INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
We make Indiana a cleaner, healthier place to live.

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 11, 2007

RE: Marathon Petroleum Company, LLC – Muncie Terminal / 035-23174-00019

FROM: Matthew Stuckey, Deputy Branch 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, Suite N 501E, 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.dot12/03/07

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Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
(317) 232-8603
(800) 451-6027
www.in.gov/idem

New Source Review and a Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit Renewal OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

Marathon Petroleum Company, LLC - Muncie Terminal
2100 East State Road 28
Muncie, Indiana 47303

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

The Permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Noncompliance with any provisions of this permit is grounds for enforcement action; permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or denial of a permit renewal application. 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.: F 035-23174-00019	
Issued by: *Original document signed by* Matthew Stuckey, Deputy Branch Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: December 11, 2007 Expiration Date: December 11, 2012

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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 petroleum products distribution source.

Source Address:	2100 East State Road 28, Muncie, Indiana 47303
Mailing Address:	539 South Main Street, Findlay, Ohio 45840
General Source Phone Number:	317-244-9551
SIC Code:	5171
County Location:	Delaware
Source Location Status:	Attainment for all criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit Program Minor Source, under PSD and Emission Offset Rules 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) internal floating roof storage tank, identified as 10-5, equipped with an internal floating roof, installed in 1949, modified in 2005, capacity: 391,734 gallons of gasoline, distillate, or ethanol liquid. Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb, this is an affected facility.

(b) One (1) domed external floating roof storage tank, identified as 55-3, installed in 1949, equipped with a geodome, installed in 2000, capacity: 2,310,000 gallons of gasoline, distillate, or ethanol liquid.

(c) One (1) internal floating roof storage tank, identified as 10-7, installed in 1949, capacity: 391,482 gallons of gasoline, distillate, or ethanol.

(d) One (1) internal floating roof storage tank, identified as 67-2, installed in 1974, capacity: 2,704,800 gallons of gasoline, distillate, or ethanol liquid. Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart K, this is an affected facility.

(e) One (1) internal floating roof storage tank, identified as 30-1, installed in 1981, capacity: 1,150,632 gallons of gasoline, distillate, or ethanol liquid. Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Ka, this is an affected facility.

(f) One (1) tank truck loading rack, identified as loading rack, installed in 1979, modified in 2005 to include additional sight lenses, equipped with one (1) carbon adsorber vapor recovery unit, installed in 1995, and three (3) backup trailer mounted thermal incinerators, maximum throughput: 365,000,000 gallons of gasoline and 197,495,550 gallons of fuel oil per year. Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX, this is an affected facility.

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) One (1) natural gas-fired office furnace, installed in 1994, rated at 0.09 million British thermal units per hour.

(b) The following VOC and HAP storage containers: Storage tanks with capacity less than or equal to 1,000 gallons and annual throughputs less than 12,000 gallons.

(c) Activities associated with the treatment of wastewater streams with an oil and grease content less than or equal to 1% by volume, including:

Two (2) tanks, installed in 1990, used for treating petroleum contact storm water, capacity: 11,809 gallons, each.

(d) Process vessel degassing and cleaning to prepare for internal repairs.

(e) Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access [326 IAC 6-4].

(f) 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.

(g) 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.

(h) The following storage tanks:

(1) One (1) vertical fixed roof storage tank, identified as T-8, installed in 1949, capacity: 35,196 gallons of transmix.

(2) One (1) vertical fixed roof storage tank, identified as 55-10, installed in 1955, capacity: 2,218,440 gallons of No. 2 fuel oil.

(3) One (1) vertical fixed roof storage tank, identified as AA-8-1, installed in 1980, capacity: 7,450 gallons of gasoline additives.

(4) One (1) vertical fixed roof storage tank, identified as AA-10-2, installed in 1991, capacity: 9,720 gallons of gasoline additives.

(5) One (1) horizontal fixed roof storage tank, identified as AA-1-3, installed in 2004, capacity: 294 gallons of diesel additives and dyes.

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) to renew for 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, F 035-23174-00019, 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 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.9 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
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

(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, as IDEM, OAQ may require to determine the compliance status of the source.

The submittal by the Permittee does require the certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

B.10 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.11 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 1-6-3] [326 IAC 2-8-4(9)] [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

(a) If required by specific condition(s) in Section D of this permit, the Permittee shall maintain and implement Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMPs) including the following information on each facility:

(1) Identification of the individual(s) responsible for inspecting, maintaining, and repairing emission control devices;

(2) A description of the items or conditions that will be inspected and the inspection schedule for said items or conditions; and

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

(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 describe the following:

(1) An emergency occurred and the Permittee can, to the extent possible, identify the causes of the emergency;

(2) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;

(3) During the period of an emergency, the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards or other requirements in this permit;

(4) For each emergency lasting one (1) hour or more, the Permittee notified IDEM, OAQ within four (4) daytime business hours after the beginning of the emergency, or after the emergency was discovered or reasonably should have been discovered;

Telephone Number: 1-800-451-6027 (ask for Office of Air Quality, Compliance Section), or
Telephone Number: 317-233-0178 (ask for Compliance Section)
Facsimile Number: 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
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
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.

