



Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204
(317) 232-8603
(800) 451-6027
www.IN.gov/idem

TO: Interested Parties / Applicant

DATE: February 22, 2006

RE: Marathon Petroleum Company LLC / 033-21652-00039

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

Notice of Decision: Approval - Registration

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 4-21.5-3-4(d) this order is effective when it is served. When served by U.S. mail, the order is effective three (3) calendar days from the mailing of this notice pursuant to IC 4-21.5-3-2(e).

If you wish to challenge this decision, IC 4-21.5-3-7 requires 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, 100 North Senate Avenue, Government Center North, Room 1049, Indianapolis, IN 46204, **within eighteen (18) calendar days of the mailing of this notice**. 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.

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.

Enclosures
FN-REGIS.dot 1/10/05



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February 22, 2006

Mr. W. Greg Moore
Marathon Petroleum Company LLC
59640 Market Street
South Bend, IN 46614

Re: Registered Construction and Operation Status,
033-21652-00039

Dear Mr. Moore:

Marathon Ashland Petroleum LLC was issued Exemption No. 033-3061-00039 on July 28, 1993 for six (6) asphalt storage tanks located at 2670 US Highway 6, Waterloo, IN 46793. In addition, the source has been operating under a Source Specific Operating Agreement (SSOA) (Option 1 pursuant to 326 IAC 2-9-13(b)(2)(A)) for two (2) hot oil heaters B-001 and B-002, pursuant to a letter submitted by OAQ on May 25, 2005. The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) received a letter from the source on August 12, 2005 notifying OAQ that the company name had changed to Marathon Petroleum Company LLC, the source contact had changed to W. Greg Moore, and the Authorized Individual had changed to Joseph A. Baker, Manager. Upon further review of the permit, OAQ determined that all the emission units at this source need to be permitted under one permit instead of the existing two permits. Therefore, the source is being permitted under a Registration permit pursuant to 326 IAC 2-5.5-1.

Based on the data submitted and the provisions in 326 IAC 2-5.5, it has been determined that the following stationary petroleum products storage terminal, located at 2670 US Highway 6, Waterloo, IN 46793, is classified as registered:

- (a) one (1) heated vertical storage tank, with fixed cone roof, for storage of asphalt, designated as Tank 10-3, constructed in 1977, with a maximum volume of 425,514 gallons, a maximum throughput of 4,255,000 gallons per year, a maximum asphalt temperature of 325°F, and exhausting to Tank 10-3 Pipe Vent;
- (b) one (1) heated vertical storage tank, with fixed cone roof, for storage of asphalt, designated as Tank 25-1, constructed in 1977, with a maximum volume of 1,019,736 gallons, a maximum throughput of 7,138,000 gallons per year, a maximum asphalt temperature of 325°F, and exhausting to Tank 25-1 Pipe Vent;
- (c) one (1) heated vertical storage tank, with fixed cone roof, for storage of asphalt, designated as Tank 25-2, constructed in 1977, with a maximum volume of 1,017,596 gallons, a maximum throughput of 6,106,000 gallons per year, a maximum asphalt temperature of 325°F, and exhausting to Tank 25-2 Pipe Vent;
- (d) one (1) heated vertical storage tank, with fixed cone roof, for storage of asphalt, designated as Tank 80-4, constructed in 1977, with a maximum volume of 3,431,463 gallons, a maximum throughput of 5,147,000 gallons per year, a maximum asphalt temperature of 325°F, and exhausting to Tank 80-4 Pipe Vent;
- (e) one (1) heated vertical storage tank, with fixed cone roof, for storage of asphalt, designated as Tank 80-5, constructed in 1977, with a maximum volume of 3,440,557 gallons, a maximum throughput of 5,161,000 gallons per year, a maximum asphalt temperature of 325°F, and exhausting to Tank 80-5 Pipe Vent;

- (f) one (1) heated vertical storage tank, with fixed cone roof, for storage of asphalt, designated as Tank 80-6, constructed in 1977, with a maximum volume of 3,343,106 gallons, a maximum throughput of 5,015,000 gallons per year, a maximum asphalt temperature of 325°F, and exhausting to two (2) Tank 80-6 Pipe Vents;
- (g) one (1) natural gas-fired hot oil heater, designated as B-001, constructed in 1977, rated at 12.553 MMBtu/hr, with the capability to fire No. 2 distillate oil as backup fuel, exhausting through stack B-001;
- (h) one (1) natural gas-fired hot oil heater, designated as B-002, constructed in 1977, rated at 8.4 MMBtu/hr, with the capability to fire No. 2 distillate oil as backup fuel, exhausting through stack B-002;
- (i) truck loading racks used to load liquid asphalt, constructed in 1977, with a total maximum loading capacity of 16,854,000 gallons of asphalt per year, exhausting to the atmosphere;
- (j) truck unloading racks used to unload liquid asphalt, constructed in 1977, with a total maximum unloading capacity of 16,854,000 gallons of asphalt per year, exhausting to the atmosphere;

The following conditions shall be applicable:

- (a) 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:
 - (1) 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.
 - (2) 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.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions Limitations), the source 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.
- (c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-2(c) (Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating), each of the hot oil heaters have a particulate matter emission limitation of 0.6 pounds per million British thermal units heat input (lb/MMBtu).

This registration is the first registration issued to this source. The source may operate according to 326 IAC 2-5.5.

An authorized individual shall provide an annual notice to the Office of Air Quality that the source is in operation and in compliance with this registration pursuant to 326 IAC 2-5.5-4(a)(3). The annual notice shall be submitted to:

**Compliance Data Section
Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, IN 46204**

no later than March 1 of each year, with the annual notice being submitted in the format attached.

