01	130	522.34	0.0186	<b>2.83</b>	0.646

**Notes:**

1. Factor from AP-42, Table 5.2-1 for submerged loading, dedicated normal service.
2. Emissions calculated using AP-42 Section 5.2.

**Loading Loss Calculations**

LL = 12.46 (SPM/T)

where:

LL = loading loss, lb/1000 gallons of product loaded

S = AP-42 saturation factor

P = true vapor pressure at average temperature, psia

M = molecular weight of product, lb/lb-mol

T = temperature of product loaded, degrees Rankine

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations  
VOC Emissions**

**Company Name:** Equilon Enterprises LLC d.b.a. Shell Oil Products US  
**Address City IN Zi** 129 South Barter Street, Mt. Vernon, IN 47620  
**Title V No.:** 129-15233-00005  
**Reviewer:** NH/EVP

**PIPING COMPONENT FUGITIVE EMISSIONS SUMMARY**

Component	Service	Quantity	Emission Factor (kg/hr-comp)	Conversion kg to lbs	Emission Factor (lb/hr-comp)	Emissions	
						(lb/hr)	(tpy)
Valves	Vapor	28	1.3E-05	2.20462	0.0000287	0.00	0.00
Valves	Lt. Liquid	526	4.3E-05	2.20462	0.0000948	0.05	0.22
Flanges	Vapor	85	4.2E-05	2.20462	0.0000926	0.01	0.03
Flanges	Lt. Liquid	3122	8.0E-06	2.20462	0.0000176	0.06	0.24
Open Lines	Vapor	0	1.2E-04	2.20462	0.0002646	0.00	0.00
Open Lines	Lt. Liquid	0	1.3E-04	2.20462	0.0002866	0.00	0.00
Pump Seals	Lt. Liquid	31	5.4E-04	2.20462	0.0011905	0.04	0.16
Other	Vapor	2	1.2E-04	2.20462	0.0002646	0.00	0.00
Other	Lt. Liquid	17	1.3E-04	2.20462	0.0002866	0.00	0.02
Total:						0.16	0.67

Notes:

1. Emission factors based on petroleum marketing terminal factors from EPA-453/R-95-017.

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations  
VOC Emissions**

**Company Name:** Equilon Enterprises LLC d.b.a. Shell Oil Products US  
**Address:** 129 South Barter Street, Mt. Vernon, IN 47620  
**Title V No.:** 129-15233-00005  
**Reviewer:** NH/EVP

**Gasoline Throughput:**  
 Total Gasoline Throughput 7.4E+08 Gallons Note - set this to zero if all truck loading vapors are sent to VCU  
 Total Gasoline Throughput with vapors sent to VRU 7.4E+08 Gallons  
 Input the facility specific throughputs of oxy and non-oxy gasolines below:  
 Percentage of Gasoline Throughput from Normal Gasoline = 87%  
 Percentage of Gasoline from Reformulated Gasoline (RFG) = 0%  
 Percentage of Gasoline Throughput from Oxygenated Gasoline = 0%  
 Percentage Oxy/RFG Using ETBE/Ethanol non HAPs = [0-100%] 13%

**Uncontrolled VOC Emission Factor**  
 590 Note: 590 mg/L - Dedicated Normal Service  
 980 mg/L - Vapor Balance Service

**VRU Data**  
 Control efficiency (%) 98%

Source:	Product Type	VOC Emission Tons/year
<b>Storage Tanks</b>		
Storage from Tanks 4.09b	Gasoline	21.69
	Distillate	4.08
	Jet A	0.00
	Additive	0.00
<b>Truck Loading Gasoline</b>		
Fugitive Emission (T/T Load)	Gasoline	5.93
Vapor Recovery Unit (Losses)	Gasoline	44.08
<b>Fugitive Emissions</b>		
Plant Valves/Fittings	Gasoline	0.68
<b>Misc Operations</b>		
	Gasoline	0.00
<b>Truck Loading Distillates</b>		
Top Splash Loading	Diesel	0.00
Top Splash Loading	Jet A	0.00
Bottom Load	Diesel	2.83
Bottom Load W/VRU Control	Jet A	0.00
<b>Marine Loading</b>		
VRU Controlled	Gasoline	0.00
Without VRU Control	Diesel	0.00
	Jet A	0.00
	Gasoline	0.00 No Marine
<b>Facility Total</b>	<b>All Products</b>	<b>79.29 Total VOC Emissions</b>

