



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: December 21, 2006
RE: Marathon Petroleum Co., LLC / 063-22468-00007
FROM: Nisha Sizemore
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 according to IC 13-15-6-3, 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 and IC 13-15-6-1 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, 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
FNPER.dot 03/23/06



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Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
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FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE STATE OPERATING PERMIT (FESOP) RENEWAL OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

**Marathon Petroleum Company, LLC – Clermont Terminal
10833 E. County Road 300 North
Indianapolis, Indiana 46234**

(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 provision of this permit is grounds for enforcement action; permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; and denial of a permit renewal application. 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.

Indiana statutes from IC 13 and rules from 326 IAC, quoted 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 FESOP under 326 IAC 2-8.

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 2-8 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.: F063-22468-00007 | |
| Issued by:Original signed by Nisha Sizemore, Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality | Issuance Date:December 21, 2006 Expiration Date:December 21, 2011 |



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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 2-8-3(b)]

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

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Authorized Individual: | TT&M Manager/District Manager |
| Source Address: | 10833 E. County Road 300 North, Indianapolis, Indiana 46234 |
| Mailing Address: | HES & S – TT&M, 539 South Main Street, Findlay, Ohio 45840 |
| General Source Phone #: | (419) 421-3774 |
| SIC Code: | 5171 |
| Source Location Status: | Hendricks |
| County Status: | Nonattainment for the 8-hour ozone standard Nonattainment for the PM2.5 standard Attainment for all other criteria pollutants |
| Source Status: | Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP) Minor Source, under PSD and Emission Offset Minor Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act Not 1 of 28 Source Categories |

A.2 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary [326 IAC 2-8-3(c)(3)]

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

- (a) One (1) external floating roof storage tank, identified as Tank 55-1, constructed in 1961, storing gasoline, distillate, or ethanol, with a maximum storage capacity of 2,032,338 gallons.
- (b) One (1) external floating roof storage tank, identified as Tank 45-2, constructed in 1961, storing gasoline, distillate, or ethanol, with a maximum storage capacity of 1,643,082 gallons.
- (c) One (1) vertical fixed roof storage tank, identified as Tank 35-3, constructed in 1961, storing distillate, with a maximum storage capacity of 1,423,968 gallons.
- (d) One (1) internal floating roof storage tank, identified as Tank 25-4, constructed in 1961 and modified in 1975, storing gasoline, distillate, or ethanol with a maximum storage capacity of 1,037,190 gallons.
- (e) One (1) storage tank, identified as Tank O-1-5, constructed in 1986, storing denatured fuel ethanol, with a maximum storage capacity of 20,000 gallons.
- (f) One (1) vertical fixed roof storage tank, identified as Tank AA-1-7, constructed in 1994, storing gasoline additive, with a maximum storage capacity of 8,000 gallons.
- (g) One (1) internal floating roof storage tank, identified as Tank O-1-6, constructed in 2003, storing denatured ethanol, with a design capacity of 22,722 gallons.
- (h) One (1) internal floating roof storage tank, identified as Tank 15-7, constructed in 2003, storing gasoline, distillate, or ethanol, with a design capacity of 642,222 gallons. Under the New Source Performance Standard for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984 (40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb), this emission unit

is considered an affected source and is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb.

- (i) Two (2) vertical fixed roof storage tanks, identified as Tanks 42-8 and 42-9, constructed in 2003, storing No. 2 distillate fuel oil, with a design capacity of 1,733,844 and 1,727,418 gallons, respectively.
- (j) One (1) aboveground horizontal storage tank, identified as Tank AA-1-1, constructed in 2006, storing diesel lubricity additive, with a maximum storage capacity of 5,000 gallons.
- (k) Tank truck/tank car loading operations, identified as LOADING, constructed prior to December 17, 1980, with VOC emissions controlled with one (1) carbon adsorption vapor recover unit, identified as CE-1, venting to stack 2-S-1(P)-A/B, or a portable vapor combustion unit.

A.3 Insignificant Activities [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)] [326 IAC 2-8-3(c)(3)(I)]

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

- (a) Degreasing operations that do not exceed one hundred forty-five (145) gallons per twelve (12) months, except if subject to 326 IAC 20-6, without a remote solvent reservoir.
- (b) Process vessel degassing and cleaning to prepare for internal repairs.
- (c) Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access.
- (d) Purging of gas lines and vessels that is related to routine maintenance and repair of buildings, structures, or vehicles at the source where air emissions from those activities would not be associated with any production process.
- (e) Equipment used to collect any material that might be released during a malfunction, process upset, or spill cleanup, including catch tanks, temporary liquid separators, tanks, and fluid handling equipment.
- (f) On-site fire and emergency response training approved by the department.
- (g) Filter or coalesce media changeout.
- (h) Emission units with PM and PM10 emissions less than five (5) tons per year, SO₂, NO_x, and VOC emissions less than ten (10) tons per year, CO emissions less than twenty-five (25) tons per year, lead emissions less than two-tenths (0.2) tons per year, single HAP emissions less than one (1) ton per year, and combination of HAPs emissions less than two and a half (2.5) tons per year, consisting of a loading rack secondary containment underground oil-water separator and slop tank.
- (i) VOC and HAP storage container with capacity less than or equal to one thousand (1,000) gallons and annual throughputs equal to or less than twelve thousand (12,000) gallons, consisting of two (2) storage totes, identified as AA-1-2 and AA-1-3, storing distillate lubricity additive.

A.4 FESOP Applicability [326 IAC 2-8-2]

This stationary source, otherwise required to have a Part 70 permit as described in 326 IAC 2-7-2(a), has applied to the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM), Office of Air Quality (OAQ) a Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP).

SECTION B GENERAL CONDITIONS

B.1 Definitions [326 IAC 2-8-1]

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 2-8-4(2)][326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5] [IC 13-15-3-6(a)]

- (a) This permit, 063-22468-00007, 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 of this permit.
- (b) If IDEM, OAQ, upon receiving a timely and complete renewal 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 until the renewal permit has been issued or denied.

B.3 Term of Conditions [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]

Notwithstanding the permit term of a permit to construct, a permit to operate, or a permit modification, any condition established in a permit issued pursuant to a permitting program approved in the state implementation plan shall remain in effect until:

- (a) The condition is modified in a subsequent permit action pursuant to Title I of the Clean Air Act; or
- (b) The emission unit to which the condition pertains permanently ceases operation.

B.4 Enforceability [326 IAC 2-8-6]

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.5 Severability [326 IAC 2-8-4(4)]

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 2-8-4(5)(D)]

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

B.7 Duty to Provide Information [326 IAC 2-8-4(5)(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 an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1). 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 Compliance Order Issuance [326 IAC 2-8-5(b)]

IDEM, OAQ may issue a compliance order to this Permittee upon discovery that this permit is in nonconformance with an applicable requirement. The order may require immediate compliance or contain a schedule for expeditious compliance with the applicable requirement.

B.9 Certification [326 IAC 2-8-3(d)] [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)(C)(i)] [326 IAC 2-8-5(1)]

- (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 an authorized individual 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. One (1) certification may cover multiple forms in one (1) submittal.
- (c) An authorized individual is defined at 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

B.10 Annual Compliance Certification [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

- (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. All certifications shall cover the time period from January 1 to December 31 of the previous year, and shall be submitted no later than July 1 of each year to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251-2251

- (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 2-8-4(3); and
 - (5) Such other facts as specified in Sections D of this permit, IDEM, OAQ, may require to determine the compliance status of the source.

The notification which shall be submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

B.11 Preventive Maintenance Plan 326 IAC 1-6-3] [326 IAC 2-8-4(9)] [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

- (a) The Permittee shall maintain and implement Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMPs) for the source as described in 326 IAC 1-6-3. At a minimum, the PMPs shall include:
 - (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.
- (b) 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 PMPs do not require the certification by an “authorized individual” as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).
- (c) 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.12 Emergency Provisions [326 IAC 2-8-12]

- (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, except as provided in 326 IAC 2-8-12.
- (b) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with a health-based or technology-based emission limitation if the affirmative defense of an emergency is demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence that describes 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, 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 No.: 1-800-451-6027 (ask for Office of Air Quality, Compliance Section) or,
Telephone No.: 317-233-0178 (ask for Compliance Section)
Facsimile No.: 317-233-6865

- (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
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

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 2-8-4(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 an “authorized individual” as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

- (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) The Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency shall make records available upon request to ensure that failure to implement a PMP did not cause or contribute to an exceedance of any limitations on emissions. However, IDEM, OAQ, may require that the Preventive Maintenance Plans required under 326 IAC 2-8-3(c)(6) 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 2-8 and any other applicable rules.
- (g) Operations may continue during an emergency only if the following conditions are met:
 - (1) 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.
 - (2) If an emergency situation causes a deviation from a health-based limit, the Permittee may not continue to operate the affected emissions facilities unless:
 - (A) The Permittee immediately takes all reasonable steps to correct the emergency situation and to minimize emissions; and
 - (B) Continued operation of the facilities is necessary to prevent imminent injury to persons, severe damage to equipment, substantial loss of capital investment, or loss of product or raw material of substantial economic value.
- (h) Any operations shall continue no longer than the minimum time required to prevent the situations identified in (g)(2)(B) of this condition.
- (h) The Permittee shall include all emergencies in the Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report.

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

- (a) All terms and conditions of permits established prior to 063-22468-00007 and issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either
 - (1) incorporated as originally stated,

(2) revised

(3) deleted

(b) All previous registrations and permits are superseded by this permit.

B.14 Termination of Right to Operate [326 IAC 2-8-9] [326 IAC 2-8-3(h)]

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.15 Deviations from Permit Requirements and Conditions [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)(C)(ii)]

(a) Deviations from any permit requirements (for emergencies see Section B - Emergency Provision), 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
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

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 an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

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

**B.16 Permit Modification, Reopening, Revocation and Reissuance, or Termination
[326 IAC 2-8-4(5)(C)] [326 IAC 2-8-7(a)] [326 IAC 2-8-8]**

(a) This permit may be modified, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a Federally Enforceable State Operating 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 2-8-4(5)(C)] The notification by the Permittee does require the certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

(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 2-8-8(a)]

(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 2-8-8(b)]

- (d) The reopening and revision of this permit, under 326 IAC 2-8-8(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 2-8-8(c)]

B.17 Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-8-3(h)]

- (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 2-8-3. 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 an “authorized individual” as defined by 326 IAC 2-1-1(1).

Request for renewal shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permits Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

- (b) A timely renewal application is one that is:
 - (1) Submitted at least nine (9) months prior to the date of the expiration of this permit; and
 - (2) 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) 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 2-8 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.

B.18 Permit Amendment or Revision [326 IAC 2-8-10] [326 IAC 2-8-11.1]

- (a) Permit amendments and revisions are governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-10 or 326 IAC 2-8-11.1 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
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

Any such application shall be certified by an “authorized individual” as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).
- (c) The Permittee may implement the administrative amendment changes addressed in the request for an administrative amendment immediately upon submittal of the request. [326 IAC 2-8-10(b)(3)]

B.19 Operational Flexibility [326 IAC 2-8-15][326 IAC 2-8-11.1]

(a) The Permittee may make any change or changes at this source that are described in 326 IAC 2-8-15(b) through (d), without 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 approval required by 326 IAC 2-8-11.1 has been obtained;
- (3) The changes do not result in emissions which exceed the limitations provided in 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
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

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, on a rolling five (5) year basis which document all such changes and emissions trades that are subject to 326 IAC 2-8-15(b) through (d). The Permittee shall make such records available, upon reasonable request, to public review.

Such records shall consist of all information required to be submitted to IDEM, OAQ, in the notices specified in 326 IAC 2-8-15(b)(2), (c)(1), and (d).

(b) **Emission Trades [326 IAC 2-8-15(c)]**
The Permittee may trade emission increases and decreases at 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 2-8-15(c).

(c) **Alternative Operating Scenarios [326 IAC 2-8-15(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 2-8-4(7). No prior notification of IDEM, OAQ or U.S. EPA is required.

(d) Backup fuel switches specifically addressed in, and limited under, Section D of this permit shall not be considered alternative operating scenarios. Therefore, the notification requirements of part (a) of this condition do not apply.

B.20 Source Modification Requirement [326 IAC 2-8-11.1]

A modification, construction, or reconstruction is governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2 and 326 IAC 2-8-11.1.

B.21 Inspection and Entry [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(2)][IC 13-14-2-2][IC 13-17-3-2][IC13-30-3-1]

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 FESOP 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, at reasonable times, 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 at reasonable times, 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, at reasonable times, 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 2-8-10]

- (a) The Permittee must comply with the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-10 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
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

The application which shall be submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

- (c) The Permittee may implement notice-only changes addressed in the request for a notice-only change immediately upon submittal of the request. [326 IAC 2-8-10(b)(3)]

B.23 Annual Fee Payment [326 IAC 2-7-19] [326 IAC 2-8-4(6)] [326 IAC 2-8-16][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) 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 2-8-4(3)][326 IAC 2-8-5][62 FR 8314][326 IAC 1-1-6]

For the purpose of submitting compliance certifications or establishing whether or not the Permittee has violated or is in violation of any condition of this permit, nothing in this permit shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information relevant to whether the Permittee would have been in compliance with the condition of this permit if the appropriate performance or compliance test or procedure had been performed.

SECTION C SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS

Entire Source

Emissions Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-8-4(1)]

C.1 Particulate Emission Limitations For Processes with Process Weight Rates Less Than One Hundred (100) Pounds per Hour [326 IAC 6-3-2]

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.

C.2 Overall Source Limit [326 IAC 2-8]

The purpose of this permit is to limit this source's potential to emit to less than major source levels for the purpose of Section 502(a) of the Clean Air Act.

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8:

- (1) The potential to emit any regulated pollutant, except particulate matter (PM), from the entire source shall be limited to less than one-hundred (100) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period. This limitation shall also make the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)) and 326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset) not applicable.
- (2) The potential to emit any individual hazardous air pollutant (HAP) from the entire source shall be limited to less than ten (10) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period; and
- (3) The potential to emit any combination of HAPs from the entire source shall be limited to less than twenty-five (25) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period.