An application or notification shall be submitted in accordance with 326 IAC 2 to the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) if the source proposes to construct new emission units, modify existing emission units, or otherwise modify the source. If you have any questions on this matter, please contact Nathan C. Bell, OAQ, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana, 46206, at 317-234-3350 or at 1-800-451-6027 (ext 43350).

Sincerely,
Origin signed by

Nysa L. James, Section Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

ncb

cc: File - DeKalb County
DeKalb County Health Department
IDEM Northern Regional Office
Air Compliance - Doyle Houser
Permit Tracking
Compliance Data Section
Administrative and Development

Registration Annual Notification

This form should be used to comply with the notification requirements under 326 IAC 2-5.5-4(a)(3)

Company Name:	Marathon Petroleum Company LLC
Address:	2670 US Highway 6
City:	Waterloo, IN 46793
Authorized individual:	Joseph A. Baker
Phone #:	419-422-2121
Registration #:	033-21652-00039

I hereby certify that Marathon Petroleum Company LLC is still in operation and is in compliance with the requirements of Registration 033-21652-00039.

Name (typed):
Title:
Signature:
Date:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Air Quality

Technical Support Document (TSD) for a Registration

Source Background and Description

Source Name: Marathon Petroleum Company LLC
Source Location: 2670 US Highway 6, Waterloo, IN 46793
County: DeKalb
SIC Code: 5171 (Petroleum Bulk Stations and Terminals)
Application No.: 033-21652-00039
Reviewer: Nathan C. Bell

History

Marathon Ashland Petroleum LLC was issued Exemption No. 033-3061-00039 on July 28, 1993 for six (6) asphalt storage tanks located at 2670 US Highway 6, Waterloo, IN 46793. In addition, the source has been operating under a Source Specific Operating Agreement (SSOA) (Option 1 pursuant to 326 IAC 2-9-13(b)(2)(A)) for two (2) hot oil heaters B-001 and B-002, pursuant to a letter submitted by OAQ on May 25, 2005. The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) received a letter from the source on August 12, 2005 notifying OAQ that the company name had changed to Marathon Petroleum Company LLC, the source contact had changed to W. Greg Moore, and the Authorized Individual had changed to Joseph A. Baker, Manager. Upon further review of the permit, OAQ determined that all the emission units at this source need to be permitted under one permit instead of the existing two permits. Therefore, the source is being permitted under a Registration permit pursuant to 326 IAC 2-5.5-1.

This registration relates to the operation of a stationary petroleum products storage terminal.

Permitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

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

- (a) one (1) heated vertical storage tank, with fixed cone roof, for storage of asphalt, designated as Tank 10-3, constructed in 1977, with a maximum volume of 425,514 gallons, a maximum throughput of 4,255,000 gallons per year, a maximum asphalt temperature of 325°F, and exhausting to Tank 10-3 Pipe Vent;
- (b) one (1) heated vertical storage tank, with fixed cone roof, for storage of asphalt, designated as Tank 25-1, constructed in 1977, with a maximum volume of 1,019,736 gallons, a maximum throughput of 7,138,000 gallons per year, a maximum asphalt temperature of 325°F, and exhausting to Tank 25-1 Pipe Vent;
- (c) one (1) heated vertical storage tank, with fixed cone roof, for storage of asphalt, designated as Tank 25-2, constructed in 1977, with a maximum volume of 1,017,596 gallons, a maximum throughput of 6,106,000 gallons per year, a maximum asphalt temperature of 325°F, and exhausting to Tank 25-2 Pipe Vent;
- (d) one (1) heated vertical storage tank, with fixed cone roof, for storage of asphalt, designated as Tank 80-4, constructed in 1977, with a maximum volume of 3,431,463 gallons, a maximum throughput of 5,147,000 gallons per year, a maximum asphalt temperature of 325°F, and exhausting to Tank 80-4 Pipe Vent;

- (e) one (1) heated vertical storage tank, with fixed cone roof, for storage of asphalt, designated as Tank 80-5, constructed in 1977, with a maximum volume of 3,440,557 gallons, a maximum throughput of 5,161,000 gallons per year, a maximum asphalt temperature of 325°F, and exhausting to Tank 80-5 Pipe Vent;
- (f) one (1) heated vertical storage tank, with fixed cone roof, for storage of asphalt, designated as Tank 80-6, constructed in 1977, with a maximum volume of 3,343,106 gallons, a maximum throughput of 5,015,000 gallons per year, a maximum asphalt temperature of 325°F, and exhausting to two (2) Tank 80-6 Pipe Vents;
- (g) one (1) natural gas-fired hot oil heater, designated as B-001, constructed in 1977, rated at 12.553 MMBtu/hr, with the capability to fire No. 2 distillate oil as backup fuel, exhausting through stack B-001;
- (h) one (1) natural gas-fired hot oil heater, designated as B-002, constructed in 1977, rated at 8.4 MMBtu/hr, with the capability to fire No. 2 distillate oil as backup fuel, exhausting through stack B-002;
- (i) truck loading racks used to load liquid asphalt, constructed in 1977, with a total maximum loading capacity of 16,854,000 gallons of asphalt per year, exhausting to the atmosphere;
- (j) truck unloading racks used to unload liquid asphalt, constructed in 1977, with a total maximum unloading capacity of 16,854,000 gallons of asphalt per year, exhausting to the atmosphere;

Unpermitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

There are no unpermitted facilities operating at this source during this review process.