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 F 035-23174-00019 and issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either:

(1) incorporated as originally stated,

(2) revised, or

(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 2-8-3(h) and 326 IAC 2-8-9.

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 Provisions), the probable cause of such deviations, and any response steps or preventive measures taken shall be reported to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Data Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
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(1).

Request for renewal shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permits Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
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
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
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 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 the source that are described in 326 IAC 2-8-15(b) through (d) without a prior permit revision, if each of the following conditions is met:

(1) The changes are not modifications under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act;

(2) Any 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
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
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 emission trades that are subject to 326 IAC 2-8-15(b) through (d). The Permittee shall make such records available, upon reasonable request, for public review.

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

(b) Emission Trades [326 IAC 2-8-15(c)]
The Permittee may trade emissions 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
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
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 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.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

Emission 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 one hundred (100) pounds per hour and the methods in 326 IAC 6-3-2(b) through (d) do not apply shall not exceed five hundred fifty-one thousandths (0.551) pounds per hour.

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

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 satisfy the requirements of 326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset);

(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 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]

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

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 two hundred sixty (260) linear feet on pipes or one hundred sixty (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
MC 61-52 IGCN 1003
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 seventy-five hundredths (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
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
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 within ninety (90) days of permit issuance. If required by Section D, the Permittee shall be responsible for installing any necessary equipment and initiating any required monitoring related to that equipment. If due to circumstances beyond its control, that equipment cannot be installed and operated within ninety (90) days, the Permittee may extend the compliance schedule related to the equipment for an additional ninety (90) days provided the Permittee notifies:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

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

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

Unless otherwise specified in the approval for the new emission unit(s), 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.

C.12 Instrument Specifications [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)] [326 IAC 2-8-5(1)]

(a) When required by any condition of this permit, an analog instrument used to measure a parameter related to the operation of an air pollution control device shall have a scale such that the expected maximum reading for the normal range shall be no less than twenty percent (20%) of full scale.

(b) The Permittee may request that the IDEM, OAQ approve the use of an instrument that does not meet the above specifications provided the Permittee can demonstrate that an alternative instrument specification will adequately ensure compliance with permit conditions requiring the measurement of the parameters.

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

C.13 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.14 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.15 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 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.16 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.17 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

(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
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
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.18 Compliance with 40 CFR 82 and 326 IAC 22-1

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

(a) Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with

the required practices pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156.

(b) Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to 40 CFR 82.158.

(c) Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161.

SECTION D.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]: Storage Tanks and Truck loading rack

(a) One (1) internal floating roof storage tank, identified as 10-5, equipped with an internal floating roof, installed in 1949, modified in 2005, capacity: 391,734 gallons of gasoline, distillate, or ethanol liquid. Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb, this is an affected facility.

(b) One (1) domed external floating roof storage tank, identified as 55-3, installed in 1949, equipped with a geodome, installed in 2000, capacity: 2,310,000 gallons of gasoline, distillate, or ethanol liquid.

(c) One (1) internal floating roof storage tank, identified as 10-7, installed in 1949, capacity: 391,482 gallons of gasoline, distillate, or ethanol.

(d) One (1) internal floating roof storage tank, identified as 67-2, installed in 1974, capacity: 2,704,800 gallons of gasoline, distillate, or ethanol liquid. Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart K, this is an affected facility.

(d) One (1) internal floating roof storage tank, identified as 30-1, installed in 1981, capacity: 1,150,632 gallons of gasoline, distillate, or ethanol liquid. Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Ka, this is an affected facility.

(e) One (1) tank truck loading rack, installed in 1979, modified in 2005 to include additional sight lenses, equipped with one (1) carbon adsorber vapor recovery unit, installed in 1995, and three (3) backup trailer mounted thermal incinerators, maximum throughput: 365,000,000 gallons of gasoline, and 197,495,550 gallons of fuel oil per year. Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX, this is an affected facility.

(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 Gasoline Throughput Limit [326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-3]

The annual throughput of gasoline delivered to the tank truck loading rack shall be limited to 365,000,000 gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month. This limit shall limit VOC emissions from the tank truck loading rack to 53.3 tons per year and less than one hundred (100) tons per year from the entire source. It also shall limit the amount of each individual HAP to less than ten (10.0) tons per year and the amount of a combination of all HAPs to less than twenty-five (25.0) tons per year. Compliance with this limitation shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7, Part 70, and 326 IAC 2-3, Emission Offset, not applicable.