(b) The potential to emit particulate matter (PM) from the entire source shall be limited to less than two hundred fifty (250) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period. This limitation shall make the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)) not applicable

(c) This condition shall include all emission points at this source including those that are insignificant as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21). The source shall be allowed to add insignificant activities not already listed in this permit, provided that the source's potential to emit does not exceed the above specified limits.

(d) Section D of this permit contains independently enforceable provisions to satisfy this requirement.

C.3 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.4 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.

C.5 Incineration [326 IAC 4-2] [326 IAC 9-1-2(3)]

The Permittee shall not operate an incinerator or incinerate any waste or refuse except as provided in 326 IAC 4-2 and in 326 IAC 9-1-2.

C.6 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).

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
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

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 an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

- (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.

Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)]

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
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

no later than thirty-five (35) days prior to the intended test date. The protocol submitted by the Permittee does not require certification by an “authorized individual” as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

- (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 an “authorized individual” as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).
- (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 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

C.10 Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)] [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all monitoring and record keeping requirements not already legally required shall be implemented upon issuance of this permit. If required by Section D, the Permittee shall be responsible for installing any necessary equipment and initiating any required monitoring related to that equipment.

Unless otherwise specified in the approval for the new emissions unit, compliance monitoring for new emission units or emission units added through a permit revision 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.

Corrective Actions and Response Steps [326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

C.12 Risk Management Plan [326 IAC 2-8-4] [40 CFR 68]

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.13 Response to Excursions or Exceedances [326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-8-5]

- (a) Upon detecting an excursion or exceedance, the Permittee shall restore operation of the emissions unit (including any control device and associated capture system) to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.
- (b) The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction and taking any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the likely recurrence of the cause of an excursion or exceedance (other than those caused by excused startup or shutdown conditions). Corrective actions may include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - (1) initial inspection and evaluation;
 - (2) recording that operations returned to normal without operator action (such as through response by a computerized distribution control system); or
 - (3) any necessary follow-up actions to return operation to within the indicator range, designated condition, or below the applicable emission limitation or standard, as applicable.
- (c) A determination of whether the Permittee has used acceptable procedures in response to an excursion or exceedance will be based on information available, which may include, but is not limited to, the following:
 - (1) monitoring results;
 - (2) review of operation and maintenance procedures and records;
 - (3) inspection of the control device, associated capture system, and the process.
- (d) Failure to take reasonable response steps shall be considered a deviation from the permit.
- (e) The Permittee shall maintain the following records:
 - (1) monitoring data;
 - (2) monitor performance data, if applicable; and
 - (3) corrective actions taken.

C.14 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test [326 IAC 2-8-4][326 IAC 2-8-5]

- (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 an “authorized individual” as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

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

C.15 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)] [326 IAC 2-8-5]

- (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.16 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1)]

- (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 an “authorized individual” as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).
- (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
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
- (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 an “authorized individual” as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

- (e) Reporting periods are based on calendar years, unless otherwise specified in this permit. For the purpose of this permit “calendar year” means the twelve (12) month period from January 1 to December 31 inclusive.

Stratospheric Ozone Protection

C.17 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 2-8-4(10)]:

- (a) One (1) external floating roof storage tank, identified as Tank 55-1, constructed in 1961, storing gasoline, distillate, or ethanol, with a maximum storage capacity of 2,032,338 gallons.
- (b) One (1) external floating roof storage tank, identified as Tank 45-2, constructed in 1961, storing gasoline, distillate, or ethanol, with a maximum storage capacity of 1,643,082 gallons.
- (c) One (1) vertical fixed roof storage tank, identified as Tank 35-3, constructed in 1961, storing distillate, with a maximum storage capacity of 1,423,968 gallons.
- (d) One (1) internal floating roof storage tank, identified as Tank 25-4, constructed in 1961 and modified in 1975, storing gasoline, distillate, or ethanol with a maximum storage capacity of 1,037,190 gallons.
- (e) One (1) storage tank, identified as Tank O-1-5, constructed in 1986, storing denatured fuel ethanol, with a maximum storage capacity of 20,000 gallons.
- (f) One (1) vertical fixed roof storage tank, identified as Tank AA-1-7, constructed in 1994, storing gasoline additive, with a maximum storage capacity of 8,000 gallons.
- (g) One (1) internal floating roof storage tank, identified as Tank O-1-6, constructed in 2003, storing denatured ethanol, with a design capacity of 22,722 gallons.
- (h) One (1) internal floating roof storage tank, identified as Tank 15-7, constructed in 2003, storing gasoline, distillate, or ethanol, with a design capacity of 642,222 gallons. Under the New Source Performance Standard for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984 (40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb), this emission unit is considered an affected source and is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb.
- (i) Two (2) vertical fixed roof storage tanks, identified as Tanks 42-8 and 42-9, constructed in 2003, storing No. 2 distillate fuel oil, with a design capacity of 1,733,844 and 1,727,418 gallons, respectively.
- (j) One (1) aboveground horizontal storage tank, identified as Tank AA-1-1, constructed in 2006, storing diesel lubricity additive, with a maximum storage capacity of 5,000 gallons.

(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 2-8-4(1)]

D.1.1 Requirements for Tanks 25-4, 15-7, 55-1, and 45-2 [326 IAC 8-4-3]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-3(b)(1), the Permittee shall not permit the use of tank 25-4 or Tank 15-7 unless:
 - (1) Each tank has been 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.
 - (2) Each tank is maintained such that there are no visible holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or any seal fabric or materials.

- (3) All openings, except stub drains, are equipped with covers, lids, or seals such that:
 - (A) The cover, lid, or seal is in the closed position at all times except when in actual use;
 - (B) Automatic bleeder vents are closed at all times except when the roof is floated off or landed on the roof leg supports;
 - (C) Rim vents, if provided, are set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-3(c)(2), The Permittee shall not permit the use of tank 55-1 or 45-2 unless:
 - (1) Each tank has been fitted with:
 - (A) A continuous secondary seal extending from the floating roof to the tank wall (rim-mounted secondary seal); or
 - (B) A closure or other device approved by the commissioner which is equally effective.
 - (2) All seal closure devices meet the following requirements:
 - (A) There are no visible holes, tears, or other openings in the seal(s) or seal fabric;
 - (B) The seal(s) are intact and uniformly in place around the circumference of the floating roof between the floating roof and the tank wall.
 - (C) For vapor mounted primary seals, the accumulated gap area around the circumference of the secondary seal where a gap exceeding one-eighth (c) inch exists between the secondary seal and the tank wall shall not exceed 1.0 square inch per foot of tank diameter. There shall be no gaps exceeding one-half (2) inch between the secondary seal and the tank wall of welded tanks and no gaps exceeding one (1) inch between the secondary seal and the tank wall of riveted tanks.
 - (3) All openings in the external floating roof, except for automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, and leg sleeves, are:
 - (A) Equipped with covers, seals, or lids in the closed position except when the openings are in actual use; and
 - (B) Equipped with projections into the tank which remain below the liquid surface at all times.
 - (4) Automatic bleeder vents are closed at all times except when the roof is floated off or landed on the roof leg supports;
 - (5) Rim vents are set to open when the roof is being floated off the leg supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting; and
 - (6) Emergency roof drains are provided with slotted membrane fabric covers or equivalent covers which cover at least ninety percent (90%) of the area of the opening.

D.1.2 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 these facilities.

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

D.1.3 Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 8-4-3] [40 CFR 60.115b(a)] [40 CFR 60.116b(a) - (e)]

-
- (a) The Permittee shall, for Tanks 55-1, 45-2, 25-4, and 15-7, maintain records of the types of volatile petroleum liquid stored, the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid as stored, and the results of the inspections performed on the storage vessels.
- (b) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

New Source Performance Standards Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.1.4 General Provisions Relating to New Source Performance Standards for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984 [326 IAC 20-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12-1-1 for tank 15-7 as specified in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60.

D.1.5 New Source Performance Standards for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984 Requirements [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb] [326 IAC 12]

Pursuant to CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12-1 for tank 15-7 as specified as follows.

§ 60.110b Applicability and designation of affected facility.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, the affected facility to which this subpart applies is each storage vessel with a capacity greater than or equal to 75 cubic meters (m³) that is used to store volatile organic liquids (VOL) for which construction, reconstruction, or modification is commenced after July 23, 1984.

(b) This subpart does not apply to storage vessels with a capacity greater than or equal to 151 m³ storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure less than 3.5 kilopascals (kPa) or with a capacity greater than or equal to 75 m³ but less than 151 m³ storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure less than 15.0 kPa.

(c) [omitted]

(d) This subpart does not apply to the following:

(1) Vessels at coke oven by-product plants.

(2) Pressure vessels designed to operate in excess of 204.9 kPa and without emissions to the atmosphere.

(3) Vessels permanently attached to mobile vehicles such as trucks, railcars, barges, or ships.

(4) Vessels with a design capacity less than or equal to 1,589.874 m³ used for petroleum or condensate stored, processed, or treated prior to custody transfer.

(5) Vessels located at bulk gasoline plants.

- (6) Storage vessels located at gasoline service stations.
- (7) Vessels used to store beverage alcohol.
- (8) Vessels subject to subpart GGGG of 40 CFR part 63.
- (e) [omitted]

§ 60.111b Definitions.

Terms used in this subpart are defined in the Act, in subpart A of this part, or in this subpart as follows:

Bulk gasoline plant means any gasoline distribution facility that has a gasoline throughput less than or equal to 75,700 liters per day. Gasoline throughput shall be the maximum calculated design throughput as may be limited by compliance with an enforceable condition under Federal requirement or Federal, State or local law, and discoverable by the Administrator and any other person.

Condensate means hydrocarbon liquid separated from natural gas that condenses due to changes in the temperature or pressure, or both, and remains liquid at standard conditions.

Custody transfer means the transfer of produced petroleum and/or condensate, after processing and/or treatment in the producing operations, from storage vessels or automatic transfer facilities to pipelines or any other forms of transportation.

Fill means the introduction of VOL into a storage vessel but not necessarily to complete capacity.

Gasoline service station means any site where gasoline is dispensed to motor vehicle fuel tanks from stationary storage tanks.

Maximum true vapor pressure means the equilibrium partial pressure exerted by the volatile organic compounds (as defined in 40 CFR 51.100) in the stored VOL at the temperature equal to the highest calendar-month average of the VOL storage temperature for VOL's stored above or below the ambient temperature or at the local maximum monthly average temperature as reported by the National Weather Service for VOL's stored at the ambient temperature, as determined:

- (1) In accordance with methods described in American Petroleum institute Bulletin 2517, Evaporation Loss From External Floating Roof Tanks, (incorporated by reference—see §60.17); or
- (2) As obtained from standard reference texts; or
- (3) As determined by ASTM D2879–83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference—see §60.17);
- (4) Any other method approved by the Administrator.

Petroleum means the crude oil removed from the earth and the oils derived from tar sands, shale, and coal.

Petroleum liquids means petroleum, condensate, and any finished or intermediate products manufactured in a petroleum refinery.

Process tank means a tank that is used within a process (including a solvent or raw material recovery process) to collect material discharged from a feedstock storage vessel or equipment within the process before the material is transferred to other equipment within the process, to a product or by-product storage vessel, or to a vessel used to store recovered solvent or raw material. In many process tanks, unit operations such as reactions and blending are conducted. Other process tanks, such as surge control vessels and bottoms receivers, however, may not involve unit operations.

Reid vapor pressure means the absolute vapor pressure of volatile crude oil and volatile nonviscous petroleum liquids except liquified petroleum gases, as determined by ASTM D323–82 or 94 (incorporated by reference—see §60.17).

Storage vessel means each tank, reservoir, or container used for the storage of volatile organic liquids but does not include:

- (1) Frames, housing, auxiliary supports, or other components that are not directly involved in the containment of liquids or vapors;
- (2) Subsurface caverns or porous rock reservoirs; or
- (3) Process tanks.

Volatile organic liquid (VOL) means any organic liquid which can emit volatile organic compounds (as defined in 40 CFR 51.100) into the atmosphere.

Waste means any liquid resulting from industrial, commercial, mining or agricultural operations, or from community activities that is discarded or is being accumulated, stored, or physically, chemically, or biologically treated prior to being discarded or recycled.

[52 FR 11429, Apr. 8, 1987, as amended at 54 FR 32973, Aug. 11, 1989; 65 FR 61756, Oct. 17, 2000; 68 FR 59333, Oct. 15, 2003]

§ 60.112b Standard for volatile organic compounds (VOC).

(a) The owner or operator of each storage vessel either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m³ containing a VOL that, as stored, has a maximum true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 5.2 kPa but less than 76.6 kPa or with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m³ but less than 151 m³ containing a VOL that, as stored, has a maximum true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 27.6 kPa but less than 76.6 kPa, shall equip each storage vessel with one 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 other 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 storage vessel 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.

(iii) 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.

- (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.

(a)(2) – (4) [omitted]

(b) [omitted]

(c) [omitted]

[52 FR 11429, Apr. 8, 1987, as amended at 62 FR 52641, Oct. 8, 1997]

§ 60.113b Testing and procedures.

The owner or operator of each storage vessel as specified in §60.112b(a) shall meet the requirements of paragraph (a), (b), or (c) of this section. The applicable paragraph for a particular storage vessel depends on the control equipment installed to meet the requirements of §60.112b.

(a) After installing the control equipment required to meet §60.112b(a)(1) (permanently affixed roof and internal floating roof), each owner or operator shall:

- (1) Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal (if one is in service), prior to filling the storage vessel 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 owner or operator shall repair the items before filling the storage vessel.
- (2) 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 storage vessel, or there is liquid accumulated on the roof, or the seal is detached, or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric, the owner or operator shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel 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 §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.
- (3) For vessels equipped with a double-seal system as specified in §60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(B):
 - (i) Visually inspect the vessel as specified in paragraph (a)(4) of this section at least every 5 years; or

(ii) Visually inspect the vessel as specified in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(4) 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 storage vessel 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 owner or operator shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel 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.