Existing Approvals

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

- (a) Exemption No. 033-3061-00039 issued July 28, 1993 for the six (6) asphalt storage tanks.
- (a) Source Specific Operating Agreement (SSOA) (Option 1 pursuant to 326 IAC 2-9-13(b)(2)(A)) for the two (2) boilers/hot oil heaters B-001 and B-002, pursuant to a letter submitted by OAQ on May 25, 2005.

Enforcement Issue

There are no enforcement actions pending.

Stack Summary

Vent ID	Operation	Height (ft)	Diameter (ft)	Flow Rate (acfm)	Temperature (°F)
10-3	Asphalt Storage Tank 10-3 (1 vent)	42.0	0.67	75.0	325
25-1	Asphalt Storage Tank 25-1 (1 vent)	50.0	0.67	75.0	325
25-2	Asphalt Storage Tank 25-2 (1 vent)	51.0	0.67	75.0	325
80-4	Asphalt Storage Tank 80-4 (1 vent)	50.5	0.83	75.0	325
80-5	Asphalt Storage Tank 80-5 (1 vent)	50.5	0.83	75.0	325
80-6	Asphalt Storage Tank 80-6 (2 vents)	51.0	0.83	75.0	325
B-001	hot oil heater B-001	12.0	1.67	6500	350
B-002	hot oil heater B-002	12.0	2.0	4860	550

Recommendation

The staff recommends to the Commissioner that the application be approved as a registration. 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 application for the purposes of this review was received on August 12, 2005. Additional information was submitted by the source on February 14, 2006.

Emission Calculations

For detailed calculations, see Appendix A (pages 1-5).

Potential To Emit Before Controls

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(16), Potential to Emit (PTE) is defined as “the maximum capacity of a stationary source or emissions unit 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, the department, or the appropriate local air pollution control agency.”

Pollutant	Potential To Emit (tons/year)
PM	1.32
PM10	0.71
SO ₂	4.65
NO _x	13.1
VOC	0.70
CO	7.73
TOTAL HAPs	0.18
Worst Single HAP	0.17 (n-Hexane)

- (a) The PTE (as defined in 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(16)) of regulated criteria pollutants is less than twenty-five (25) tons per year, but the PTE of NO_x greater than ten (10) tons per year. Therefore, the source is subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-5.5. A registration will be issued.
- (b) The PTE (as defined in 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(16)) of any single HAP is less than ten (10) tons per year and the PTE of a combination of HAPs is less than twenty-five (25) tons per year. Therefore, the source is not subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7.

County Attainment Status

The source is located in DeKalb County.

Pollutant	Status
PM10	Attainment or Unclassifiable
PM2.5	Attainment or Unclassifiable
SO ₂	Attainment
NO ₂	Attainment or Unclassifiable
1-Hour Ozone	Attainment or Unclassifiable
8-Hour Ozone	Attainment or Unclassifiable
CO	Attainment or Unclassifiable
Lead	Attainment or Unclassifiable

- (a) Volatile organic compounds (VOC) and Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) are regulated under the Clean Air Act (CAA) for the purposes of attaining and maintaining the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NOx emissions are considered when evaluating the rule applicability relating to the ozone standard. DeKalb County has been designated as attainment or unclassifiable for ozone. Therefore, VOC emissions and NOx were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2. See the State Rule Applicability for the source section.
- (b) DeKalb County has been classified as unclassifiable or attainment for PM2.5. U.S. EPA has not yet established the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2 for PM 2.5 emissions. Therefore, until the U.S.EPA adopts specific provisions for PSD review for PM2.5 emissions, it has directed states to regulate PM10 emissions as surrogate for PM2.5 emissions. See the State Rule Applicability – Entire Source section.
- (c) DeKalb County has been classified as attainment or unclassifiable for all the other criteria pollutants. Therefore, these emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2. See the State Rule Applicability for the source section.
- (d) Fugitive Emissions
 This source is one of the source categories listed under 326 IAC 2-2, since it consists of petroleum storage and transfer units with a total storage capacity exceeding three hundred thousand (300,000) barrels (326 IAC 2-2(gg)(1)(Z)). Therefore, fugitive volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions are counted toward determination of PSD applicability.

Potential To Emit After Controls

Existing Source PSD and Emission Offset Definition (emissions after controls, based on 8760 hours of operation per year at rated capacity and/or as otherwise limited):

Pollutant	Emissions (tons/yr)
PM	1.32
PM10	0.71
SO ₂	4.65
NO _x	13.1
VOC	0.70
CO	7.73
Worst Single HAP	0.17
Combination HAPs	0.18

- (a) This source is one of the source categories listed under 326 IAC 2-2, since it consists of petroleum storage and transfer units with a total storage capacity exceeding three hundred thousand (300,000) barrels (326 IAC 2-2(gg)(1)(Z)). This source is not a major PSD stationary source because no attainment regulated pollutant is emitted at a rate of 100 tons per year or greater. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2, the PSD requirements do not apply.

Part 70 Permit Determination

326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70 Permit Program)

This new source is not subject to the Part 70 Permit requirements because the PTE of:

- (a) each criteria pollutant is less than 100 tons per year,
- (b) a single hazardous air pollutant (HAP) is less than 10 tons per year, and
- (c) any combination of HAPs is less than 25 tons/year.

This status is based on the potential to emit calculations of the source (see Appendix A).