D.1.2 Volatile Organic Compounds [326 IAC 8-4-3]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-3 (Petroleum Liquid Storage Facilities), the storage tank, identified as 30-1, shall be equipped with an internal floating roof.

D.1.3 Volatile Organic Compounds [326 IAC 8-4-4]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-4 (Bulk Gasoline Terminals), no owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal shall 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.1.4 Volatile Organic Compounds [326 IAC 8-4-9]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-9 (Leaks from transports and vapor collection systems; records), the owner or operator of a vapor balance system or vapor control system shall:

(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 H_2O (eighteen (18) inches H_2O) gauge. The initial vacuum for the vacuum test shall be one hundred fifty (150) millimeters H_2O (six (6) inches H_2O) gauge. The maximum allowable pressure or vacuum change is twenty-five (25) millimeters H_2O (one (1) inch H_2O) 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 H_2O (eighteen (18) inches H_2O) 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 H_2O (five (5) inches H_2O).

(2) Repairs by the gasoline transport owner or operator, if the transport does not meet the criteria of subdivision (1), and retesting to prove compliance with the criteria of subdivision (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 subsection (b) 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 owner of the loading facility 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 subsection (a).

(c) Design and operate the applicable system and the gasoline loading equipment in a manner that prevents:

(1) 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;

and

(2) Avoidable visible liquid leaks during loading or unloading operations at gasoline dispensing facilities, bulk plants, and bulk terminals; and

(d) Within fifteen (15) days, repair and retest a vapor balance, collection, or control system that exceeds the limits in subdivision (a).

(e) Maintain records of all certification testing, identifying 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) 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 326 IAC 8-4-9 (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 as follows:

(1) Five hundred (500) parts per million methane for all bulk gas terminals subject to NESHAP/MACT (40 CFR 63, Subpart R).

(2) Ten thousand (10,000) parts per million methane for all bulk gas terminals subject to New Source Performance Standards (40 CFR 60, Subpart XX) and for all other bulk gas terminals.

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

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for the tank truck loading rack and its carbon adsorber and three (3) backup trailer mounted thermal incinerators.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.1.6 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1), (4) [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

By April 24, 2011, in order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.1.4, the Permittee shall perform VOC testing for the tank truck loading rack utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. This test shall be repeated at least once every five (5) from the date of this valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing.

D.1.7 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Control

In order to comply with Condition D.1.4, the carbon adsorber or the three (3) backup trailer mounted thermal incinerators shall be in operation and control emissions from the tank truck loading rack at all times when the tank truck loading rack is in operation.

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

D.1.8 Monitoring

In order to comply with Conditions D.1.1 and D.1.3, the Permittee shall comply with the following Compliance Monitoring Requirements for the tank truck loading rack:

(a) For the one (1) carbon adsorber, the Permittee shall maintain a control circuit which prevents the loading of gasoline and alerts the facility's operators when a fault condition exists. 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 Exceedences, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

(b) For the three (3) backup trailer mounted thermal incinerators, the Permittee shall maintain a control circuit at all times which prevents the loading of gasoline and alerts the facility's operators when the pilot flame is not present. 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 Exceedences, 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.1.9 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document compliance with Condition D.1.1, the Permittee shall maintain records at the source of the volume of fuel used in gallons of gasoline received each month, including purchase orders and invoices, or a monthly pipeline ticket, necessary to verify amount used.

(b) To document compliance with Condition D.1.6, the Permittee shall maintain records all certification testing, identifying 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.

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

D.1.10 Reporting Requirements

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

SECTION E.1 NSPS K FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

NSPS Subpart K

(b) One (1) internal floating roof storage tank, identified as 67-2, installed in 1974, capacity: 2,704,800 gallons of gasoline, distillate, or ethanol liquid. Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart K, this is an affected facility.

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

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Requirements

E.1.1 General Provisions Relating to NSPS, Subpart K [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A]

(a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.1, 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 the storage tank, identified as 67-2

(b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.10, the Permittee shall submit all required notifications and reports to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue,
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

E.1.2 NSPS, Subpart K, Requirements [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K] [326 IAC 12]

§ 60.110 Applicability and designation of affected facility.

(a) Except as provided in §60.110(b), the affected facility to which this subpart applies is each storage vessel for petroleum liquids which has a storage capacity greater than 151,412 liters (40,000 gallons).

(c) Subject to the requirements of this subpart is any facility under paragraph (a) of this section which:

(2) Has a capacity greater than 246,052 liters (65,000 gallons) and commences construction or modification after June 11, 1973, and prior to May 19, 1978.

[42 FR 37937, July 25, 1977, as amended at 45 FR 23379, Apr. 4, 1980]

§ 60.111 Definitions.

As used in this subpart, all terms not defined herein shall have the meaning given them in the Act and in subpart A of this part.