(5) Notify the Administrator in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each storage vessel 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 owner or operator could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance or refilling the tank, the owner or operator shall notify the Administrator at least 7 days prior to the refilling of the storage vessel. 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.

(b) – (d) [omitted]

[52 FR 11429, Apr. 8, 1987, as amended at 54 FR 32973, Aug. 11, 1989]

§ 60.114b Alternative means of emission limitation.

(a) If, in the Administrator's judgment, an alternative means of emission limitation will achieve a reduction in emissions at least equivalent to the reduction in emissions achieved by any requirement in §60.112b, the Administrator will publish in the Federal Register a notice permitting the use of the alternative means for purposes of compliance with that requirement.

(b) Any notice under paragraph (a) of this section will be published only after notice and an opportunity for a hearing.

(c) Any person seeking permission under this section shall submit to the Administrator a written application including:

(1) An actual emissions test that uses a full-sized or scale-model storage vessel that accurately collects and measures all VOC emissions from a given control device and that accurately simulates wind and accounts for other emission variables such as temperature and barometric pressure.

(2) An engineering evaluation that the Administrator determines is an accurate method of determining equivalence.

(d) The Administrator may condition the permission on requirements that may be necessary to ensure operation and maintenance to achieve the same emissions reduction as specified in §60.112b.

§ 60.115b Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

The owner or operator of each storage vessel as specified in §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 §60.112b. The owner or operator 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 §60.112b(a)(1) (fixed roof and internal floating roof), the owner or operator 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 §60.112b(a)(1) and §60.113b(a)(1). This report shall be an attachment to the notification required by §60.7(a)(3).

(2) Keep a record of each inspection performed as required by §60.113b (a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(3), and (a)(4). Each record shall identify the storage vessel 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 §60.113b(a)(2) are detected during the annual visual inspection required by §60.113b(a)(2), a report shall be furnished to the Administrator within 30 days of the inspection. Each report shall identify the storage vessel, the nature of the defects, and the date the storage vessel was emptied or the nature of and date the repair was made.

(4) After each inspection required by §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 §60.113b(a)(3)(ii), a report shall be furnished to the Administrator within 30 days of the inspection. The report shall identify the storage vessel and the reason it did not meet the specifications of §60.112b(a)(1) or §60.113b(a)(3) and list each repair made.

(b) – (d) [omitted]

§ 60.116b Monitoring of operations.

(a) The owner or operator 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 owner or operator of each storage vessel as specified in §60.110b(a) shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel.

(c) Except as provided in paragraphs (f) and (g) of this section, the owner or operator of each storage vessel either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m³ storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 3.5 kPa or with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m³ but less than 151 m³ storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 15.0 kPa 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) Except as provided in paragraph (g) of this section, the owner or operator of each storage vessel either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m³ 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 m³ but less than 151 m³ 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 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 §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 D2879–83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference—see §60.17); or

(iii) Measured by an appropriate method approved by the Administrator; or

(iv) Calculated by an appropriate method approved by the Administrator.

(f) – (g) [omitted]

[52 FR 11429, Apr. 8, 1987, as amended at 65 FR 61756, Oct. 17, 2000; 65 FR 78276, Dec. 14, 2000; 68 FR 59333, Oct. 15, 2003]

§ 60.117b Delegation of authority.

(a) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Act, the authorities contained in paragraph (b) of this section shall be retained by the Administrator and not transferred to a State.

(b) Authorities which will not be delegated to States: §§60.111b(f)(4), 60.114b, 60.116b(e)(3)(iii), 60.116b(e)(3)(iv), and 60.116b(f)(2)(iii).

[52 FR 11429, Apr. 8, 1987, as amended at 52 FR 22780, June 16, 1987]

SECTION D.2 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-8-4(10)]:

- (k) Tank truck/tank car loading operations, identified as LOADING, constructed prior to December 17, 1980, with VOC emissions controlled with one (1) carbon adsorption vapor recover unit, identified as CE-1, venting to stack 2-S-1(P)-A/B, or a portable vapor combustion unit.

(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 2-8-4(1)]

D.2.1 FESOP Limit [326 IAC 2-8]

- (a) The combined throughput of gasoline, ethanol, distillate and additive through the loading rack shall be limited to less than 486,216,865 gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (b) The emissions of VOC when handling gasoline, ethanol, distillate or additive shall be limited to less than 0.341 pounds per 1,000 gallons of throughput.
- (c) The emissions of a single HAP when handling gasoline, ethanol, distillate or additive shall be limited to less than 0.0395 pounds per 1,000 gallons of throughput.
- (d) The emissions of a combination of HAPs when handling gasoline, ethanol, distillate or additive shall be limited to less than 0.0979 pounds per 1,000 gallons of throughput.
- (e) The Permittee shall use the carbon absorption vapor recovery unit (CE-1) to limit VOC emissions when loading gasoline or ethanol. When the carbon absorption vapor recovery unit is taken offline for maintenance or repairs, the Permittee shall use a portable vapor combustor unit to limit VOC emissions when loading gasoline or ethanol.

These limits are equivalent to limiting VOC emissions from the loading rack to less than eighty-two and nine-tenths (82.9) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period. Combined with the uncontrolled emissions from the tanks and degreasing operations, the total source VOC emissions are limited to less than one hundred (100) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period. This limit will render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70 Permit Program) and 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable.

D.2.2 Volatile Organic Compounds [326 IAC 8-4-4]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-4 (Petroleum Sources - Bulk Gasoline Terminals), the Permittee shall not permit the loading of gasoline into any transport, excluding railroad tank cars, or barges, unless:

- (a) The bulk gasoline terminal is equipped with a vapor control system, in good working order, in operation and consisting of one of the following:
- (1) An adsorber or condensation system which processes and recovers vapors and gases from the equipment being controlled, releasing no more than 80 mg/l of VOC to the atmosphere.
 - (2) A vapor collection system which directs all vapors to a fuel gas system or incinerator.
 - (3) An approved control system, demonstrated to have control efficiency equivalent to or greater than clause (1) above.

- (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.
- (e) If employees of the owner of the bulk gasoline terminal are not present during loading, it shall be the responsibility of the owner of the transport to make certain the vapor control system is attached to the transport. The owner of the terminal shall take all reasonable steps to insure that owners of transports loading at the terminal during unsupervised times comply with this section.

D.2.3 Petroleum Sources - Gasoline Transports [326 IAC 8-4-7]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-7 the Permittee shall comply with the following::

- (a) No owner or operator of a gasoline transport shall cause, allow, or permit the transfer of gasoline between transports and storage tanks that are equipped with a vapor balance system or vapor recovery system unless:
 - (1) The vapor balance system or vapor recovery system is connected and operating according to manufacturers' specifications;
 - (2) Gasoline transport compartment hatches are closed at all times during loading operations;
 - (3) Except as provided in 326 IAC 8-4-9(i) of this rule (stack testing), there are no visible leaks, or otherwise detectable leaks (measured at twenty-one thousand (21,000) parts per million as propane as specified in 40 CFR 63.425(f)(1), in the gasoline transport's pressure/vacuum relief valves, hatch cover, trailer compartments, storage tanks, or associated vapor and liquid lines during loading or unloading; and
 - (4) The pressure relief valves on gasoline transports are set to release at no less than four and eight-tenths (4.8) kilo Pascals (seven-tenths (0.7) pounds per square inch).
- (b) Tank wagons are exempt from vapor balance requirements.
- (c) When employees of the bulk gasoline terminal are present to supervise or perform loading, the Permittee shall be responsible for compliance with paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) of this condition. The Permittee shall also ensure that owners of gasoline transports loading at the terminal during unsupervised times comply with this condition.
- (d) Gasoline transports must be designed, maintained, and operated so as to be vapor-tight.

D.2.4 Leaks from Transports and Vapor Collection Systems [326 IAC 8-4-9]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-9 (Petroleum Sources - Leaks from Transports and Vapor Collection Systems; Records):

- (a) No person shall allow a gasoline transport that is subject to this rule and that has a capacity of two thousand (2,000) gallons or more to be filled or emptied unless the gasoline transport completes the following:
 - (1) Annual leak detection testing before the end of the twelfth calendar month following the previous year's test, according to test procedures contained in 40 CFR 63.425(e), as follows:

- (A) Conduct the pressure and vacuum tests for the transport's cargo tank using a time period of five (5) minutes. The initial pressure for the pressure test shall be four hundred sixty (460) millimeters H₂O (eighteen (18) inches H₂O) gauge. The initial vacuum for the vacuum test shall be one hundred fifty (150) millimeters H₂O (six (6) inches H₂O) gauge. The maximum allowable pressure or vacuum change is twenty-five (25) millimeters H₂O (one (1) inch H₂O) in five (5) minutes.
- (B) Conduct the pressure test of the cargo tank's internal vapor valve as follows:
 - (i) After completing the test under clause (A), use the procedures in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 27 to repressurize the tank to four hundred sixty (460) millimeters H₂O (eighteen (18) inches H₂O) gauge. Close the transport's internal vapor valve or valves, 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 five (5) minutes, record the gauge pressure in the vapor return line and manifold. The maximum allowable five (5) minute pressure increase is one hundred thirty (130) millimeters H₂O (five (5) inches H₂O).
- (2) Repairs by the gasoline transport owner or operator, if the transport does not meet the criteria of paragraph (1), and retesting to prove compliance with the criteria of paragraph (1).
- (b) The annual test data remain valid until the end of the twelfth calendar month following the test. The owner of the gasoline transport shall be responsible for compliance with paragraph (a) and shall provide the owner of the loading facility with the most recent valid modified 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 27 test results upon request. The Permittee shall take all reasonable steps, including reviewing the test date and tester's signature, to ensure that gasoline transports loading at its facility comply with paragraph (a).
- (c) For the vapor balance system or vapor control system subject to this rule, the Permittee 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 (eighteen (18) inches of H₂O) and a vacuum from exceeding one thousand five hundred (1,500) pascals (six (6) inches of H₂O) in the gasoline transport;
 - (B) Except for sources subject to 40 CFR 60.503(b) (Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources) or 40 CFR 63.425(a) (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants) requirements, a reading equal to or greater than twenty-one thousand (21,000) parts per million as propane, from all points on the perimeter of a potential leak source when measured by the method referenced in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 21, or an equivalent procedure approved by the commissioner during loading or unloading operations at gasoline dispensing facilities, bulk plants, and bulk terminals; and

- (C) Avoidable visible liquid leaks during loading or unloading operations at gasoline dispensing facilities, bulk plants, and bulk terminals.
- (2) Within fifteen (15) days, repair and retest a vapor balance, collection, or control system that exceeds the limits in paragraph (1).
- (d) IDEM, OAQ may, at any time, monitor a gasoline transport, vapor balance, or vapor control system to confirm continuing compliance with paragraph (b) or (c).
- (e) The Permittee of a vapor balance system or vapor control system shall maintain records of all certification testing. The records shall identify the following:
 - (1) The vapor balance, vapor collection, or vapor control system.
 - (2) The date of the test and, if applicable, retest.
 - (3) The results of the test and, if applicable, retest.

The records shall be maintained in a legible, readily available condition for at least two (2) years after the date the testing and, if applicable, retesting were completed.

- (f) The owner or operator of a gasoline transport subject to this section shall keep a legible copy of the transport's most recent valid annual modified 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 27 test either in the cab of the transport or affixed to the transport trailer. The test record shall identify the following:
 - (1) The gasoline transport.
 - (2) The type and date of the test and, if applicable, date of retest.
 - (3) The test methods, test data, and results certified as true, accurate, and in compliance with this rule by the person who performs the test.

This copy shall be made available immediately upon request to IDEM, OAQ and to the Permittee for inspection and review. IDEM, OAQ shall be allowed to make copies of the test results.

- (g) If the commissioner allows alternative test procedures in paragraphs (b)(1) or (d)(1)(B), such method shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA as a SIP revision.
- (h) During compliance tests conducted under 326 IAC 3-6 (stack testing), each vapor balance or control system shall be tested applying the standards described in paragraph (d)(1)(B). Testers shall use 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 21 to determine if there are any leaks from the hatches and the flanges of the gasoline transports. If any leak is detected, the transport cannot be used for the capacity of the compliance test of the bulk gas terminal. The threshold for leaks shall be ten thousand (10,000) parts per million methane for all other bulk gas terminals.

D.2.5 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 any control devices.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.2.6 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)

In order to comply with Conditions D.2.1, D.2.2, D.2.3, and D.2.4, the carbon adsorption vapor recover unit or portable vapor combustion unit for VOC control shall be in operation at all times when gasoline or ethanol loading operations are taking place, or when loading any product into a transport whose most recent load contained gasoline or ethanol.

D.2.7 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1), (4)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

During the period between 30 and 36 months after issuance of this permit, in order to demonstrate compliance with Conditions D.2.1 and D.2.2, the Permittee shall perform VOC testing on the carbon adsorption unit utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. This test shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of this valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C- Performance Testing.

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

D.2.8 Monitoring

- (a) For the carbon adsorber vapor recovery unit CE-1, the Permittee shall maintain a control circuit which prevents the loading of gasoline or ethanol and which alerts the facility's operators when a fault exists. Each scheduled work day, the Permittee shall conduct an inspection of the carbon bed pressure/vacuum records for any deviations, and the results shall be recorded. If a fault condition exists, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.
- (b) When the carbon adsorber vapor recovery unit (CE-1) is taken offline for maintenance or repairs, the Permittee shall operate the portable vapor combustion unit at all times that the petroleum product loading rack is in operation when loading gasoline or ethanol, or when loading any product into a transport whose most recent load contained gasoline or ethanol. The Permittee shall maintain a control circuit which prevents the loading of gasoline or ethanol and which alerts the facility's operators when the pilot flame is not present. Each scheduled work day, the Permittee shall conduct an inspection to verify the presence of the pilot flame, and the results shall be recorded. If a fault condition exists, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

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

D.2.9 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.2.1, the Permittee shall maintain a record of the throughput to the loading rack.
- (b) To document compliance with Condition D.2.4, the Permittee shall maintain records of all certification testing. The records shall identify the following:
 - (1) The vapor balance, vapor collection, or vapor control system;
 - (2) The date of the test and, if applicable, retest; and
 - (3) The results of the test and, if applicable, retest.
- (c) To document compliance with Condition D.2.8(a), the Permittee shall maintain records of the following operation parameters of the carbon adsorber vapor recovery unit:
 - (1) bed pressure; and
 - (2) vacuum level.
- (d) To document compliance with Condition D.2.8(b), the Permittee shall maintain records of the presence of the pilot flame in the portable vapor combustion unit when the loading rack is in operation.