Federal Rule Applicability

- (a) This source is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 12 and 40 CFR 60, Subpart K (60.110 through 60.117), Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After June 11, 1973, and Prior to May 19, 1978, because the storage vessels, which each have a storage capacity greater than 65,000 gallons, do not store petroleum liquids with a maximum true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 78 millimeters of mercury (mmHg) (1.5 psia). This source is not subject to the monitoring requirements of 40 CFR 60.113, since each of the storage vessels store penetration grade asphalt, which is a petroleum liquid with a Reid vapor pressure of less than 6.9 kPa (1.0 psia), and have a maximum true vapor pressure of less than 6.9 kPa (1.0 psia) (40 CFR 60.113(d)(1)).
- (b) This source is not subject to the following New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), because this source does not “produce” chemicals (i.e., manufacture chemicals by predominantly chemical processes), but stores and transfers liquid asphalt.
 - (1) 40 CFR 60, Subpart VV (60.480 through 60.489), Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry (326 IAC 12);
 - (2) 40 CFR 60, Subpart III (60.610 through 60.617), Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Emissions From the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) Air Oxidation Unit Processes (326 IAC 12);
 - (3) 40 CFR 60, Subpart NNN (60.660 through 60.668), Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Emissions From Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) Distillation Operations (326 IAC 12).
 - (4) 40 CFR 60, Subpart RRR (60.700 through 60.708), Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Compound Emissions From Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) Reactor Processes (326 IAC 12).
- (c) There are no New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) (326 IAC 12 and 40 CFR Part 60) included in the permit for this source.
- (d) This source is not subject to the following National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs), because this source is not a major source of HAPs and this source does not “produce” chemicals (i.e., manufacture chemicals by predominantly chemical processes), but stores and transfers liquid asphalt.

- (1) 40 CFR 63 Subpart F (63.100 through 63.107), NESHAPs From the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (326 IAC 20-11-1)
 - (2) 40 CFR 63 Subpart G (63.110 through 63.153), NESHAPs From the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry for Process Vents, Storage Vessels, Transfer Operations, and Wastewater (326 IAC 20-11-1)
 - (3) 40 CFR 63 Subpart H (63.160 through 63.183), NESHAPs: Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants for Equipment Leaks (326 IAC 20-11-1)
 - (4) 40 CFR 63 Subpart I (63.190 through 63.193), NESHAPs: Certain Processes Subject to the Negotiated Regulation for Equipment Leaks (326 IAC 20-12-1)
 - (5) 40 CFR 63, Subpart FFFF (60.2430 through 60.2550), NESHAP for Miscellaneous Organic Chemical Manufacturing (326 IAC 20-12-1).
- (e) This source is not subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, (63.7480 through 63.7575), NESHAPs for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters, because the source is not a major source of HAPs.
- (f) There are no National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP)(326 IAC 14, 20 and 40 CFR Part 61, 63) included in the permit for this source.

State Rule Applicability - Entire Source

326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD))

This source is one of the source categories listed under 326 IAC 2-2, since it consists of petroleum storage and transfer units with a total storage capacity exceeding three hundred thousand (300,000) barrels (326 IAC 2-2(gg)(1)(Z)). This source is not a major PSD stationary source as defined by 326 IAC 2-2-1(gg), because no attainment regulated pollutant is emitted at a rate of 100 tons per year or greater. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2, the PSD requirements do not apply.

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

The requirements of 326 IAC 2-4.1 are not applicable to this source, since the potential to emit of any single HAP is less than ten (10) tons per year and the potential to emit of a combination of HAPs is less than twenty-five (25) tons per year.

326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting)

This source is not subject to 326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting), because it is located in DeKalb County, it is not required to have an operating permit under 326 IAC 2-7, Part 70 Permit Program, and it does not emit lead into the ambient air at levels equal to or greater than five (5) tons per year.

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%) 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.

326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions Limitations)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions Limitations), the source 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.

State Rule Applicability - Individual Facilities

326 IAC 8-1-6 (VOC rules: General Reduction Requirements for New Facilities)

The requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 are not applicable, since each of the emission units at this source does not have the potential to emit greater than twenty-five (25) tons of VOCs per year.

State Rule Applicability - Storage Vessels

326 IAC 8-4-3 (Volatile Organic Compounds; Petroleum Liquid Storage Facilities)

Each of the storage vessels is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-3, because each storage vessel was constructed prior to January 1, 1980.

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

Each of the storage vessels is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-9, because the source is located in DeKalb County.

State Rule Applicability – Combustion Sources

326 IAC 4-2-2 (Incinerators)

The hot oil heaters are not incinerators, as defined by 326 IAC 1-2-34, since they do not burn waste substances. Therefore, these ovens are not subject to 326 IAC 4-2-2.

326 IAC 6-2 (Particulate Emissions from Indirect Heating Units)

The hot oil heaters are subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6-2-3, since they are each a source of indirect heating, were constructed prior to September 21, 1983, and are located in DeKalb County. Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-3(e), each of the hot oil heaters has a particulate matter emission limitation of 0.6 pounds per million British thermal units heat input (lb/MMBtu), since they each have a heat input of 250 MMBtu/hr or less and began operation after June 8, 1972. The hot oil heaters have a total potential to emit particulate matter as follows:

$$\text{PTE PM} = (1.3 \text{ ton/yr PM}) \cdot (2000 \text{ lb/ton}) / [(8760 \text{ hr/yr}) \cdot (20.953 \text{ MMBtu/hr})] = 0.014 \text{ lb/MMBtu PM}$$

Therefore, the hot oil heaters will comply with this rule.

326 IAC 6-3 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1(b)(1), each of the hot oil heaters are exempt from the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3, because they each are a source of indirect heating.