(a) *Storage vessel* means any tank, reservoir, or container used for the storage of petroleum liquids, but does not include:

(1) Pressure vessels which are designed to operate in excess of 15 pounds per square inch gauge without emissions to the atmosphere except under emergency conditions,

(2) Subsurface caverns or porous rock reservoirs, or

(3) Underground tanks if the total volume of petroleum liquids added to and taken from a tank annually does not exceed twice the volume of the tank.

(b) *Petroleum liquids* means petroleum, condensate, and any finished or intermediate products manufactured in a petroleum refinery but does not mean Nos. 2 through 6 fuel oils as specified in ASTM D396–78, 89, 90, 92, 96, or 98, gas turbine fuel oils Nos. 2–GT through 4–GT as specified in ASTM D2880–78 or 96, or diesel fuel oils Nos. 2–D and 4–D as specified in ASTM D975–78, 96, or 98a. (These three methods are incorporated by reference—see §60.17.)

(c) *Petroleum refinery* means each facility engaged in producing gasoline, kerosene, distillate fuel oils, residual fuel oils, lubricants, or other products through distillation of petroleum or through redistillation, cracking, extracting, or reforming of unfinished petroleum derivatives.

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

(e) *Hydrocarbon* means any organic compound consisting predominantly of carbon and hydrogen.

(f) *Condensate* means hydrocarbon liquid separated from natural gas which condenses due to changes in the temperature and/or pressure and remains liquid at standard conditions.

(g) *Custody transfer* means the transfer of produced petroleum and/or condensate, after processing and/or treating in the producing operations, from storage tanks or automatic transfer facilities to pipelines or any other forms of transportation.

(h) *Drilling and production facility* means all drilling and servicing equipment, wells, flow lines, separators, equipment, gathering lines, and auxiliary nontransportation-related equipment used in the production of petroleum but does not include natural gasoline plants.

(i) *True vapor pressure* means the equilibrium partial pressure exerted by a petroleum liquid as determined in accordance with methods described in American Petroleum Institute Bulletin 2517, Evaporation Loss from External Floating-Roof Tanks, Second Edition, February 1980 (incorporated by reference—see §60.17).

(j) *Floating roof* means a storage vessel cover consisting of a double deck, pontoon single deck, internal floating cover or covered floating roof, which rests upon and is supported by the petroleum liquid being contained, and is equipped with a closure seal or seals to close the space between the roof edge and tank wall.

(k) *Vapor recovery system* means a vapor gathering system capable of collecting all hydrocarbon vapors and gases discharged from the storage vessel and a vapor disposal system capable of processing such hydrocarbon vapors and gases so as to prevent their emission to the atmosphere.

(l) *Reid vapor pressure* is 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).

[39 FR 9317, Mar. 8, 1974; 39 FR 13776, Apr. 17, 1974, as amended at 39 FR 20794, June 14, 1974; 45 FR 23379, Apr. 4, 1980; 48 FR 3737, Jan. 27, 1983; 52 FR 11429, Apr. 8, 1987; 65 FR 61755, Oct. 17, 2000]

§ 60.112 Standard for volatile organic compounds (VOC).

(a) The owner or operator of any storage vessel to which this subpart applies shall store petroleum liquids as follows:

(1) If the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid, as stored, is equal to or greater than 78 mm Hg (1.5 psia) but not greater than 570 mm Hg (11.1 psia), the storage vessel shall be equipped with a floating roof, a vapor recovery system, or their equivalents.

(2) If the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid as stored is greater than 570 mm Hg (11.1 psia), the storage vessel shall be equipped with a vapor recovery system or its equivalent.

[39 FR 9317, Mar. 8, 1974; 39 FR 13776, Apr. 17, 1974, as amended at 45 FR 23379, Apr. 4, 1980]

§ 60.113 Monitoring of operations.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section, the owner or operator subject to this subpart shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period.

(b) Available data on the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, unless the Administrator specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s).

(c) The true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 13.8 kPa (2.0 psia) or whose physical properties preclude determination by the recommended method is to be determined from available data and recorded if the estimated true vapor pressure is greater than 6.9 kPa (1.0 psia).

(d) The following are exempt from the requirements of this section:

(1) Each owner or operator of each affected facility which stores petroleum liquids with a Reid vapor pressure of less than 6.9 kPa (1.0 psia) provided the maximum true vapor pressure does not exceed 6.9 kPa (1.0 psia).

(2) Each owner or operator of each affected facility equipped with a vapor recovery and return or disposal system in accordance with the requirements of §60.112.

[45 FR 23379, Apr. 4, 1980]

SECTION E.2 NSPS Ka FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

NSPS Subpart Ka

(d) One (1) internal floating roof storage tank, identified as 30-1, installed in 1981, capacity: 1,150,632 gallons of gasoline, distillate, or ethanol liquid. Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Ka, this is an affected facility.