- (e) To document compliance with Condition D.2.8, the Permittee shall maintain records indicating which days are scheduled work days.
- (f) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.2.10 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 “authorized individual” as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

SECTION D.3

EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(1)]:

- (a) Degreasing operations that do not exceed one hundred forty-five (145) gallons per twelve (12) months, except if subject to 326 IAC 20-6, without a remote solvent reservoir.

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

Emission Limitations and Standards (Cold Cleaning Degreaser Operations)

D.3.1 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-2 (Cold Cleaner Operations), for cold cleaning operations constructed after January 1, 1980, the Permittee shall:

- (a) Equip the cleaner with a cover;
- (b) Equip the cleaner with a facility for draining cleaned parts;
- (c) Close the degreaser cover whenever parts are not being handled in the cleaner;
- (d) Drain cleaned parts for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until dripping ceases;
- (e) Provide a permanent, conspicuous label summarizing the operation requirements;
- (f) Store waste solvent only in covered containers and not dispose of waste solvent or transfer it to another party, in such a manner that greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent (by weight) can evaporate into the atmosphere.

D.3.2 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-3-5]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-5(a) (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Operation and Control), for cold cleaner degreaser operations without remote solvent reservoirs constructed after July 1, 1990, the Permittee shall ensure that the following control equipment requirements are met:

- (1) Equip the degreaser with a cover. The cover must be designed so that it can be easily operated with one (1) hand if:
 - (A) The solvent volatility is greater than two (2) kiloPascals (fifteen (15) millimeters of mercury or three-tenths (0.3) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38°C) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100°F));
 - (B) The solvent is agitated; or
 - (C) The solvent is heated.
- (2) Equip the degreaser with a facility for draining cleaned articles. If the solvent volatility is greater than four and three-tenths (4.3) kiloPascals (thirty-two (32) millimeters of mercury or six-tenths (0.6) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38°C) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100°F)), then the drainage facility must be internal such that articles are enclosed under the cover while draining. The drainage facility may be external for applications where an internal type cannot fit into the cleaning system.
- (3) Provide a permanent, conspicuous label which lists the operating requirements outlined in subsection (b).

- (4) The solvent spray, if used, must be a solid, fluid stream and shall be applied at a pressure which does not cause excessive splashing.
 - (5) Equip the degreaser with one (1) of the following control devices if the solvent volatility is greater than four and three-tenths (4.3) kiloPascals (thirty-two (32) millimeters of mercury or six-tenths (0.6) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38°C) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100°F)), or if the solvent is heated to a temperature greater than forty-eight and nine-tenths degrees Celsius (48.9°C) (one hundred twenty degrees Fahrenheit (120°F)):
 - (A) A freeboard that attains a freeboard ratio of seventy-five hundredths (0.75) or greater.
 - (B) A water cover when solvent is used is insoluble in, and heavier than, water.
 - (C) Other systems of demonstrated equivalent control such as a refrigerated chiller or carbon adsorption. Such systems shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA as a SIP revision.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-5(b) (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Operation and Control), the owner or operator of a cold cleaning facility construction of which commenced after July 1, 1990, shall ensure that the following operating requirements are met:
- (1) Close the cover whenever articles are not being handled in the degreaser.
 - (2) Drain cleaned articles for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until dripping ceases.
 - (3) Store waste solvent only in covered containers and prohibit the disposal or transfer of waste solvent in any manner in which greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent by weight could evaporate.

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE STATE OPERATING PERMIT (FESOP) CERTIFICATION

Source Name: Marathon Petroleum Company, LLC – Clermont Terminal
Source Address: 10833 E. County Road 300 North, Indianapolis, IN 46234
Mailing Address: HES & S – TT&M, 539 South Main Street, Findlay, Ohio 45840
FESOP No.: F063-22468-00007

**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:

- Annual Compliance Certification Letter
- Test Result (specify)_____
- Report (specify)_____
- Notification (specify)_____
- Affidavit (specify)_____
- 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:

Date:

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE BRANCH
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
Phone: 317-233-0178
Fax: 317-233-6865**

**FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE STATE OPERATING PERMIT (FESOP)
EMERGENCY OCCURRENCE REPORT**

Source Name: Marathon Petroleum Company, LLC – Clermont Terminal
Source Address: 10833 E. County Road 300 North, Indianapolis, IN 46234
Mailing Address: HES & S – TT&M, 539 South Main Street, Findlay, Ohio 45840
FESOP No.: F063-22468-00007

This form consists of 2 pages

Page 1 of 2

| |
|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> This is an emergency as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Permittee must notify the Office of Air Quality (OAQ), within four (4) business hours (1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-0178, ask for Compliance Section); and• The Permittee must submit notice in writing or by facsimile within two (2) working days (Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865), 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 ₂ , VOC, NO _x , 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

FESOP Quarterly Report

Source Name: Marathon Petroleum Company, LLC – Clermont Terminal
Source Address: 10833 E. County Road 300 North, Indianapolis, IN 46234
Mailing Address: HES & S – TT&M, 539 South Main Street, Findlay, Ohio 45840
FESOP No.: F063-22468-00007
Facility: Loading Rack
Parameter: Combined throughput of gasoline, ethanol, distillate and additive
Limit: Less than 486,216,865 gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

YEAR: _____

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

- No deviation occurred in this quarter.
- 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**

**FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE STATE OPERATING PERMIT (FESOP)
QUARTERLY DEVIATION AND COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT**

Source Name: Marathon Petroleum Company, LLC – Clermont Terminal
Source Address: 10833 E. County Road 300 North, Indianapolis, IN 46234
Mailing Address: HES & S – TT&M, 539 South Main Street, Findlay, Ohio 45840
FESOP No.: F063-22468-00007

Months: _____ to _____ Year: _____

Page 1 of 2

| | |
|---|-------------------------------|
| <p>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. A deviation required to be reported pursuant to an applicable requirement that exists independent of the permit, shall be reported according to the schedule stated in the applicable requirement and does 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".</p> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> NO DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD. | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 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: | |

| | |
|--|-------------------------------|
| 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: | |
| Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #) | |
| Date of Deviation: | Duration of Deviation: |
| Number of Deviations: | |
| Probable Cause of Deviation: | |
| Response Steps Taken: | |

Form Completed By: _____

Title/Position: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Air Quality

Addendum to the Technical Support Document for a Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP) Renewal

Source Background and Description

Source Name: Marathon Petroleum Company, LLC – Clermont Terminal
Source Location: 10833 E. County Road 300 North, Indianapolis, Indiana 46234
County: Hendricks
SIC Code: 5171
Operation Permit No.: F063-22468-00007
Permit Reviewer: ERG/ST

On October 30, 2006, the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) had a notice published in the Westside Flyer, Avon, Indiana, stating that Marathon Petroleum Company, LLC had applied for a Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP) Renewal to continue to operate a stationary petroleum storage and distribution terminal with control. The notice also stated that OAQ proposed to issue a permit for this operation 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 November 22, 2006, Marathon Petroleum Company, LLC (Marathon) submitted comments on the proposed FESOP Renewal. Changes to the permit are shown in strikeout for language deleted and bold for language added. The Table of Contents has been revised as necessary to reflect the changes to the permit. The summary of the comments is as follows:

Comment 1: In Section A.1 of the permit, the correct title of the Authorized Individual is "TT&M Manager/District Manager".

IDEM Response to Comment 1: The permit has been changed as follows:

A.1 General Information [326 IAC 2-8-3(b)]

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

Authorized Individual: ~~Terminal~~ **TT&M Manager/District manager Manager**
Source Address: 10833 E. County Road 300 North, Indianapolis, Indiana 46234
Mailing Address: HES & S – TT&M, 539 South Main Street, Findlay, Ohio 45840
General Source Phone #: (419) 421-3774
SIC Code: 5171
Source Location Status: Hendricks
County Status: Nonattainment for the 8-hour ozone standard
Nonattainment for the PM2.5 standard
Attainment for all other criteria pollutants
Source Status: Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP)
Minor Source, under PSD and Emission Offset
Minor Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act
Not 1 of 28 Source Categories

Comment 2: Marathon requests that the tanks listed in Section A.3(i) of the permit be described as follows: "VOC and HAP storage container with capacity less than or equal to one thousand (1,000) gallons and annual throughputs equal to or less than twelve thousand (12,000) gallons, to include two (2) storage totes, identified as AA-1-2 and AA-1-3, storing distillate lubricity additive." This change will allow the permit language to reflect future tanks which may be installed meeting this definition.

IDEM Response to Comment 2: The current language in the permit describes the tanks that are currently at the source. If, in the future, the Permittee wishes to add new tanks similar to these existing tanks, the Permittee is required to submit an application and the permit language will be revised as necessary. No changes were made as a result of this comment.

Comment 3: Please revise Section A.2(e), A.2(g), and Conditions D.1.4 and D.1.5 to remove the requirements of the NSPS, 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb from the tanks identified as Tank O-1-5 and tank O-1-6. These tanks have a capacity less than 150 cubic meters and store an organic liquid with a vapor pressure less than 15 kPa. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.110b(b), this tank is not subject to the requirements of Subpart Kb.

IDEM Response to Comment 3: The Permittee has submitted MSDS showing that the vapor pressure of the liquid (denatured ethanol) contained in Tank O-1-5 and tank O-1-6 is less than 15 kPa. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.110b(b), this NSPS does not apply to storage tanks with a capacity less than 150 cubic meters used to store an organic liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure less than 15 kPa. The permit has been changed as follows:

A.2 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary [326 IAC 2-8-3(c)(3)]

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

...

- (e) One (1) storage tank, identified as Tank O-1-5, constructed in 1986, storing **denatured** fuel ethanol, with a maximum storage capacity of 20,000 gallons. ~~Under the New Source Performance Standard for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984 (40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb), this emission unit is considered an affected source and is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb.~~

...

- (g) One (1) internal floating roof storage tank, identified as Tank O-1-6, constructed in 2003, storing **denatured** ethanol, with a design capacity of 22,722 gallons. ~~Under the New Source Performance Standard for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984 (40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb), this emission unit is considered an affected source and is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb.~~

SECTION D.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-8-4(10)]:

...

- (e) One (1) storage tank, identified as Tank O-1-5, constructed in 1986, storing **denatured** fuel ethanol, with a maximum storage capacity of 20,000 gallons. ~~Under the New Source Performance Standard for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum~~

~~Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984 (40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb), this emission unit is considered an affected source and is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb.~~

...

- (g) One (1) internal floating roof storage tank, identified as Tank O-1-6, constructed in 2003, storing **denatured** ethanol, with a design capacity of 22,722 gallons. ~~Under the New Source Performance Standard for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984 (40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb), this emission unit is considered an affected source and is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb.~~

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

D.1.4 General Provisions Relating to New Source Performance Standards for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984 [326 IAC 20-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12-1-1 for ~~tanks O-1-5, O-1-6,~~ and **tank** 15-7 as specified in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60.

D.1.5 New Source Performance Standards for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984 Requirements [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb] [326 IAC 12]

Pursuant to CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12-1 for ~~tanks O-1-5, O-1-6,~~ and **tank** 15-7 as specified as follows.

Comment 4: Regarding Condition D.2.4(c)(1)(B), Marathon requests clarification from IDEM, OAQ if the "sight, sound, and smell" inspection method utilized under 40 CFR 60.502(j) is an acceptable alternative to the measurement method referenced in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 21.

IDEM Response to Comment 4: The "sight, sound, and smell" method is not an acceptable alternative to 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 21 because this method cannot determine compliance with the 21,000 parts per million limit.

Comment 5: The current text in Condition D.2.8 is inappropriate for the carbon adsorber vapor recovery unit currently in use at the source. The requirement to record inlet pressure is normally required for a filter system, and not a carbon adsorber. The carbon adsorber vapor recovery unit is equipped with control circuits to shut down the truck loading, sound an alarm, and notify terminal personnel should a fault condition indicate an improper operation outside the specified range. Marathon requests that the monitoring requirement be changed from "daily" to "once per scheduled work day" due to the facility typically being staffed Monday through Friday, excluding holidays. Loading is performed by authorized and trained drivers with controlled access seven days per week. Language similar to this can be found in permit F035-13954-00019. Also, Marathon requests that Condition D.2.9 be deleted, as this condition is applicable to a filtration system, but is not applicable to a carbon adsorber vapor recovery unit. Marathon requests that the language in these conditions be changed as follows:

D.2.8 Monitoring

- (a) ~~The~~ **For the carbon adsorber vapor recovery unit CE-1, the Permittee shall maintain a control circuit which prevents the loading of gasoline or ethanol and which alerts the facility's operators when a fault exists. Each scheduled work day, the Permittee shall conduct an inspection of the carbon bed pressure/vacuum records**

~~for any deviations since the last daily inspection. If a fault condition exists, record the inlet pressure of the carbon absorption vapor recovery unit (CE-1) used in conjunction with the loading rack at least once daily when the loading rack is in operation when loading gasoline or ethanol, or when loading any product into a transport whose most recent load contained gasoline or ethanol. The inlet pressure on the carbon absorption vapor recovery unit (CE-1) shall be maintained within the range of 0.1 and 10 psi gauge pressure. When the pressure reading is outside of the above mentioned range for any one reading, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.~~

- (b) ~~When the carbon absorption adsorber vapor recovery unit (CE-1) is taken offline for maintenance or repairs, the Permittee shall operate the portable vapor combustion unit at all times that the petroleum product loading rack is in operation when loading gasoline or ethanol, or when loading any product into a transport whose most recent load contained gasoline or ethanol. The Permittee shall maintain a control circuit which prevents the loading of gasoline or ethanol and which alerts the facility's operators when the pilot flame is not present. Each scheduled work day, the Permittee shall conduct an inspection to verify the presence of the pilot flame since the last daily inspection. If a fault condition exists, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit. The vapor control system shall be interfaced with the loading rack to prevent loading and alert the facility's operator if the control system is not operational. A visual verification of the presence of a pilot flame shall be performed once per day, and the result shall be recorded. The Permittee shall maintain a log of flame indicator inspections.~~

~~D.2.9 Carbon Replacement~~

~~If, on any given day, the back pressure has increased by more than 50% from the previous reading, the carbon shall be replaced within three (3) working days.~~

IDEM Response to Comment 5: IDEM agrees that the suggested language for Condition D.2.9 is more appropriate for the control devices in use at this source. Also, the Permittee shall record the results of the inspections of the carbon bed pressure/vacuum records and the presence of the pilot flame. Condition D.2.8(a) now contains requirements for determining when a fault condition exists in the carbon adsorber vapor recovery unit. The permit has been changed as follows. Subsequent conditions and the Table of Contents have been re-numbered to reflect this change.