326 IAC 7-1 (Sulfur dioxide emission limitations: applicability)

The hot oil heaters are each not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 7-1, because the potential and the actual emissions of sulfur dioxide are less than twenty-five (25) tons per year and ten (10) pounds per hour respectively.

Conclusion

The operation of this source shall be subject to the conditions of the attached registration, No 033-21652-00039.

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Emission Summary**

Company Name: Marathon Petroleum Company LLC
Address City IN Zip: 2670 US Highway 6, Waterloo, IN 46793
Permit Number: 033-21652
Plt ID: 033-00039
Reviewer: Nathan C. Bell
Date: February 17, 2006

Category	Uncontrolled Potential Emissions (tons/year)				
	Pollutant	Fuel Combustion B-001	Fuel Combustion B-002	Storage Tanks and Truck Loading	TOTAL
Criteria Pollutants	PM	0.79	0.53	9.2E-03	1.32
	PM10	0.42	0.28	9.2E-03	0.71
	SO2	2.8	1.9		4.65
	NOx	7.9	5.3		13.1
	VOC	0.30	0.20	0.19	0.70
	CO	4.62	3.09	1.9E-02	7.73
Hazardous Air Pollutants	Total HAPs	0.11	0.07	2.9E-03	0.18
		Worst Single HAP (n-Haxane)			0.17

Total emissions based on rated capacity at 8,760 hours/year.

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Natural Gas or No. 2 Fuel Oil Combustion for Hot Oil Heater B-001
MM BTU/HR <100

Company Name: Marathon Petroleum Company LLC
Address City IN Zip: 2670 US Highway 6, Waterloo, IN 46793
Permit Number: 033-21652
Plt ID: 033-00039
Reviewer: Nathan C. Bell
Date: February 17, 2006

Criteria Pollutants

				Pollutant	PM*	PM10*	SO2	NOx**	VOC	CO
				Natural Gas Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)	1.9	7.6	0.6	100.0	5.5	84.0
				No. 2 Fuel Oil Emission Factor (lb/kgal) with weight % Sulfur =	2.0		7.1	20.0	0.34	5.0
Emission Unit	Unit Heat Input Capacity MMBtu/hr	Potential Throughput MMCF/yr	Potential Throughput kgals/year	Potential Emissions (tons/yr)						
				PM*	PM10*	SO2	NOx**	VOC	CO	
B-001 (Natural Gas)	12.553	110.0	NA	0.10	0.42	0.03	5.5	0.30	4.6	
B-001 (No. 2 Fuel Oil)	12.553	NA	785.5	0.79		2.79	7.9	0.13	2.0	
Worst Case PTE (tons/yr)				0.79	0.42	2.8	7.9	0.30	4.6	

Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

Pollutant***	Benzene	DCB	Formaldehyde	Hexane	Toluene	As	Be
Natural Gas Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)	2.1E-03	1.2E-03	7.5E-02	1.8E+00	3.4E-03		
No. 2 Fuel Oil Emission Factor (lb/MMBtu)						4.0E-06	3.0E-06
Emission Unit	Potential Emissions (tons/yr)						
B-001 (Natural Gas)	1.2E-04	6.6E-05	4.1E-03	9.9E-02	1.9E-04		
B-001 (No. 2 Fuel Oil)						2.2E-04	1.6E-04
Worst Case PTE (tons/yr)	1.2E-04	6.6E-05	4.1E-03	0.10	1.9E-04	2.2E-04	1.6E-04

Pollutant***	Pb	Cd	Cr	Mn	Hg	Ni	Se
Natural Gas Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)	5.0E-04	1.1E-03	1.4E-03	3.8E-04		2.1E-03	
No. 2 Fuel Oil Emission Factor (lb/MMBtu)	9.0E-06	3.0E-06	3.0E-06	6.0E-06	3.0E-06	3.0E-06	1.5E-05
Emission Unit	Potential Emissions (tons/yr)						
B-001 (Natural Gas)	2.7E-05	6.0E-05	7.7E-05	2.1E-05		1.2E-04	
B-001 (No. 2 Fuel Oil)	4.9E-04	1.6E-04	1.6E-04	3.3E-04	1.6E-04	1.6E-04	8.2E-04
Worst Case PTE (tons/yr)	4.9E-04	1.6E-04	1.6E-04	3.3E-04	1.6E-04	1.6E-04	8.2E-04

Worst Case PTE of Total HAPs (tons/yr) = 0.11

*PM emission factor for natural gas is filterable PM only. PM10 emission factor is filterable and condensable PM10 combined.
 **Emission Factors for NOx: Uncontrolled = 100, Low NOx Burner = 50, Low NOx Burners/Flue gas recirculation = 32
 ***The five highest organic and metal HAPs emission factors are provided above. Additional HAPs emission factors are available in AP-42, Chapter 1.4.