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

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Requirements

E.2.1 General Provisions Relating to NSPS, Subpart Ka [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A]

(a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.1, 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 the storage tank, identified as 30-1

(b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.10, the Permittee shall submit all required notifications and reports to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue,
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

E.2.2 NSPS, Subpart Ka, Requirements [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka] [326 IAC 12]

§ 60.110a Applicability and designation of affected facility.

(a) *Affected facility.* Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, the affected facility to which this subpart applies is each storage vessel with a storage capacity greater than 151,416 liters (40,000 gallons) that is used to store petroleum liquids for which construction is commenced after May 18, 1978.

§ 60.111a Definitions.

In addition to the terms and their definitions listed in the Act and subpart A of this part the following definitions apply in this subpart:

(a) *Storage vessel* means each tank, reservoir, or container used for the storage of petroleum liquids, but does not include:

(1) Pressure vessels which are designed to operate in excess of 204.9 kPa (15 psig) without emissions to the atmosphere except under emergency conditions.

(2) Subsurface caverns or porous rock reservoirs, or

(3) Underground tanks if the total volume of petroleum liquids added to and taken from a tank annually does not exceed twice the volume of the tank.

(b) *Petroleum liquids* means petroleum, condensate, and any finished or intermediate products manufactured in a petroleum refinery but does not mean Nos. 2 through 6 fuel oils as specified in ASTM D396–78, 89, 90, 92, 96, or 98, gas turbine fuel oils Nos. 2–GT through 4–GT as specified in ASTM D2880–78 or 96, gas turbine fuel oils Nos. 2–GT through 4–GT as specified in ASTM D2880–78 or 96, or diesel fuel oils Nos. 2–D and 4–D as specified in ASTM D975–78, 96, or 98a. (These three methods are incorporated by reference—see §60.17.)

(c) *Petroleum refinery* means each facility engaged in producing gasoline, kerosene, distillate fuel oils, residual fuel oils, lubricants, or other products through distillation of petroleum or through redistillation, cracking, extracting, or reforming of unfinished petroleum derivatives.

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

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

(f) *True vapor pressure* means the equilibrium partial pressure exerted by a petroleum liquid such as determined in accordance with methods described in American Petroleum Institute Bulletin 2517, Evaporation Loss from External Floating-Roof Tanks, Second Edition, February 1980 (incorporated by reference—see §60.17).

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

(h) *Liquid-mounted seal* means a foam or liquid-filled primary seal mounted in contact with the liquid between the tank wall and the floating roof continuously around the circumference of the tank.

(i) *Metallic shoe seal* includes but is not limited to a metal sheet held vertically against the tank wall 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.

(j) *Vapor-mounted seal* means a foam-filled primary seal mounted continuously around the circumference of the tank so there is an annular vapor space underneath the seal. The annular vapor space is bounded by the bottom of the primary seal, the tank wall, the liquid surface, and the floating roof.

(k) *Custody transfer* means the transfer of produced petroleum and/or condensate, after processing and/or treating in the producing operations, from storage tanks or automatic transfer facilities to pipelines or any other forms of transportation.

[45 FR 23379, Apr. 4, 1980, as amended at 48 FR 3737, Jan. 27, 1983; 52 FR 11429, Apr. 8, 1987; 65 FR 61756, Oct. 17, 2000]

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

(a) The owner or operator of each storage vessel to which this subpart applies which contains a petroleum liquid which, as stored, has a true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 10.3 kPa (1.5 psia) but not greater than 76.6 kPa (11.1 psia) shall equip the storage vessel with one of the following:

(1) An external floating roof, consisting of a pontoon-type or double-deck-type cover that rests on the surface of the liquid contents and is equipped with a closure device between the tank wall and the roof edge. Except as provided in paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(D) of this section, the closure device is to consist of two seals, one above the other. The lower seal is referred to as the primary seal and the upper seal is referred to as the secondary seal. The roof is to be floating on the liquid at all times (i.e., off the roof leg supports) except during initial fill and when the tank is completely emptied and subsequently refilled. The process of emptying and refilling when the roof is resting on the leg supports shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible.

(i) The primary seal is to be either a metallic shoe seal, a liquid-mounted seal, or a vapor-mounted seal. Each seal is to meet the following requirements:

(A) The accumulated area of gaps between the tank wall and the metallic shoe seal or the liquid-mounted seal shall not exceed 212 cm^2 per meter of tank diameter (10.0 in^2 per ft of tank diameter) and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 3.81 cm (11/2in).

(B) The accumulated area of gaps between the tank wall and the vapor-mounted seal shall not exceed 21.2 cm^2 per meter of tank diameter (1.0 in^2 per ft of tank diameter) and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 1.27 cm (1/2in).