~~D.2.8 Monitoring~~

- (a) ~~For the carbon adsorber vapor recovery unit CE-1, the~~ **The Permittee shall maintain a control circuit which prevents the loading of gasoline or ethanol and which alerts the facility's operators when a fault exists. Each scheduled work day, the Permittee shall conduct an inspection of the carbon bed pressure/vacuum records for any deviations, and the results shall be recorded. If a fault condition exists, record the inlet pressure of the carbon absorption vapor recovery unit (CE-1) used in conjunction with the loading rack at least once daily when the loading rack is in operation when loading gasoline or ethanol, or when loading any product into a transport whose most recent load contained gasoline or ethanol. The inlet pressure on the carbon absorption vapor recovery unit (CE-1) shall be maintained within the range of 0.1 and 10 psi gauge pressure. When the pressure reading is outside of the above mentioned range for any one reading, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response**

steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

- (b) When the carbon ~~absorption~~ **adsorber** vapor recovery unit (CE-1) is taken offline for maintenance or repairs, the Permittee shall operate the portable vapor combustion unit at all times that the petroleum product loading rack is in operation when loading gasoline or ethanol, or when loading any product into a transport whose most recent load contained gasoline or ethanol. **The Permittee shall maintain a control circuit which prevents the loading of gasoline or ethanol and which alerts the facility's operators when the pilot flame is not present. Each scheduled work day, the Permittee shall conduct an inspection to verify the presence of the pilot flame, and the results shall be recorded. If a fault condition exists, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.** ~~The vapor control system shall be interfaced with the loading rack to prevent loading and alert the facility's operator if the control system is not operational. A visual verification of the presence of a pilot flame shall be performed once per day, and the result shall be recorded. The Permittee shall maintain a log of flame indicator inspections.~~

D.2.9 Carbon Replacement

~~If, on any given day, the back pressure has increased by more than 50% from the previous reading, the carbon shall be replaced within three (3) working days.~~

~~D.2.10~~ D.2.9 Record Keeping Requirements

...

- (c) To document compliance with Condition D.2.8(a), the Permittee shall maintain ~~weekly records of the inlet pressure readings during normal operation.~~ **records of the following operation parameters of the carbon adsorber vapor recovery unit:**
- (1) **bed pressure; and**
 - (2) **vacuum level.**
- (d) ~~To document compliance with Condition D.2.9, the Permittee shall maintain a log of carbon replacement dates.~~ **To document compliance with Condition D.2.8(b), the Permittee shall maintain records of the presence of the pilot flame in the portable vapor combustion unit when the loading rack is in operation.**
- (e) **To document compliance with Condition D.2.8, the Permittee shall maintain records indicating which days are scheduled work days.**
- (ef) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.2.11 D.2.10 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Conditions 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 "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

**Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality**

Technical Support Document (TSD) for a Federally Enforceable
State Operating Permit (FESOP) Renewal

Source Background and Description

| | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Source Name: | Marathon Petroleum Company, LLC – Clermont Terminal |
| Source Location: | 10833 E. County Road 300 North, Indianapolis, IN 46234 |
| County: | Hendricks |
| SIC Code: | 5171 |
| Operation Permit No.: | F063-13933-00007 |
| Operation Permit Issuance Date: | November 28, 2001 |
| Permit Renewal No.: | F063-22468-00007 |
| Permit Reviewer: | ERG/ST |

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed a FESOP renewal application from Marathon Petroleum Company, LLC – Clermont Terminal relating to the operation of a stationary petroleum storage and distribution terminal.

History and Background

This source was issued FESOP 063-13933-00007 on November 28, 2001 under the name “Center Terminal Company – Indianapolis.” During the FESOP renewal process, the source informed IDEM of a change in ownership effective July 12, 2006. The new owner is Marathon Petroleum Company, LLC – Clermont Terminal.

Permitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

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

- (a) One (1) external floating roof storage tank, identified as Tank 55-1, constructed in 1961, storing gasoline, distillate, or ethanol, with a maximum storage capacity of 2,032,338 gallons.
- (b) One (1) external floating roof storage tank, identified as Tank 45-2, constructed in 1961, storing gasoline, distillate, or ethanol, with a maximum storage capacity of 1,643,082 gallons.
- (c) One (1) vertical fixed roof storage tank, identified as Tank 35-3, constructed in 1961, storing distillate, with a maximum storage capacity of 1,423,968 gallons.
- (d) One (1) internal floating roof storage tank, identified as Tank 25-4, constructed in 1961 and modified in 1975, storing gasoline, distillate, or ethanol with a maximum storage capacity of 1,037,190 gallons.
- (e) One (1) storage tank, identified as Tank O-1-5, constructed in 1986, storing fuel ethanol, with a maximum storage capacity of 20,000 gallons. Under the New Source Performance Standard for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum

Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984 (40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb), this emission unit is considered an affected source and is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb.

- (f) One (1) vertical fixed roof storage tank, identified as Tank AA-1-7, constructed in 1994, storing gasoline additive, with a maximum storage capacity of 8,000 gallons.
- (g) One (1) internal floating roof storage tank, identified as Tank O-1-6, constructed in 2003, storing ethanol, with a design capacity of 22,722 gallons. Under the New Source Performance Standard for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984 (40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb), this emission unit is considered an affected source and is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb.
- (h) One (1) internal floating roof storage tank, identified as Tank 15-7, constructed in 2003, storing gasoline, distillate, or ethanol, with a design capacity of 642,222 gallons. Under the New Source Performance Standard for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984 (40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb), this emission unit is considered an affected source and is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb.
- (i) Two (2) vertical fixed roof storage tanks, identified as Tanks 42-8 and 42-9, constructed in 2003, storing No. 2 distillate fuel oil, with a design capacity of 1,733,844 and 1,727,418 gallons, respectively.
- (j) One (1) aboveground horizontal storage tank, identified as Tank AA-1-1, constructed in 2006, storing diesel lubricity additive, with a maximum storage capacity of 5,000 gallons.
- (k) Tank truck/tank car loading operations, identified as LOADING, constructed prior to December 17, 1980, with VOC emissions controlled with one (1) carbon adsorption vapor recover unit, identified as CE-1, venting to stack 2-S-1(P)-A/B, or a portable vapor combustion unit.

Unpermitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

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

Insignificant Activities

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

- (a) Degreasing operations that do not exceed one hundred forty-five (145) gallons per twelve (12) months, except if subject to 326 IAC 20-6, without a remote solvent reservoir.
- (b) Process vessel degassing and cleaning to prepare for internal repairs.
- (c) Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access.
- (d) Purging of gas lines and vessels that is related to routine maintenance and repair of buildings, structures, or vehicles at the source where air emissions from those activities would not be associated with any production process.

- (e) Equipment used to collect any material that might be released during a malfunction, process upset, or spill cleanup, including catch tanks, temporary liquid separators, tanks, and fluid handling equipment.
- (f) On-site fire and emergency response training approved by the department.
- (g) Filter or coalesce media changeout.
- (h) Emission units with PM and PM10 emissions less than five (5) tons per year, SO₂, NO_x, and VOC emissions less than ten (10) tons per year, CO emissions less than twenty-five (25) tons per year, lead emissions less than two-tenths (0.2) tons per year, single HAP emissions less than one (1) ton per year, and combination of HAPs emissions less than two and a half (2.5) tons per year, consisting of a loading rack secondary containment underground oil-water separator and slop tank.
- (i) VOC and HAP storage container with capacity less than or equal to one thousand (1,000) gallons and annual throughputs equal to or less than twelve thousand (12,000) gallons, consisting of two (2) storage totes, identified as AA-1-2 and AA-1-3, storing distillate lubricity additive.

Existing Approvals

The source has been operating under the previous FESOP 063-13633-00007, issued on November 28, 2001, with an expiration date of November 28, 2006, and the following amendments and revisions:

- (a) Significant Permit Revision 063-17414-00007, issued on December 9, 2003; and
- (b) Administrative Amendment 063-22336-00007, issued on January 25, 2006.

All conditions from previous approvals were incorporated into this FESOP, except for the following:

- (a) Condition D.1.6(a) of SPR 063-17414-00007, issued on December 9, 2003, was not included in this permit.

Reason for Change: This condition required that records be kept of the dimensions and capacity of tanks 42-8 and 42-9. These records are no longer required, because 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb was revised on October 15, 2003. The revisions to 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb were incorporated into the Indiana SIP on November 14, 2005.

- (b) Condition D.2.1 of SPR 063-17414-00007, issued on December 9, 2003, has been changed to clarify the FESOP limits and make the FESOP limits practically enforceable. The current FESOP throughput limit is based upon loading only gasoline, and requires that a carbon absorption vapor recovery unit with a 95% efficiency be operational at all times that the loading rack is in use. However, IDEM prefers that emission limits be specified in units of pounds per 1,000 gallons of product loaded. Appropriate emission limits for VOC, a single HAP, and a combination of HAPs have been added to the permit. Also, this source loads gasoline, distillate and additives. The VOC emissions prior to controls when loading distillate and additives are less than the VOC emissions after controls when loading gasoline. [See TSD Appendix A, pages 1, 2, and 4] Therefore, when loading distillates, controls are not required in order to comply with the FESOP limit. See the *State Rule Applicability – Entire Source: 326 IAC 2-8 (FESOP)* discussion in this TSD for a full discussion of the FESOP limits in the permit.
- (c) During the FESOP renewal process, the source requested that it be allowed to use a portable vapor combustion device to control VOC and HAP emissions from the loading

rack while the carbon absorption vapor recovery unit is taken offline for maintenance. Conditions D.2.1 and D.2.6 of FESOP 063-17414-00007, issued on November 28, 2001, have been changed to allow use of a portable vapor combustion unit for control of VOC and HAP emissions, and appropriate monitoring and recordkeeping conditions have been added to the permit.

Enforcement Issue

There are no enforcement actions pending.

Recommendation

The staff recommends to the Commissioner that the FESOP renewal 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 FESOP renewal application for the purposes of this review was received on January 5, 2006. The source informed IDEM of a change in ownership, effective July 12, 2006, on June 30, 2006.

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

Emission Calculations

See Appendix A of this document for detailed emission calculations (Appendix A, pages 1 through 4).

Unrestricted Potential Emissions

This table reflects the unrestricted potential emissions of the source, excluding the emission limits that were contained in the previous FESOP.

| Pollutant | Unrestricted Potential Emissions (tons/year) |
|-----------------|---|
| PM | 0 |
| PM10 | 0 |
| SO ₂ | 0 |
| VOC | 1,680 |
| CO | 0 |
| NO _x | 0 |

| HAPs | Unrestricted Potential Emissions (tons/year) |
|------------------------|---|
| Toluene | 29.9 |
| Hexane | 26.8 |
| Benzene | 15.1 |
| 2,2,4 Trimethylpentane | 13.4 |
| Xylene | 8.4 |
| Naphthalene | 8.4 |
| All Others | 1.7 |
| Total | 104 |

- (a) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of VOC is equal to or greater than one hundred (100) tons per year. This source, which would otherwise be subject to the

provisions of 326 IAC 2-7, will be issued a FESOP because the source will limit its VOC emissions below the Title V levels.

- (b) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of a single HAP is greater than ten (10) tons per year and the potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of a combination of HAPs is greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year. This source, which would otherwise be subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7, will be issued a FESOP because the source will limit its HAP emissions below the Title V levels.
- (c) **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 particulate matter (PM) and volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions are not counted toward determination of PSD and Emission Offset applicability.

Potential to Emit After Issuance

The source has opted to remain a FESOP source. The table below summarizes the potential to emit, reflecting all limits of the emission units. Any control equipment is considered enforceable only after issuance of this FESOP and only to the extent that the effect of the control equipment is made practically enforceable in the permit. Since the source has not constructed any new emission units, the source’s potential to emit is based on the emission units included in the original FESOP.

| Process/emission unit | Potential To Emit (tons/year) | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|-------|-----------------|---------------|----|-----------------|--|
| | PM | PM-10 | SO ₂ | VOC | CO | NO _x | HAPs |
| Storage Tanks | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16.5 | 0 | 0 | 0.97 |
| Loading Rack | 0 | 0 | 0 | 82.9 | 0 | 0 | Single HAP: (toluene) < 9.6 Comb. HAPs: < 23.8 |
| Total Emissions * | 0 | 0 | 0 | Less than 100 | 0 | 0 | Single HAP: < 10 Comb. HAPs: < 25 |

* Potential to emit of VOC, a single HAP and a combination of HAPs is limited by conditions in the permit.

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Hendricks County.

| Pollutant | Status |
|-----------------|---------------|
| PM10 | Attainment |
| PM2.5 | Nonattainment |
| SO ₂ | Attainment |
| NO ₂ | Attainment |
| 8-hour Ozone | Nonattainment |
| CO | Attainment |
| Lead | Attainment |

- (a) U.S.EPA in Federal Register Notice 70 FR 943 dated January 5, 2005 has designated Hendricks County as nonattainment for PM2.5. On March 7, 2005 the Indiana Attorney General’s Office on behalf of IDEM filed a law suit with the Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit challenging U.S. EPA’s designation of non-attainment areas without sufficient data. However, in order to ensure that sources are not potentially liable for violation of the Clean Air Act, the OAQ is following the U.S. EPA’s guidance to regulate

PM10 emissions as surrogate for PM2.5 emissions pursuant to 326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset). See the State Rule Applicability – Entire Source section.