Methodology (Natural Gas Example)

Potential Throughput (MMCF) = Unit Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) * 8,760 hrs/yr * 1 MMCF/1,000 MMBtu
 Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (MMCF/yr) * Emission Factor (lb/MMCF) / 2,000 lb/ton
 Emission Factors are from AP 42, Chapter 1.4, Tables 1.4-1, 1.4-2, 1.4-3, SCC #1-02-006-02, 1-01-006-02, 1-03-006-02, and 1-03-006-03 (SUPPLEMENT D 3/98)
 All emission factors are based on normal firing.
 MMBtu = 1,000,000 Btu, MMCF = 1,000,000 Cubic Feet of Gas

Methodology (No. 2 Fuel Oil)

1 gallon of No. 2 Fuel Oil has a heating value of 140,000 Btu
 Potential Throughput (kgals/year) = Unit Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) * 8,760 hrs/yr * 1 kgal/1000 gal * 1 gal/0.140 MM Btu
 Potential Throughput (kgals/year) for Emergency Generators (<500 hrs/yr) = Unit Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) * 500 hrs/yr * 1 kgal/1000 gal * 1 gal/0.140 MM Btu
 Emission Factors for Criteria Pollutants are from AP 42, Tables 1.3-1, 1.3-2, and 1.3-3 (SCC 1-03-005-01/02/03) Supplement E 9/98 (see errata file)
 *PM emission factor for No. 2 Fuel Oil is filterable PM only. Condensable PM emission factor is 1.3 lb/kgal.
 Potential Emission for Criteria Pollutants (tons/yr) = Throughput (kgals/ yr) x Emission Factor (lb/kgal)/2,000 lb/ton
 Potential Emissions for HAPs (tons/year) = Throughput (mmBtu/hr)*Emission Factor (lb/mmBtu)*8,760 hrs/yr / 2,000 lb/ton
 No data was available in AP-42 for organic HAPs.

Abbreviations

PM = Particulate Matter	DCB = Dichlorobenzene	Pb = Lead
PM10 = Particulate Matter (<10 um)	As = Arsenic	Mn = Manganese
SO2 = Sulfur Dioxide	Be = Beryllium	Hg = Mercury
NOx = Nitrous Oxides	Cd = Cadmium	Ni = Nickel
VOC = Volatile Organic Compounds	Cr = Chromium	Se = Selenium
CO = Carbon Monoxide		

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Natural Gas or No. 2 Fuel Oil Combustion for Hot Oil Heater B-002
MM BTU/HR <100

Company Name: Marathon Petroleum Company LLC
Address City IN Zip: 2670 US Highway 6, Waterloo, IN 46793
Permit Number: 033-21652
Plt ID: 033-00039
Reviewer: Nathan C. Bell
Date: February 17, 2006

Criteria Pollutants

				Pollutant	PM*	PM10*	SO2	NOx**	VOC	CO
Natural Gas Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)					1.9	7.6	0.6	100.0	5.5	84.0
No. 2 Fuel Oil Emission Factor (lb/kgal) with weight % Sulfur =				0.05	2.0		7.1	20.0	0.34	5.0
Emission Unit	Unit Heat Input Capacity MMBtu/hr	Potential Throughput MMCF/yr	Potential Throughput kgals/year	Potential Emissions (tons/yr)						
				PM*	PM10*	SO2	NOx**	VOC	CO	
B-002 (Natural Gas)	8.4	73.6	NA	0.07	0.28	0.02	3.7	0.20	3.1	
B-002 (No. 2 Fuel Oil)	8.4	NA	525.6	0.53		1.87	5.3	0.09	1.3	
Worst Case PTE (tons/yr)				0.53	0.28	1.9	5.3	0.20	3.1	

Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

Pollutant***	Benzene	DCB	Formaldehyde	Hexane	Toluene	As	Be
Natural Gas Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)	2.1E-03	1.2E-03	7.5E-02	1.8E+00	3.4E-03		
No. 2 Fuel Oil Emission Factor (lb/MMBtu)						4.0E-06	3.0E-06
Emission Unit	Potential Emissions (tons/yr)						
B-002 (Natural Gas)	7.7E-05	4.4E-05	2.8E-03	6.6E-02	1.3E-04		
B-002 (No. 2 Fuel Oil)						1.5E-04	1.1E-04
Worst Case PTE (tons/yr)	7.7E-05	4.4E-05	2.8E-03	0.07	1.3E-04	1.5E-04	1.1E-04

Pollutant***	Pb	Cd	Cr	Mn	Hg	Ni	Se
Natural Gas Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)	5.0E-04	1.1E-03	1.4E-03	3.8E-04		2.1E-03	
No. 2 Fuel Oil Emission Factor (lb/MMBtu)	9.0E-06	3.0E-06	3.0E-06	6.0E-06	3.0E-06	3.0E-06	1.5E-05
Emission Unit	Potential Emissions (tons/yr)						
B-002 (Natural Gas)	1.8E-05	4.0E-05	5.2E-05	1.4E-05		7.7E-05	
B-002 (No. 2 Fuel Oil)	3.3E-04	1.1E-04	1.1E-04	2.2E-04	1.1E-04	1.1E-04	5.5E-04
Worst Case PTE (tons/yr)	3.3E-04	1.1E-04	1.1E-04	2.2E-04	1.1E-04	1.1E-04	5.5E-04

Worst Case PTE of Total HAPs (tons/yr) = 0.07

*PM emission factor for natural gas is filterable PM only. PM10 emission factor is filterable and condensable PM10 combined.
 **Emission Factors for NOx: Uncontrolled = 100, Low NOx Burner = 50, Low NOx Burners/Flue gas recirculation = 32
 ***The five highest organic and metal HAPs emission factors are provided above. Additional HAPs emission factors are available in AP-42, Chapter 1.4.