(C) One end of the metallic shoe is to extend into the stored liquid and the other end is to extend a minimum vertical distance of 61 cm (24 in) above the stored liquid surface.

(D) There are to be no holes, tears, or other openings in the shoe, seal fabric, or seal envelope.

(ii) The secondary seal is to meet the following requirements:

(A) The secondary seal is to be installed above the primary seal so that it completely covers the space between the roof edge and the tank wall except as provided in paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(B) of this section.

(B) The accumulated area of gaps between the tank wall and the secondary seal used in combination with a metallic shoe or liquid-mounted primary seal shall not exceed 21.2 cm^2 per meter of tank diameter (1.0 in^2 per ft. of tank diameter) and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 1.27 cm (1/2in.). There shall be no gaps between the tank wall and the secondary seal used in combination with a vapor-mounted primary seal.

(C) There are to be no holes, tears or other openings in the seal or seal fabric.

(D) The owner or operator is exempted from the requirements for secondary seals and the secondary seal gap criteria when performing gap measurements or inspections of the primary seal.

(iii) Each opening in the roof except for automatic bleeder vents and rim space vents is to provide a projection below the liquid surface. Each opening in the roof except for automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents and leg sleeves is to be equipped with a cover, seal or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use or as described in paragraph (a)(1)(iv) of this section. Automatic bleeder vents 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. Rim vents are to be set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof legs supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting.

(iv) Each emergency roof drain is to be provided with a slotted membrane fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the area of the opening.

(2) A fixed roof with an internal floating type cover equipped with a continuous closure device between the tank wall and the cover edge. The cover is to be floating at all times, (i.e., off the leg supports) except during initial fill and when the tank is completely emptied and subsequently refilled. The process of emptying and refilling when the cover is resting on the leg supports shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. Each opening in the cover except for automatic bleeder vents and the rim space vents is to provide a projection below the liquid surface. Each opening in the cover except for automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, stub drains and leg sleeves is to be equipped with a cover, seal, or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. Automatic bleeder vents are to be closed at all times when the cover is floating except when the cover is being floated off or is being landed on the leg supports. Rim vents are to be set to open only when the cover is being floated off the leg supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting.

(3) A vapor recovery system which collects all VOC vapors and gases discharged from the storage vessel, and a vapor return or disposal system which is designed to process such VOC vapors and gases so as to reduce their emission to the atmosphere by at least 95 percent by weight.

(4) A system equivalent to those described in paragraphs (a)(1), (a)(2), or (a)(3) of this section as provided in §60.114a.

(b) The owner or operator of each storage vessel to which this subpart applies which contains a petroleum liquid which, as stored, has a true vapor pressure greater than 76.6 kPa (11.1 psia), shall equip the storage vessel with a vapor recovery system which collects all VOC vapors and gases discharged from the storage vessel, and a vapor return or disposal system which is designed to process such VOC vapors and gases so as to reduce their emission to the atmosphere by at least 95 percent by weight.

[45 FR 23379, Apr. 4, 1980, as amended at 45 FR 83229, Dec. 18, 1980]

§ 60.113a Testing and procedures.

(a) Except as provided in §60.8(b) compliance with the standard prescribed in §60.112a shall be determined as follows or in accordance with an equivalent procedure as provided in §60.114a.

(1) The owner or operator of each storage vessel to which this subpart applies which has an external floating roof shall meet the following requirements:

(i) Determine the gap areas and maximum gap widths between the primary seal and the tank wall and between the secondary seal and the tank wall according to the following frequency:

(A) For primary seals, gap measurements shall be performed within 60 days of the initial fill with petroleum liquid and at least once every five years thereafter. All primary seal inspections or gap measurements which require the removal or dislodging of the secondary seal shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible and the secondary seal shall be replaced as soon as possible.

(B) For secondary seals, gap measurements shall be performed within 60 days of the initial fill with petroleum liquid and at least once every year thereafter.

(C) If any storage vessel is out of service for a period of one year or more, subsequent refilling with petroleum liquid shall be considered initial fill for the purposes of paragraphs (a)(1)(i)(A) and (a)(1)(i)(B) of this section.

(D) Keep records of each gap measurement at the plant for a period of at least 2 years following the date of measurement. Each record shall identify the vessel on which the measurement was performed and shall contain the date of the seal gap measurement, the raw data obtained in the measurement process required by paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of this section and the calculation required by paragraph (a)(1)(iii) of this section.

(E) If either the seal gap calculated in accord with paragraph (a)(1)(iii) of this section or the measured maximum seal gap exceeds the limitations specified by §60.112a of this subpart, a report shall be furnished to the Administrator within 60 days of the date of measurements. The report shall identify the vessel and list each reason why the vessel did not meet the specifications of §60.112a. The report shall also describe the actions necessary to bring the storage vessel into compliance with the specifications of §60.112a.