- (b) 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 standards. Hendricks County has been designated as nonattainment for the 8-hour ozone standard. Therefore, VOC and NOx emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Emission Offset, 326 IAC 2-3. See the State Rule Applicability – Entire Source section.
- (c) Hendricks County has been classified as attainment or unclassifiable in Indiana for all 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 – Entire Source section.
- (d) On August 7, 2006, a temporary emergency rule took effect revoking the one-hour ozone standard in Indiana. The Indiana Air Pollution Control Board has approved a permanent rule revision to incorporate these changes into 326 IAC 1-4-1. The permanent revision to 326 IAC 1-4-1 will take effect prior to the expiration of the emergency rule.

Source Status

Existing Source PSD, Part 70, or FESOP Definition (emissions after controls, based on 8760 hours of operation per year at rated capacity and/or as otherwise limited):

| Pollutant | Emissions (tons/year) |
|------------------|-----------------------|
| PM | 0 |
| PM10 | 0 |
| SO ₂ | 0 |
| VOC | Less than 100 |
| CO | 0 |
| NO _x | 0 |
| Single HAP | Less than 10 |
| Combination HAPs | Less than 25 |

- (a) This existing source is not a major stationary source because no attainment regulated pollutant is emitted at a rate of 250 tons per year or greater, and it is not in one of the 28 listed source categories.
- (b) This existing source is not a major stationary source because no nonattainment pollutant is emitted at a rate of 100 tons per year or greater.

Federal Rule Applicability

- (a) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standards for Storage Vessels For Petroleum Liquids For Which Construction, Reconstruction, Or Modification Commenced After June 11, 1973, And Prior To May 19, 1978 (40 CFR 60, Subpart K, 326 IAC 12) are not included in this permit for storage tanks 55-1, 45-2, 35-3, and 25-4. These tanks were constructed prior to June 11, 1973. The requirements of the New Source Performance Standards for Storage Vessels For Petroleum Liquids For Which Construction, Reconstruction, Or Modification Commenced After June 11, 1973, And Prior To May 19, 1978 (40 CFR 60, Subpart K, 326 IAC 12) are not included in this permit for storage tanks O-1-5, AA-1-7, O-1-6, 15-7, 42-8, 42-9, and AA-1-1 because these tanks were constructed after May 19, 1978.

- (b) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standards for Storage Vessels For Petroleum Liquids For Which Construction, Reconstruction, Or Modification Commenced After May 18, 1978, And Prior To July 23, 1984 (40 CFR 60, Subpart Ka, 326 IAC 12) are not included in this permit for storage tanks 55-1, 45-2, 35-3, and 25-4. These tanks were constructed prior to May 18, 1978. The requirements of the New Source Performance Standards for Storage Vessels For Petroleum Liquids For Which Construction, Reconstruction, Or Modification Commenced After May 18, 1978, And Prior To July 23, 1984 (40 CFR 60, Subpart Ka, 326 IAC 12) are not included in this permit for storage tanks O-1-5, AA-1-7, O-1-6, 15-7, 42-8, 42-9, and AA-1-1. These tanks were constructed after July 23, 1984.
- (c) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standards for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) For Which Construction, Reconstruction, Or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984 (40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb, 326 IAC 12) are not included in this permit for storage tanks 55-1, 45-2, 35-3, and 25-4. These tanks were constructed prior to July 23, 1984.
- (d) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standards for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) For Which Construction, Reconstruction, Or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984 (40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb, 326 IAC 12) are not included in this permit for storage tanks AA-1-7 and AA-1-1 because these tanks have capacities that are less than 75 cubic meters.
- (e) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standards for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) For Which Construction, Reconstruction, Or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984 (40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb, 326 IAC 12) are not included in this permit for tanks 42-8 and 42-9 because these tanks were constructed after July 23, 1984, have a capacity greater than 151 cubic meters and store a volatile liquid with a vapor pressure less than 5.2 kilopascals (kPa). The vapor pressure of diesel fuel is less than 3.44 kilopascals.
- (f) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standards for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) For Which Construction, Reconstruction, Or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984 (40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb, 326 IAC 12) are not included in this permit for tank O-1-5. Tank O-1-5 has a capacity greater than or equal to 75 cubic meters but less than 151 cubic meters and stores a volatile organic liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure less than 15.0 kilopascals (kPa). The vapor pressure of denatured ethanol is approximately 6.27 kilopascals.
- (g) The tanks identified as O-1-5, O-1-6, and 15-7 are subject to the requirements of the New Source Performance Standards for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) For Which Construction, Reconstruction, Or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984 (40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb, 326 IAC 12). These tanks were constructed after July 23, 1984. Tanks O-1-5 and O-1-6 has a capacity greater than or equal to 75 cubic meters but less than 151 cubic meters and stores a volatile organic liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 15.0 kilopascals (kPa). Tank 15-7 has a capacity greater than or equal to 151 cubic meters and stores a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure greater than 3.5 kilopascals (kPa).

The petroleum storage tanks identified as O-1-5, O-1-6, and 15-7 are subject to the following portions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb. Non applicable portions of the NSPS will not be included in the permit.

- (1) 40 CFR 60.110b(a), (b)
- (2) 40 CFR 60.111b

- (3) 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)
- (4) 40 CFR 60.113b(a)
- (5) 40 CFR 60.114b
- (6) 40 CFR 60.115b(a)
- (7) 40 CFR 60.116b(a), (b), (c), (d), (e)
- (8) 40 CFR 60.117b

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

- (h) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standard for Bulk Gasoline Terminals (40 CFR 60, Subpart XX, 326 IAC 12) are not included in this permit for the petroleum product loading rack (LOADING) because the loading rack was constructed prior to December 17, 1980 and has not been modified or reconstructed since that date.
- (i) The requirements of the (National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Gasoline Distribution Facilities (40 CFR 63, Subpart R, 326 IAC 20-10) are not included in this permit for the petroleum product loading rack (LOADING) because this source is not a major source of HAP, as defined in 40 CFR 63, Subpart A . Pursuant to FESOP No. 063-8122-00007, issued on March 11, 1997, the source accepted a limit on the potential to emit for a single HAP of less than 10 tons per year and a limit on the potential to emit for a combination of HAPs of less than 25 tons per year. The source accepted these limits prior to the compliance date for this rule (December 15, 1997).
- (j) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Halogenated Solvent Cleaning (326 IAC 20-6, 40 CFR 63, Subpart T) are not included in this permit for the degreasing operations. The cold solvent cleaning machine does not use a solvent containing methylene chloride, perchlorethylene, trichlorethylene, 1,1,1-trichlorethane, carbon tetrachloride, chloroform or any combination of these halogenated HAP solvents in a total concentration greater than five percent (5%) by weight as a cleaning or drying agent.

State Rule Applicability – Entire Source

326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)) and 326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset)

This source is not in 1 of the 28 source categories because although this source is a petroleum storage and transfer unit, the total storage capacity of this entire source (256,952.4 barrels) is less than 300,000 barrels of petroleum products. There are no applicable New Source Performance Standards that were in effect on August 7, 1980. Therefore, fugitive emissions of VOC and PM are not counted towards applicability of PSD and Emission Offset.

This source was issued FESOP 063-13933-00007 on November 28, 2001. The FESOP limits make this source a minor source under PSD.

Under SPR 063-17414-00007, issued on December 9, 2003, the source added tanks O-1-6, 15-7, 42-8, and 42-9. This modification did not trigger PSD review because the increase in the potential to emit of VOC due to this modification (3.25 tons per year) was less than 250 tons per year. The increase in PTE of VOC due to the modification was included in the source's FESOP limit. The source remained a minor source under PSD after this modification.

This source is located in Hendricks County. Hendricks County was designated as a nonattainment area for the 8-hour ozone standard on June 15, 2004. The potential to emit of VOC of this source is greater than 100 tons per year. However, this FESOP source has taken limits on the amount of VOC emissions, such that the limited potential to emit of VOC is less than 100 tons per year. Therefore, this source is a minor source under Emission Offset.

Hendricks County has been designated as non-attainment for PM 2.5 in 70 FR 943 dated January 5, 2005. According to the April 5, 2005 EPA memo titled "Implementation of New Source Review Requirements in PM2.5 Nonattainment Areas" authored by Steve Page, Director of OAQPS, until EPA promulgates the PM2.5 major NSR regulations, states should assume that a major stationary source's PM10 emissions represent PM2.5 emissions. IDEM will use the PM10 Emission Offset program as a surrogate to address the requirements of Emission Offset for the PM2.5 NAAQS. This source has a potential to emit of PM10 below 100 tpy and has made no modifications to the source after January 5, 2005 that resulted in an increase in PM10 emissions. Therefore, the Emission Offset requirements for PM2.5 are not applicable to this source.

Under Administrative Amendment 063-22336-00007, issued on January 25, 2006, this source added tank AA-1-1. This modification did not trigger PSD or Emission Offset review because the increase in the potential to emit of VOC due to this modification (19.5 pounds per year) was less than 100 tons per year.

After FESOP limits and controls, the potential to emit of the entire source is less than 100 tons per year for PM, PM10, VOC, CO, NO_x, and SO₂. The source is a minor source under PSD and Emission Offset for any future modifications.

326 IAC 2-4.1-1 (New Source Toxics Control)

This source has not installed any new major sources of HAPs after July 27, 1997. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-4.1 do not apply.

326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting)

This source is located in Hendricks County and has voluntarily agreed to limit the potential to emit of VOC and HAP to less than major source levels. Therefore, the source is not required to operate under a Part 70 (Title V) permit. This source has potential lead emissions of less than five (5) tons per year. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-6 do not apply.

326 IAC 2-8 (FESOP)

The FESOP limits for this source are as follows:

- (a) The combined throughput of gasoline, ethanol, distillate and additive through the loading rack shall be limited to less than 486,216,865 gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (b) The emissions of VOC when handling gasoline, ethanol, distillate or additive shall be limited to less than 0.341 pounds per 1,000 gallons of throughput.
- (c) The emissions of a single HAP when handling gasoline, ethanol, distillate or additive shall be limited to less than 0.0395 pounds per 1,000 gallons of throughput.
- (d) The emissions of a combination of HAPs when handling gasoline, ethanol, distillate or additive shall be limited to less than 0.0979 pounds per 1,000 gallons of throughput.
- (e) The Permittee shall use the carbon absorption vapor recovery unit (CE-1) to limit VOC emissions when loading gasoline or ethanol. When the carbon absorption vapor recovery unit is taken offline for maintenance, the Permittee shall use a portable vapor combustor unit to limit VOC emissions when loading gasoline or ethanol.

These limits are equivalent to limiting VOC emissions to less than eighty-two and nine-tenths (82.9) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period. This limit is structured such that when including emissions from the tanks and degreasing operations, the total source VOC emissions are limited to less than one hundred (100) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period. This will render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70 Permit Program) and 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable.

Combined with VOC emissions from the storage tanks, and all insignificant activities, the total emissions of VOC from the entire source will be less than one hundred (100) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, total emissions of a single HAP will be less than ten (10) tons per twelve consecutive month period, and total emissions of a combination of HAPs will be less than twenty-five (25) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period. These limits will render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70 Permit Program) and 40 CFR 63, Subpart R not applicable. These limits make the source a minor source under 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) and 326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset).

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 the 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 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes)

The requirements of 326 IAC 6-3-2 do not apply to the loading rack and the storage tanks at this source. These processes and facilities do not emit particulate.

326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions)

The source is subject to 326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions) because the source maintains paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access. Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-4, the Permittee shall not generate fugitive dust to the extent that some portion of the material escapes 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.

326 IAC 6-5 (Fugitive Particulate Matter Emission Limitations)

This source is not located in a county listed in 326 IAC 6-5-1(a) and has not added a facility with the potential to emit fugitive particulate matter greater than 25 tons per year, which requires a permit as set forth in 326 IAC 2, after December 13, 1985. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 6-5-1, this source is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6-5.

326 IAC 8-4-2 (Petroleum Sources - Petroleum Refineries)

The requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-2 (Petroleum Sources - Petroleum Refineries) do not apply to this source because this source is not a petroleum refinery. This source stores petroleum products.

326 IAC 8-4-5 (Petroleum Sources - Bulk Gasoline Plants)

This source is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-5 (Petroleum Sources - Bulk Gasoline Plants) because this source is not a bulk gasoline plant as defined in 326 IAC 1-2-7.

326 IAC 8-4-6 (Gasoline Dispensing Facilities)

This source is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-6 (Gasoline Dispensing Facilities) because this source does not dispense gasoline into motor vehicle fuel tanks or portable containers. This source dispenses gasoline into trucks which transport the gasoline to various gasoline dispensing facilities.

326 IAC 8-4-8 (Petroleum Sources - Leaks from Petroleum Refineries; Monitoring; Reports)

This source is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-8 (Petroleum Sources - Leaks from Petroleum Refineries; Monitoring; Reports) because this source is not a Petroleum Refinery. This source stores petroleum products.

326 IAC 8-6 (Volatile Organic Compounds)

This source is located in Hendricks County and commenced operation prior to October 7, 1974. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 8-6 do not apply.

State Rule Applicability – Loading Rack

326 IAC 8-1-6 (New Facilities)

The requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 are not applicable to the loading rack (LOADING) because this emission unit is subject to another Article 8 rule.