Methodology (Natural Gas Example)

Potential Throughput (MMCF) = Unit Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) * 8,760 hrs/yr * 1 MMCF/1,000 MMBtu
 Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (MMCF/yr) * Emission Factor (lb/MMCF) / 2,000 lb/ton
 Emission Factors are from AP 42, Chapter 1.4, Tables 1.4-1, 1.4-2, 1.4-3, SCC #1-02-006-02, 1-01-006-02, 1-03-006-02, and 1-03-006-03 (SUPPLEMENT D 3/98)
 All emission factors are based on normal firing.
 MMBtu = 1,000,000 Btu, MMCF = 1,000,000 Cubic Feet of Gas

Methodology (No. 2 Fuel Oil)

1 gallon of No. 2 Fuel Oil has a heating value of 140,000 Btu
 Potential Throughput (kgals/year) = Unit Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) * 8,760 hrs/yr * 1 kgal/1000 gal * 1 gal/0.140 MM Btu
 Potential Throughput (kgals/year) for Emergency Generators (<500 hrs/yr) = Unit Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) * 500 hrs/yr * 1 kgal/1000 gal * 1 gal/0.140 MM Btu
 Emission Factors for Criteria Pollutants are from AP 42, Tables 1.3-1, 1.3-2, and 1.3-3 (SCC 1-03-005-01/02/03) Supplement E 9/98 (see errata file)
 *PM emission factor for No. 2 Fuel Oil is filterable PM only. Condensable PM emission factor is 1.3 lb/kgal.
 Potential Emission for Criteria Pollutants (tons/yr) = Throughput (kgals/ yr) x Emission Factor (lb/kgal)/2,000 lb/ton
 Potential Emissions for HAPs (tons/year) = Throughput (mmBtu/hr)*Emission Factor (lb/mmBtu)*8,760 hrs/yr / 2,000 lb/ton
 No data was available in AP-42 for organic HAPs.

Abbreviations

PM = Particulate Matter	DCB = Dichlorobenzene	Pb = Lead
PM10 = Particulate Matter (<10 um)	As = Arsenic	Mn = Manganese
SO2 = Sulfur Dioxide	Be = Beryllium	Hg = Mercury
NOx = Nitrous Oxides	Cd = Cadmium	Ni = Nickel
VOC - Volatile Organic Compounds	Cr = Chromium	Se = Selenium
CO = Carbon Monoxide		

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Storage Tank and Truck Loading Losses
VOCs, PM, and CO**

**Company Name: Marathon Petroleum Company LLC
Address City IN Zip: 2670 US Highway 6, Waterloo, IN 46793
Permit Number: 033-21652
Plt ID: 033-00039
Reviewer: Nathan C. Bell
Date: February 17, 2006**

Vapor Pressue of Asphalt using Antoine's Equation (AP-42 Section 11.1.2.5)

Equation: $\log P = (-0.05223 \cdot A)/T + B$	
Asphalt Temperature, T =	325.0 Fahrenheit
=	162.8 Celcius
=	399.9 Kelvin
A =	75350.06
B =	9.00346
log P =	-0.837
Asphalt Vapor Pressure, P =	0.145 mmHg
=	1.91E-04 atm
=	2.81E-03 psia
Average Vapor Molecular Weight, M =	105 lb/lbmol (AP-42 Section 11.1)

Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) emissions from withdrawal and standing losses using US EPA TANKS Version 4.09 program

Storage Tank ID	Product Stored	Roof Type	Tank Dimensions	Average Liquid Height (gallons)	Maximum Tank Volume (gallons)	Turnovers per year	Product Throughput (gallons/yr)	VOC Withdrawl Losses (lbs/yr)*	VOC Standing Losses (lbs/yr)*	VOC Withdrawl Losses (tons/yr)	VOC Standing Losses (tons/yr)	
10-3	Asphalt	Fixed Cone	42.5 ft dia 40 ft ht	20.00	425,514	10.0	4,255,140	29.79	0	0.015	0	
25-1	Asphalt	Fixed Cone	60 ft dia 48.1 ft ht	20.04	1,019,736	7.0	7,138,152	49.97	0	0.025	0	
25-2	Asphalt	Fixed Cone	60 ft dia 48.1 ft ht	24.00	1,017,596	6.0	6,105,576	42.74	0	0.021	0	
80-4	Asphalt	Fixed Cone	110 ft dia 48 ft ht	24.00	3,431,463	1.5	5,147,195	36.03	0	0.018	0	
80-5	Asphalt	Fixed Cone	110 ft dia 48.1 ft ht	24.04	3,440,557	1.5	5,160,836	36.12	0	0.018	0	
80-6	Asphalt	Fixed Cone	110 ft dia 47.8 ft ht	23.88	3,343,106	1.5	5,014,659	35.08	0	0.018	0	
Totals								32,821,557	229.7	0	0.115	0

VOC Emissions from truck loading losses (AP-42 Section 5.2, Equation 1)

Equation: Loading Losses (lbs VOC/1000 gallons), $L = 12.46 \cdot S \cdot P \cdot M \cdot T$	
Saturation Factor, S =	1.0
Asphalt Vapor Pressure, P =	2.81E-03 psia
Average Vapor Molecular Weight, M =	105 lb/lbmol (AP-42 Section 11.1)
Asphalt Temperature, T =	785.0 R
Truck Loading Losses, L =	0.00469 lbs VOC/1000 gallons of asphalt
Total Throughput =	32,821,557 gallons of asphalt/year
Truck Loading Losses, L =	153.9 lbs/year VOC
Truck Loading Losses, L =	0.08 tons/year VOC

Total VOC emissions from withdrawal, standing, and truck loading losses (tons/yr) = 0.19

Particulate Matter and Carbon Monoxide

AP-42 Table 11.1-14 was used to determine potential emission of organic particulat matter (PM) and carbon monoxide (CO). The following ratios were generated from silo filling assuming an asphalt temperature of 325oF and a volatility factor of -0.5:

Emission Factor (EF) Equations:	Asphalt Temperature = 325.0 F
Total PM = $0.000332 + 0.00105(-V) \cdot e^{((0.0251)(T+460)-20.43)}$	Asphalt Volatility Factor, V = -0.5
Organic PM = $0.00105(-V) \cdot e^{((0.0251)(T+460)-20.43)}$	Total PM/TOC = 4.8E-02 ton/ton of TOC
TOC = $0.0504(-V) \cdot e^{((0.0251)(T+460)-20.43)}$	Organic PM/TOC = 2.1E-02 ton/ton of TOC
CO = $0.00488(-V) \cdot e^{((0.0251)(T+460)-20.43)}$	CO/TOC = 0.097 ton/ton of TOC

ACRONYMS

TOC = Total Organic Compounds
CO = Carbon Monoxide
PM = Particulate Matter
HAP = Hazardous Air Pollutant
VOC = Volatile Organic Compound

Potential Emissions of Total PM =	9.2E-03 tons/yr*
Potential Emissions of Organic PM =	4.0E-03 tons/yr*
Potential Emissions of CO =	1.9E-02 tons/yr*

*Assuming TOC = VOCs from withdrawal, standing, & truck loading losses

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Storage Tank and Truck Loading Losses
Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)**

**Company Name: Marathon Petroleum Company LLC
Address City IN Zip: 2670 US Highway 6, Waterloo, IN 46793
Permit Number: 033-21652
Plt ID: 033-00039
Reviewer: Nathan C. Bell
Date: February 17, 2006**

Organic Particulate-Based and Organic Volatile-Based Compounds (AP-42 Table 11.1-15 and Table 11.1-16)

Pollutant	CASRN	Category	HAP Type	Source	Asphalt Storage Tank (% by weight of Total Organic PM)	Potential Emissions (tons/yr)
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	PM/HAP	PAH/POM	Organic PM	0.47%	1.88E-05
Acenaphthylene	208-96-8	PM/HAP	PAH/POM	Organic PM	0.014%	5.60E-07
Anthracene	120-12-7	PM/HAP	PAH/POM	Organic PM	0.13%	5.20E-06
Benzo(a)anthracene	56-55-3	PM/HAP	PAH/POM	Organic PM	0.056%	2.24E-06
Benzo(e)pyrene	192-97-2	PM/HAP	PAH/POM	Organic PM	0.0095%	3.80E-07
Chrysene	218-01-9	PM/HAP	PAH/POM	Organic PM	0.21%	8.39E-06
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	PM/HAP	PAH/POM	Organic PM	0.15%	5.99E-06
Fluorene	86-73-7	PM/HAP	PAH/POM	Organic PM	1.01%	4.04E-05
2-Methylnaphthalene	91-57-6	PM/HAP	PAH/POM	Organic PM	5.27%	2.11E-04
Naphthalene	91-20-3	PM/HAP	PAH/POM	Organic PM	1.82%	7.27E-05
Perylene	198-55-0	PM/HAP	PAH/POM	Organic PM	0.03%	1.20E-06
Phenanthrene	85-01-8	PM/HAP	PAH/POM	Organic PM	1.80%	7.19E-05
Pyrene	129-00-0	PM/HAP	PAH/POM	Organic PM	0.44%	1.76E-05
VOC	---	VOC	---	TOC	100%	0.19
Methane	74-82-8	non-VOC/non-HAP	---	TOC	0.26%	4.99E-04
Acetone	67-64-1	non-VOC/non-HAP	---	TOC	0.055%	1.06E-04
Ethylene	74-85-1	non-VOC/non-HAP	---	TOC	1.10%	2.11E-03
Benzene	71-43-2	VOC/HAP	---	TOC	0.032%	6.14E-05
Bromomethane	74-83-9	VOC/HAP	---	TOC	0.0049%	9.40E-06
2-Butanone	78-93-3	VOC/HAP	---	TOC	0.039%	7.48E-05
Carbon Disulfide	75-15-0	VOC/HAP	---	TOC	0.016%	3.07E-05
Chloroethane	75-00-3	VOC/HAP	---	TOC	0.004%	7.67E-06
Chloromethane	74-87-3	VOC/HAP	---	TOC	0.023%	4.41E-05
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	VOC/HAP	---	TOC	0.038%	7.29E-05
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	VOC/HAP	---	TOC	0.69%	1.32E-03
n-Hexane	100-54-3	VOC/HAP	---	TOC	0.10%	1.92E-04
Isooctane	540-84-1	VOC/HAP	---	TOC	0.00031%	5.95E-07
Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	non-VOC/HAP	---	TOC	0.00027%	5.18E-07
Styrene	100-42-5	VOC/HAP	---	TOC	0.0054%	1.04E-05
Toluene	100-88-3	VOC/HAP	---	TOC	0.062%	1.19E-04
m-/p-Xylene	1330-20-7	VOC/HAP	---	TOC	0.20%	3.84E-04
o-Xylene	95-47-6	VOC/HAP	---	TOC	0.057%	1.09E-04

ACRONYMS

PM = Particulate Matter
HAP = Hazardous Air Pollutant
PAH = Polyaromatic Hydrocarbon
POM = Polycyclic Organic Matter
VOC = Volatile Organic Compound
TOC = Total Organic Compounds

Total Potential Emissions of Organic PM HAPs (tons/yr) =	4.56E-04
Total Potential Emissions of Volatile HAPs (tons/yr) =	2.44E-03
Total Potential Emissions of HAPs (tons/yr) =	2.90E-03