(ii) Determine gap widths in the primary and secondary seals individually by the following procedures:

(A) Measure seal gaps, if any, at one or more floating roof levels when the roof is floating off the roof leg supports.

(B) Measure seal gaps around the entire circumference of the tank in each place where a1/8&inch; diameter uniform probe passes freely (without forcing or binding against seal) between the seal and the tank wall and measure the circumferential distance of each such location.

(C) The total surface area of each gap described in paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(B) of this section shall be determined by using probes of various widths to accurately measure the actual distance from the tank wall to the seal and multiplying each such width by its respective circumferential distance.

(iii) Add the gap surface area of each gap location for the primary seal and the secondary seal individually. Divide the sum for each seal by the nominal diameter of the tank and compare each ratio to the appropriate ratio in the standard in §60.112a(a)(1)(i) and §60.112a(a)(1)(ii).

(iv) Provide the Administrator 30 days prior notice of the gap measurement to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present.

(2) The owner or operator of each storage vessel to which this subpart applies which has a vapor recovery and return or disposal system shall provide the following information to the Administrator on or before the date on which construction of the storage vessel commences:

(i) Emission data, if available, for a similar vapor recovery and return or disposal system used on the same type of storage vessel, which can be used to determine the efficiency of the system. A complete description of the emission measurement method used must be included.

(ii) The manufacturer's design specifications and estimated emission reduction capability of the system.

(iii) The operation and maintenance plan for the system.

(iv) Any other information which will be useful to the Administrator in evaluating the effectiveness of the system in reducing VOC emissions.

[45 FR 23379, Apr. 4, 1980, as amended at 52 FR 11429, Apr. 8, 1987]

§ 60.114a 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 §60.112a, 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 §60.112a.

(e) The primary vapor-mounted seal in the “Volume-Maximizing Seal” manufactured by R.F.I. Services Corporation is approved as equivalent to the vapor-mounted seal required by §60.112a(a)(1)(i) and must meet the gap criteria specified in §60.112a(a)(1)(i)(B). There shall be no gaps between the tank wall and any secondary seal used in conjunction with the primary seal in the “Volume-Maximizing Seal”.

[52 FR 11429, Apr. 8, 1987]

§ 60.115a Monitoring of operations.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section, the owner or operator subject to this subpart shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period.

(b) Available data on the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, unless the Administrator specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s).

(c) The true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 13.8 kPa (2.0 psia) or whose physical properties preclude determination by the recommended method is to be determined from available data and recorded if the estimated true vapor pressure is greater than 6.9 kPa (1.0 psia).

(d) The following are exempt from the requirements of this section:

(1) Each owner or operator of each storage vessel storing a petroleum liquid with a Reid vapor pressure of less than 6.9 kPa (1.0 psia) provided the maximum true vapor pressure does not exceed 6.9 kPa (1.0 psia).

(2) The owner or operator of each storage vessel equipped with a vapor recovery and return or disposal system in accordance with the requirements of §60.112a(a)(3) and (b), or a closed vent system and control device meeting the specifications of 40 CFR 65.42(b)(4), (b)(5), or (c).

[45 FR 23379, Apr. 4, 1980, as amended at 65 FR 78275, Dec. 14, 2000]

SECTION E.3 NSPS Kb FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

NSPS Subpart Kb

(e) One (1) internal floating roof storage tank, identified as Tank 10-5, equipped with an internal floating roof, installed on January 1, 1949, modified in 2005, capacity: 391,734 gallons of gasoline, distillate, or ethanol liquid. Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb, this is an affected facility.

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

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Requirements

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

(a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.1, 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 the storage tank, identified as 10-5.

(b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.10, the Permittee shall submit all required notifications and reports to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue,
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

E.3.2 NSPS, Subpart Kb, Requirements [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb] [326 IAC 12]

§ 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 (m^3) that is used to store volatile organic liquids (VOL) for which construction, reconstruction, or modification is commenced after July 23, 1984.

§ 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 m^3 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 m^3 but less than 151 m^3 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.

(2) An external floating roof. An external floating roof means a pontoon-type or double-deck type cover that rests on the liquid surface in a vessel with no fixed roof. Each external floating roof must meet the following specifications:

(i) Each external floating roof shall be equipped with a closure device between the wall of the storage vessel and the roof edge. The closure device is to consist of two seals, one above the other. The lower seal is referred to as the primary seal, and the upper seal is referred to as the secondary seal.

(A) The primary seal shall be either a mechanical shoe seal or a liquid-mounted seal. Except as provided in §60.113b(b)(4), the seal shall completely cover the annular space between the edge of the floating roof and tank wall.