Input Data Required:	
1. Temperature (C) =	16.86
2. Gasoline RVP (psia) =	12.1
3. Gasoline MW (liq) =	96
4. Gasoline MW (vap) =	63.15
5. Diesel Pvapor (psia) =	0.01 (Typical value = 0.01 psia. Reference Tanks 4.0 default for diesel in Louisiana.)
6. Diesel MW (liq) =	185
7. Diesel MW (vapor) =	130
8. Jet A Pvapor (psia) =	0.04 (Typical value = 0.04 psia. Reference Conoco: Nov 1998 MSDS for Jet-A.)
9. Jet A MW (liq) =	160
10. Jet A MW (vap) =	130
11. Additive Pv (psia) =	0.2
12. Additive MW (liq) =	800
13. Additive MW (liq) =	106

Month	T (F)	VP (psia)	MW (vap)	RVP
January	48.18	6.5731	59.33	15.00
February	51.13	6.9519	59.33	15.00
March	57.49	7.829	59.33	15.00
April	63.60	7.7898	61.04	13.50
May	68.98	5.0545	68.26	8.30
June	73.83	5.5437	68.26	8.30
July	75.13	5.6803	68.26	8.30
August	73.33	5.4913	68.26	8.30
September	68.83	6.1076	66.00	9.90
October	62.06	7.5735	61.04	13.50
November	55.54	7.5509	59.33	15.00
December	50.03	6.8084	59.33	15.00
<b>Average:</b>	<b>62.34</b>	<b>6.58</b>	<b>63.15</b>	<b>12.09</b>
	<b>16.86 deg C</b>			

Notes:  
 1. Gasoline parameters taken from TANKS 4.09b report.

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations  
HAP Emissions**

**Company Name:** Equilon Enterprises LLC d.b.a. Shell Oil Products US  
**Address:** 129 South Barter Street, Mt. Vernon, IN 47620  
**Title V No.:** 129-15233-00005  
**Reviewer:** NH/EVP

HAPS Emissions Output Sheet

HAP Compound	Storage Tanks				Plant Operations		Gasoline Truck Loading		Distillate Truck Loading				Marine Operations				HAP Emission Sur HAP Total (tpy)	
	Gasoline	Diesel	Jet A	Additive	Fugitive Emissions Gasoline	Misc. Operations Gasoline	Fugitive Emission Losses Gasoline	Vapor Recovery Unit Losses Gasoline	W/O Vapor Recovery		Bottom Loading With VRU Control		With VRU Control		Without VRU Control			
									Diesel Top Load	Jet A Top Load	Diesel	Jet A	Gasoline	Diesel	Jet A	Gasoline		
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane (Isooctane)	0.148	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.032	0.000	0.040	0.047	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.268
Benzene	0.074	0.006	0.000	0.000	0.008	0.000	0.020	0.002	0.000	0.000	0.004	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.114
Cumene	0.000	0.003	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.007
Ethylbenzene	0.007	0.007	0.000	0.000	0.008	0.000	0.002	0.002	0.000	0.000	0.005	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.031
n-Hexane	0.131	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.009	0.000	0.036	0.013	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.191
MTBE (Normal Gasoline)	0.285	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.010	0.000	0.078	0.084	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.457
MTBE (RFG Gasoline)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
MTBE (Oxygenated Gasoline)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Napthalene	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.004
Toluene	0.105	0.062	0.000	0.000	0.041	0.000	0.029	0.006	0.000	0.000	0.043	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.286
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	0.002	0.005	0.000	0.000	0.016	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.003	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.027
Xylene(s)	0.049	0.041	0.000	0.000	0.048	0.000	0.013	0.017	0.000	0.000	0.028	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.196
<b>Total HAPs</b>	<b>0.801</b>	<b>0.126</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.175</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.218</b>	<b>0.171</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.087</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>1.581</b>

\*MTBE emissions are calculated based on throughput of non-oxy gas = 87%  
\*That the throughput of RFG gasoline is = 0%  
\*That the throughput of oxygenated gasolines is = 0%  
\*And, assuming that of the oxy/RFG gasoline, ethanol/ETBE fuels are = 13%