326 IAC 8-4-4 (Petroleum Sources - Bulk Gasoline Terminals)

The loading rack (LOADING) is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-4 (Petroleum Sources - Bulk Gasoline Terminals) because this source is a bulk gasoline terminal and located in Hendricks County. Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-4, the Permittee shall:

- (a) The Permittee shall not permit the loading of gasoline into any transport, excluding railroad tank cars, or barges, unless:
 - (1) The bulk gasoline terminal is equipped with a vapor control system, in good working order, in operation and consisting of one of the following:
 - (A) An adsorber or condensation system which processes and recovers vapors and gases from the equipment being controlled, releasing no more than 80 mg/l of VOC to the atmosphere.
 - (B) A vapor collection system which directs all vapors to a fuel gas system or incinerator.
 - (C) An approved control system, demonstrated to have control efficiency equivalent to or greater than paragraph (A) above.
 - (2) Displaced vapors and gases are vented only to the vapor control system.
 - (3) 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.
 - (4) All loading and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections and which will be closed upon disconnection.
- (b) If employees of the bulk gasoline terminal are not present during loading, it shall be the responsibility of the owner of the transport to make certain the vapor control system is attached to the transport. The Permittee shall take all reasonable steps to insure that owners of transports loading at the terminal during unsupervised times comply with this condition.

326 IAC 8-4-7 (Petroleum Sources - Gasoline Transports)

This source is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-7 (Petroleum Sources - Gasoline Transports) because this source is located in Hendricks County and gasoline is transferred between transports and storage tanks at the source. Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-7:

- (a) No Permittee of a gasoline transport shall cause, allow, or permit the transfer of gasoline between transports and storage tanks that are equipped with a vapor balance system or vapor recovery system unless:
 - (1) The vapor balance system or vapor recovery system is connected and operating according to manufacturers' specifications;
 - (2) Gasoline transport compartment hatches are closed at all times during loading operations;
 - (3) Except as provided in 326 IAC 8-4-9(i) (stack testing), there are no visible leaks, or otherwise detectable leaks (measured at twenty-one thousand (21,000) parts per million as propane as specified in 40 CFR 63.425(f)(1), in the gasoline transport's pressure/vacuum relief valves, hatch cover, trailer compartments, storage tanks, or associated vapor and liquid lines during loading or unloading; and
 - (4) The pressure relief valves on gasoline transports are set to release at no less than four and eight-tenths (4.8) kilo Pascals (seven-tenths (0.7) pounds per square inch).
- (b) Tank wagons are exempt from vapor balance requirements.
- (c) When employees of the bulk gasoline terminal are present to supervise or perform loading, the Permittee shall be responsible for compliance with paragraph (a)(1) through (a)(3). The Permittee shall also ensure that owners of gasoline transports loading at the terminal during unsupervised times comply with this section.
- (d) Gasoline transports must be designed, maintained, and operated so as to be vapor-tight.

326 IAC 8-4-9 (Petroleum Sources - Leaks from Transports and Vapor Collection Systems; Records)
This source is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-8 (Petroleum Sources - Leaks from Transports and Vapor Collection Systems; Records) because the source is located in Hendricks County and is subject to 326 IAC 8-4-4 and 326 IAC 8-4-7. Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-9:

- (a) No person shall allow a gasoline transport that is subject to this rule and that has a capacity of two thousand (2,000) gallons or more to be filled or emptied unless the gasoline transport completes the following:
 - (1) Annual leak detection testing before the end of the twelfth calendar month following the previous year's test, according to test procedures contained in 40 CFR 63.425(e), as follows:
 - (A) Conduct the pressure and vacuum tests for the transport's cargo tank using a time period of five (5) minutes. The initial pressure for the pressure test shall be four hundred sixty (460) millimeters H₂O (eighteen (18) inches H₂O) gauge. The initial vacuum for the vacuum test shall be one hundred fifty (150) millimeters H₂O (six (6) inches H₂O) gauge. The maximum allowable pressure or vacuum change is twenty-five (25) millimeters H₂O (one (1) inch H₂O) in five (5) minutes.
 - (B) Conduct the pressure test of the cargo tank's internal vapor valve as follows:

- (i) After completing the test under clause (A), use the procedures in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 27 to repressurize the tank to four hundred sixty (460) millimeters H₂O (eighteen (18) inches H₂O) gauge. Close the transport's internal vapor valve or valves, 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 five (5) minutes, record the gauge pressure in the vapor return line and manifold. The maximum allowable five (5) minute pressure increase is one hundred thirty (130) millimeters H₂O (five (5) inches H₂O).
 - (2) Repairs by the gasoline transport owner or operator, if the transport does not meet the criteria of paragraph (1), and retesting to prove compliance with the criteria of paragraph (1).
- (b) The annual test data remain valid until the end of the twelfth calendar month following the test. The owner of the gasoline transport shall be responsible for compliance with paragraph (a) and shall provide the owner of the loading facility with the most recent valid modified 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 27 test results upon request. The Permittee shall take all reasonable steps, including reviewing the test date and tester's signature, to ensure that gasoline transports loading at its facility comply with paragraph (a).
- (c) For the vapor balance system or vapor control system subject to this rule, the Permittee 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 (eighteen (18) inches of H₂O) and a vacuum from exceeding one thousand five hundred (1,500) pascals (six (6) inches of H₂O) in the gasoline transport;
 - (B) Except for sources subject to 40 CFR 60.503(b) (Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources) or 40 CFR 63. 425(a) (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants) requirements, a reading equal to or greater than twenty-one thousand (21,000) parts per million as propane, from all points on the perimeter of a potential leak source when measured by the method referenced in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 21, or an equivalent procedure approved by the commissioner during loading or unloading operations at gasoline dispensing facilities, bulk plants, and bulk terminals; and
 - (C) Avoidable visible liquid leaks during loading or unloading operations at gasoline dispensing facilities, bulk plants, and bulk terminals.
 - (2) Within fifteen (15) days, repair and retest a vapor balance, collection, or control system that exceeds the limits in paragraph (1).
- (d) IDEM, OAQ may, at any time, monitor a gasoline transport, vapor balance, or vapor control system to confirm continuing compliance with paragraph (b) or (c).

- (e) The Permittee of a vapor balance system or vapor control system shall maintain records of all certification testing. The records shall identify the following:
- (1) The vapor balance, vapor collection, or vapor control system.
 - (2) The date of the test and, if applicable, retest.
 - (3) The results of the test and, if applicable, retest.

The records shall be maintained in a legible, readily available condition for at least two (2) years after the date the testing and, if applicable, retesting were completed.

- (f) The owner or operator of a gasoline transport subject to this section shall keep a legible copy of the transport's most recent valid annual modified 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 27 test either in the cab of the transport or affixed to the transport trailer. The test record shall identify the following:
- (1) The gasoline transport.
 - (2) The type and date of the test and, if applicable, date of retest.
 - (3) The test methods, test data, and results certified as true, accurate, and in compliance with this rule by the person who performs the test.

This copy shall be made available immediately upon request to IDEM, OAQ and to the Permittee for inspection and review. IDEM, OAQ shall be allowed to make copies of the test results.

- (g) If the commissioner allows alternative test procedures in paragraphs (b)(1) or (d)(1)(B), such method shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA as a SIP revision.
- (h) During compliance tests conducted under 326 IAC 3-6 (stack testing), each vapor balance or control system shall be tested applying the standards described in paragraph (d)(1)(B). Testers shall use 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 21 to determine if there are any leaks from the hatches and the flanges of the gasoline transports. If any leak is detected, the transport cannot be used for the capacity of the compliance test of the bulk gas terminal. The threshold for leaks shall be ten thousand (10,000) parts per million methane for all other bulk gas terminals.

State Rule Applicability – Storage Tanks

326 IAC 8-1-6 (New Facilities)

- (a) The requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 are not applicable to storage tanks 55-1, 45-2, 35-3, and 25-4 because these emission units were constructed prior to January 1, 1980.
- (b) The requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 are not applicable to storage tanks O-1-5, O-1-6, AA-1-1, AA-1-7, 42-8, and 42-9 because the potential to emit of VOC from these emission units is less than twenty-five (25) tons per year.
- (c) The requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 are not applicable to storage tank 15-7 because this emission unit is subject to another Article 8 rule.

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

- (a) Tank 35-3 is located in Hendricks County and has a capacity greater than 39,000 gallons. However, the volatile organic liquid stored in this tank (fuel oil) has a true vapor pressure

that is less than 10.5 kilopascals (kPa) and less than 1.52 psia. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-3 do not apply.

- (b) Tanks O-1-5, O-1-6, AA-1-1, and A-1-7, are located in Hendricks County. However, the capacity of each tank is less than 39,000 gallons. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-3 do not apply.
- (c) Tanks 42-8 and 42-9 are located in Hendricks County and have capacities greater than 39,000 gallons. However, the volatile organic liquid stored in these tanks (No. 2 distillate fuel oil) has a true vapor pressure that is less than 10.5 kilopascals (kPa) (1.52 psia). Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-3 do not apply.
- (d) Tanks 55-1, 45-2, 25-4, and 15-7 are located in Hendricks County, have a capacity greater than 39,000 gallons, and store a volatile organic liquid with a true vapor pressure that is greater than 10.5 kilopascals (kPa) (1.52 psia). Tanks 25-4 and 15-7 are fixed roof tanks. Tanks 55-1 and 45-2 are external floating roof tanks:

Pursuant to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-3(b)(1), for tanks 25-4 and 15-7, the Permittee shall comply with the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-3 by using internal floating roofs equipped with a closure seal(s) and maintaining the tanks as follows:

- (1) The Permittee shall not use an affected fixed roof tank unless:
 - (A) The facility has been 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:
 - (i) The cover, lid, or seal is in the closed position at all times except when in actual use;
 - (ii) Automatic bleeder vents are closed at all times except when the roof is floated off or landed on the roof leg supports;
 - (iii) 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.

Pursuant to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-3(c)(2), for tanks 55-1 and 45-2, the Permittee shall not permit the use of these tanks unless:

- (1) Each tank has been fitted with:
 - (A) A continuous secondary seal extending from the floating roof to the tank wall (rim-mounted secondary seal); or
 - (B) A closure or other device approved by the commissioner which is equally effective.
- (2) All seal closure devices meet the following requirements:

- (A) There are no visible holes, tears, or other openings in the seal(s) or seal fabric;
 - (B) The seal(s) are intact and uniformly in place around the circumference of the floating roof between the floating roof and the tank wall.
 - (C) For vapor mounted primary seals, the accumulated gap area around the circumference of the secondary seal where a gap exceeding one-eighth (c) inch exists between the secondary seal and the tank wall shall not exceed 1.0 square inch per foot of tank diameter. There shall be no gaps exceeding one-half (2) inch between the secondary seal and the tank wall of welded tanks and no gaps exceeding one (1) inch between the secondary seal and the tank wall of riveted tanks.
- (3) All openings in the external floating roof, except for automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, and leg sleeves, are:
- (A) Equipped with covers, seals, or lids in the closed position except when the openings are in actual use; and
 - (B) Equipped with projections into the tank which remain below the liquid surface at all times.
- (4) Automatic bleeder vents are closed at all times except when the roof is floated off or landed on the roof leg supports;
- (5) Rim vents are set to open when the roof is being floated off the leg supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting; and
- (6) Emergency roof drains are provided with slotted membrane fabric covers or equivalent covers which cover at least ninety percent (90%) of the area of the opening.

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-3(d), for tanks 55-1, 45-2, 25-4, and 15-7, the Permittee shall maintain records of the types of volatile petroleum liquid stored, the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid as stored, and the results of the inspections performed on the storage vessels. Such records shall be maintained for a period of two (2) years and shall be made available to the commissioner upon written request.

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 located in Hendricks County and this rule applies to sources located in Clark, Floyd, Lake, or Porter Counties.

State Rule Applicability – Degreaser

326 IAC 8-3-2 (Cold Cleaner Operations)

This cold cleaner degreasing facility is located in Hendricks County, will commence construction after January 1, 1980 and is used to perform organic solvent degreasing operations. Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-2 (Cold Cleaner Operations), the Permittee of a cold cleaning facility shall:

- (a) Equip the cleaner with a cover;
- (b) Equip the cleaner with a facility for draining cleaned parts;

- (c) Close the degreaser cover whenever parts are not being handled in the cleaner;
- (d) Drain cleaned parts for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until dripping ceases;
- (e) Provide a permanent, conspicuous label summarizing the operation requirements;
- (f) Store waste solvent only in covered containers and not dispose of waste solvent or transfer it to another party, in such a manner that greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent (by weight) can evaporate into the atmosphere.

326 IAC 8-3-5 (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Operation and Control)

This cold cleaner degreasing facility is located in Hendricks County, was constructed after January 1, 1990, is used to perform organic solvent degreasing operations and does not have a remote solvent reservoir. Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-5(a) (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Operation and Control), the Permittee of a cold cleaner degreaser facility shall ensure that the following control equipment requirements are met:

- (a) Equip the degreaser with a cover. The cover must be designed so that it can be easily operated with one (1) hand if:
 - (1) The solvent volatility is greater than two (2) kilo Pascals (fifteen (15) millimeters of mercury or three-tenths (0.3) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38°C) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100°F));
 - (2) The solvent is agitated; or
 - (3) The solvent is heated.
- (b) Equip the degreaser with a facility for draining cleaned articles. If the solvent volatility is greater than four and three-tenths (4.3) kilo Pascals (thirty-two (32) millimeters of mercury or six-tenths (0.6) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38°C) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100°F)), then the drainage facility must be internal such that articles are enclosed under the cover while draining. The drainage facility may be external for applications where an internal type cannot fit into the cleaning system.
- (c) Provide a permanent, conspicuous label which lists the operating requirements outlined in subsection (b).
- (d) The solvent spray, if used, must be a solid, fluid stream and shall be applied at a pressure which does not cause excessive splashing.
- (e) Equip the degreaser with one (1) of the following control devices if the solvent volatility is greater than four and three-tenths (4.3) kilo Pascals (thirty-two (32) millimeters of mercury or six-tenths (0.6) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38°C) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100°F)), or if the solvent is heated to a temperature greater than forty-eight and nine-tenths degrees Celsius (48.9°C) (one hundred twenty degrees Fahrenheit (120°F)):
 - (1) A freeboard that attains a freeboard ratio of seventy-five hundredths (0.75) or greater.
 - (2) A water cover when solvent used is insoluble in, and heavier than, water.

- (3) Other systems of demonstrated equivalent control such as a refrigerated chiller or carbon adsorption. Such systems shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA as a SIP revision.

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-5(b) (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Operation and Control), the Permittee of a cold cleaning facility shall ensure that the following operating requirements are met:

- (a) Close the cover whenever articles are not being handled in the degreaser.
- (b) Drain cleaned articles for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until dripping ceases.
- (c) Store waste solvent only in covered containers and prohibit the disposal or transfer of waste solvent in any manner in which greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent by weight could evaporate.

Testing Requirements

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1),(4), the Permittee shall perform VOC and HAP testing of the loading rack (LOADING) when handling gasoline using methods approved by the Commissioner in order to verify compliance with the FESOP emission limits. This test shall be performed within thirty-six months of issuance of this permit and shall be repeated every five (5) years thereafter. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C- Performance Testing.

The VOC and HAP testing is necessary to determine if the carbon absorption vapor recovery unit (CE-1) is functioning according to design specifications and is keeping total VOC and HAP emissions at this source below the limits imposed by the FESOP permit.

Compliance Requirements

Permits issued under 326 IAC 2-8 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 2-8-4. 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 in 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 carbon absorption vapor recovery unit (CE-1) and portable vapor combustion unit used in conjunction with the loading rack have applicable compliance monitoring conditions as specified below:

 - (a) The Permittee shall record the inlet pressure of the carbon absorption vapor recovery unit (CE-1) used in conjunction with the loading rack at least once daily when the loading rack is in operation when loading gasoline or ethanol, or when loading any product into a transport whose most recent load contained gasoline

or ethanol. The inlet pressure on the carbon absorption vapor recovery unit (CE-1) shall be maintained within the range of 0.1 and 10 psi gauge pressure. When the pressure reading is outside of the above mentioned range for any one reading, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

- (b) If, on any given day, the back pressure has increased by more than 50% from the previous reading, the carbon shall be replaced within three (3) working days.
- (c) When the carbon absorption vapor recovery unit (CE-1) is taken offline for maintenance or repairs, the Permittee shall operate the portable vapor combustion unit at all times that the petroleum product loading rack is in operation when loading gasoline or ethanol, or when loading any product into a transport whose most recent load contained gasoline or ethanol. The vapor control system shall be interfaced with the loading rack to prevent loading and alert the facility's operator if the control system is not operational. A visual verification of the presence of a pilot flame shall be performed once per day, and the result shall be recorded. The Permittee shall maintain a log of flame indicator inspections.

These monitoring conditions are necessary because the carbon absorption vapor recovery unit (CE-1) used in conjunction with the loading rack must operate properly to ensure compliance with 326 IAC 2-8 (FESOP).

These monitoring conditions are necessary because the seals on the tanks must operate properly to ensure compliance with 326 IAC 2-8 (FESOP).

Conclusion

The operation of this stationary petroleum storage and distribution terminal shall be subject to the conditions of the FESOP Renewal No.: 063-22468-00007.

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations
VOC Emissions from Truck/Railcar Loading Rack**

Company Name: Marathon Petroleum, LLC - Clermont Terminal
 Address: 10833 E. County Road 300 North, Indianapolis, IN 46234
 FESOP: F063-22468-00007
 Reviewer: ERG/ST
 Date: March 11, 2006

Potential To Emit from Truck/Railcar Loading/Unloading Operation - Gasoline

| Material | Max. Throughput | Emission Factor | PTE of VOC Before Controls | PTE of VOC After Controls |
|----------|-----------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| | (gals/year) | (lbs/10 ³ gal) | (tons/year) | (tons/year) |
| Gasoline | 486,216,865 | 6.82 | 1,659 | 82.9 |

The emission factor for tank truck loading losses is calculated using the formula from AP-42, Chapter 5.2 - Transportation and Marketing of Petroleum Liquids. Gasoline is chosen as the worst case scenario.

$L_L = 12.46 \text{ SPM/T}$

where :

L_L = Loading Loss (lb/10³ gallon of gasoline)

M = Molecular weight of vapors

P = true vapor pressure of liquid loaded, psia

T = temperature of liquid loaded (°F + 460)

S = saturation factor

$M = 66.67$

$P = 8.0$

Average temperature of dispensed liquid = 60 °F

S = 0.6 : Submerged loading: dedicated normal service

The average temperature of dispensed liquids is 60 degrees Fahrenheit. (EPA-450/3-91-022a (11/91)).

Vapor Molecular Weight and True Vapor Pressure are from AP-42, Chapter 7.1 - Liquid Storage Tanks, Table 7.1-2. (9/97)

Overall adsorber VOC control efficiency (from FESOP Limit) = 95.0%

Methodology

Maximum Throughput (gals/year) = 486,216,865 gallons per year (FESOP limit)

PTE of VOC Before Controls (tons/year) = Max. Throughput (gals/year) x Emission factor (lbs/1000 gallons) x 1 ton/2000 lbs

PTE of VOC After Controls (tons/year) = PTE of VOC Before Controls (tons/year) x (1- Control Efficiency %)

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations
VOC Emissions from Truck Loading Rack**

Company Name: Marathon Petroleum, LLC - Clermont Terminal
 Address: 10833 E. County Road 300 North, Indianapolis, IN 46234
 FESOP: F063-22468-00007
 Reviewer: ERG/ST
 Date: March 11, 2006

Potential To Emit from Truck Loading/Unloading Operation - Distillates and Additive

| Material | Limited Throughput | Emission Factor | PTE of VOC Before Controls | PTE of VOC After Controls |
|-------------|--------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| | (gals/year) | (lbs/10 ³ gal) | (tons/year) | (tons/year) |
| Diesel Fuel | 486,216,865 | 0.014 | 3.40 | 0.170 |
| Additive | | 0.016 | 3.89 | 0.194 |

The emission factor for tank truck loading losses is calculated using the formula from AP-42, Chapter 5.2 - Transportation and Marketing of Petroleum Liquids. Additive is chosen as worst case scenario.

Emission Factors for Diesel Fuel and Kerosene are from AP-42, Transportation and Marketing of Petroleum Liquids, Table 5.2-5 (1/95). There is no emission factor available for Additive. Assume additive emission factor is equivalent to kerosene. Overall VOC control efficiency (from FESOP Limit) = 95%

Methodology

Maximum Throughput (gals/year) = 486,216,865 gallons per year (FESOP limit)

PTE of VOC Before Controls (tons/year) = Maximum Throughput (gals/year) x Emission Factor (lbs/1000 gallons) x 1 ton/2000 lbs

PTE of VOC After Controls (tons/year) = PTE of VOC Before Controls (tons/year) x (1 - Control Efficiency %)

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

Company Name: Marathon Petroleum, LLC - Clermont Terminal
Address: 10833 E. County Road 300 North, Indianapolis, IN 46234
FESOP: F063-22468-00007
Reviewer: ERG/ST
Date: March 11, 2006

| Tank ID # | Fuel | Maximum Storage Capacity (gals) | Maximum Annual Throughput (gals/year) | Year Constructed | PTE of VOC (lbs/hour) | PTE of VOC (tons/year) |
|--|---------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 55-1 | Gasoline | 2,310,000 | 486,216,865 | 1961 | 1.22 | 5.33 |
| 45-2 | Gasoline | 1,890,000 | | 1961 | 1.12 | 4.91 |
| 35-3 | Fuel Oil | 1,470,000 | | 1961 | 0.059 | 0.26 |
| 25-4 | Gasoline | 1,050,000 | | 1961 | 0.527 | 2.31 |
| 5 | Fuel Ethanol | 20,000 | | 1986 | 0.091 | 0.40 |
| IVL | Gas Additive | 8,000 | | 1994 | 0.001 | 0.003 |
| Tank 6 | Ethanol | 25,380 | | 2003 | 0.091 | 0.40 |
| Tank 15-7 | Gasoline | 630,000 | | 2003 | 0.450 | 1.97 |
| Tank 42-8 | No.2 Fuel Oil | 1,692,059 | | 2003 | 0.100 | 0.44 |
| Tank 42-9 | No.2 Fuel Oil | 1,692,059 | | 2003 | 0.100 | 0.44 |
| Tank 7 | Diesel Lubricity Additive | 5,000 | | 2006 | 0.002 | 0.010 |
| Total VOC Emissions (tons/year) | | | | | 16.5 | |

PTE of VOC for tanks is from FESOP 063-13633-00007, issued on November 28, 2001, Significant Permit Revision 063-17414-00007, issued on December 9, 2003, and Administrative Amendment 063-22336-00007, issued on January 25, 2006.

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
HAP Emissions from Truck Loading Racks and Tanks

Company Name: Marathon Petroleum, LLC - Clermont Terminal
 Address: 10833 E. County Road 300 North, Indianapolis, IN 46234
 FESOP: F063-22468-00007
 Reviewer: ERG/ST
 Date: March 11, 2006

| | Emission Factors (lb/lb VOC) | | | | | | |
|---------------|------------------------------|---------|---------|--------------------------------|---------|-------------|------------------|
| | Hexane | Benzene | Toluene | 2,2,4 Trimethyl- pentane | Xylenes | Naphthalene | Ethyl benzene |
| Gasoline | 0.016 | 0.009 | 0.018 | 0.008 | 0.005 | 0.005 | 0.001 |
| No.2 Fuel Oil | 0.000 | 0.018 | 0.002 | 0.000 | 0.010 | 0.015 | 0.000 |
| Additive | 0.000 | 0.005 | 0.031 | 0.000 | 0.014 | 0.000 | 0.006 |

| Facility/ Tank ID # | Fuel Type | PTE of VOC (tons/year) | Tanks: PTE of HAP (tons/year) | | | | | | | Total HAPs (tons/year) |
|------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|---------|---------|--------------------------------|---------|-------------|------------------|---------------------------|
| | | | Hexane | Benzene | Toluene | 2,2,4 Trimethyl- pentane | Xylenes | Naphthalene | Ethyl benzene | |
| 55-1 | Gasoline | 5.33 | 0.085 | 0.048 | 0.095 | 0.043 | 0.027 | 0.027 | 0.005 | 0.329 |
| 45-2 | Gasoline | 4.91 | 0.079 | 0.044 | 0.087 | 0.039 | 0.025 | 0.025 | 0.005 | 0.303 |
| 35-3 | Fuel Oil | 0.26 | 0.000 | 0.005 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.003 | 0.004 | 0.000 | 0.012 |
| 25-4 | Gasoline | 2.31 | 0.037 | 0.021 | 0.041 | 0.018 | 0.012 | 0.012 | 0.002 | 0.143 |
| 5 | Fuel Ethanol | 0.40 | 0.006 | 0.004 | 0.007 | 0.003 | 0.002 | 0.002 | 0.000 | 0.025 |
| IVL | Gas Additive | 0.003 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Tank 6 | Ethanol | 0.40 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Tank 15-7 | Gasoline | 1.97 | 0.032 | 0.018 | 0.035 | 0.016 | 0.010 | 0.010 | 0.002 | 0.122 |
| Tank 42-8 | No.2 Fuel Oil | 0.44 | 0.000 | 0.008 | 0.001 | 0.000 | 0.004 | 0.007 | 0.000 | 0.020 |
| Tank 42-9 | No.2 Fuel Oil | 0.44 | 0.000 | 0.008 | 0.001 | 0.000 | 0.004 | 0.007 | 0.000 | 0.020 |
| Tank 7 | Diesel Lubricity Additive | 0.01 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.001 |
| Total | | | | | | | | | | 0.97 |

| Facility/ Tank ID # | Fuel Type | PTE of VOC Before Controls (tons/year) | Loading: PTE of HAP (tons/year) | | | | | | | Total HAPs Before Controls (tons/year) | Total HAPs After Controls (tons/year) |
|------------------------|----------------------------|---|---------------------------------|---------|---------|--------------------------------|---------|-------------|------------------|---|--|
| | | | Hexane | Benzene | Toluene | 2,2,4 Trimethyl- pentane | Xylenes | Naphthalene | Ethyl benzene | | |
| LOADING | Gasoline | 1659 | 26.5 | 14.9 | 29.5 | 13.3 | 8.29 | 8.29 | 1.66 | 103 | 23.58 |
| LOADING | No.2 Fuel Oil/ Additive | 3.89 | 0.000 | 0.018 | 0.12 | 0.000 | 0.053 | 0.000 | 0.022 | 0.21 | 0.21 |

Tank 5 (ethanol/gasoline mix) is modeled as containing gasoline. Tank 6 (ethanol) contains no HAPs.

Emissions of HAPs as weight percent of Diesel Fuel Vapors are from Material Safety Data Sheets.

Emissions of HAPs as weight percent of gasoline vapors are from EPA publication EPA-450/3-91-022a, Table 3-2.

Technical Guidance - Stage II Vapor Recovery Systems for Control of Vehicle Refueling Emissions at Gasoline Dispensing Facilities.

Overall VOC control efficiency for HAP emissions from loading rack when loading gasoline (FLRACK) (from FESOP Limit) = 95%

Methodology

PTE of VOC (tons/year) from Appendix A: pages 1 and 2

Tanks: PTE of HAPs (tons/year) = PTE of VOC (tons/year) x Emission Factor (lb HAP/lb VOC)

Loading: PTE of HAPs Before Controls (tons/year) = PTE of VOC Before Controls (tons/year) x Emission Factor (lb HAP/lb VOC)

Loading: PTE of HAPs After Controls (tons/year) = PTE of HAPs Before Controls (tons/year) x (1 - Control Efficiency %)

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
VOC Emissions Calculations From One (1) Parts Washer

Company Name: Marathon Petroleum, LLC - Clermont Terminal
 Address: 10833 E. County Road 300 North, Indianapolis, IN 46234
 FESOP: F063-22468-00007
 Reviewer: ERG/ST
 Date: March 11, 2006

| Emission Unit | Material | Max. Material Usage (gals/year) | Density (lbs/gal) | Weight % VOC | PTE of VOC (tons/year) |
|---------------|-----------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|--------------|------------------------|
| Degreaser | Mineral Spirits | 145 | 6.60 | 100% | 0.48 |

METHODOLOGY

PTE of VOC (tons/year) = Maximum Material Usage (gals/year) x Density (lbs/gal) x Weight % VOC x 1 ton/2000 lbs