(B) The secondary seal shall completely cover the annular space between the external floating roof and the wall of the storage vessel in a continuous fashion except as allowed in §60.113b(b)(4).

(ii) Except for automatic bleeder vents and rim space vents, each opening in a noncontact external floating roof shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. Except for automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, roof drains, and leg sleeves, each opening in the roof is to be equipped with a gasketed cover, seal, or lid that is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. Automatic bleeder vents are

to be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports. Rim vents are to be set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof legs supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. Automatic bleeder vents and rim space vents are to be gasketed. Each emergency roof drain is to be provided with a slotted membrane fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the area of the opening.

(iii) The roof shall be floating on the liquid at all times (i.e., off the roof leg supports) except during initial fill until the roof is lifted off leg supports and when the tank is completely emptied and subsequently refilled. The process of filling, emptying, or refilling when the roof is resting on the leg supports shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible.

(3) A closed vent system and control device meeting the following specifications:

(i) The closed vent system shall be designed to collect all VOC vapors and gases discharged from the storage vessel and operated with no detectable emissions as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background and visual inspections, as determined in part 60, subpart VV, §60.485(b).

(ii) The control device shall be designed and operated to reduce inlet VOC emissions by 95 percent or greater. If a flare is used as the control device, it shall meet the specifications described in the general control device requirements (§60.18) of the General Provisions.

(4) A system equivalent to those described in paragraphs (a)(1), (a)(2), or (a)(3) of this section as provided in §60.114b of this subpart.

§ 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) After installing the control equipment required to meet §60.112b(a)(2) (external floating roof), the owner or operator shall:

(1) Determine the gap areas and maximum gap widths, between the primary seal and the wall of the storage vessel and between the secondary seal and the wall of the storage vessel according to the following frequency.

(i) Measurements of gaps between the tank wall and the primary seal (seal gaps) shall be performed during the hydrostatic testing of the vessel or within 60 days of the initial fill with VOL and at least once every 5 years thereafter.

(ii) Measurements of gaps between the tank wall and the secondary seal shall be performed within 60 days of the initial fill with VOL and at least once per year thereafter.

(iii) If any source ceases to store VOL for a period of 1 year or more, subsequent introduction of VOL into the vessel shall be considered an initial fill for the purposes of paragraphs (b)(1)(i) and (b)(1)(ii) of this section.

(2) Determine gap widths and areas in the primary and secondary seals individually by the following procedures:

(i) Measure seal gaps, if any, at one or more floating roof levels when the roof is floating off the roof leg supports.

(ii) Measure seal gaps around the entire circumference of the tank in each place where a 0.32-cm diameter uniform probe passes freely (without forcing or binding against seal) between the seal and the wall of the storage vessel and measure the circumferential distance of each such location.

(iii) The total surface area of each gap described in paragraph (b)(2)(ii) of this section shall be determined by using probes of various widths to measure accurately the actual distance from the tank wall to the seal and multiplying each such width by its respective circumferential distance.

(3) Add the gap surface area of each gap location for the primary seal and the secondary seal individually and divide the sum for each seal by the nominal diameter of the tank and compare each ratio to the respective standards in paragraph (b)(4) of this section.

(4) Make necessary repairs or empty the storage vessel within 45 days of identification in any inspection for seals not meeting the requirements listed in (b)(4) (i) and (ii) of this section:

(i) The accumulated area of gaps between the tank wall and the mechanical shoe or liquid-mounted primary seal shall not exceed 212 Cm^2 per meter of tank diameter, and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 3.81 cm.

(A) One end of the mechanical shoe is to extend into the stored liquid, and the other end is to extend a minimum vertical distance of 61 cm above the stored liquid surface.

(B) There are to be no holes, tears, or other openings in the shoe, seal fabric, or seal envelope.

(ii) The secondary seal is to meet the following requirements:

(A) The secondary seal is to be installed above the primary seal so that it completely covers the space between the roof edge and the tank wall except as provided in paragraph (b)(2)(iii) of this section.

(B) The accumulated area of gaps between the tank wall and the secondary seal shall not exceed 21.2 cm^2 per meter of tank diameter, and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 1.27 cm.

(C) There are to be no holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or seal fabric.

(iii) If a failure that is detected during inspections required in paragraph (b)(1) of §60.113b(b) 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(b)(4). Such extension request must include a demonstration of unavailability of alternate storage capacity and a specification of a schedule that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.

(5) Notify the Administrator 30 days in advance of any gap measurements required by paragraph (b)(1) of this section to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present.

(6) Visually inspect the external floating roof, the primary seal, secondary seal, and fittings each time the vessel is emptied and degassed.

(i) If the external 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, the owner or operator shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before filling or refilling the storage vessel with VOL.

(ii) For all the inspections required by paragraph (b)(6) of this section, the owner or operator shall notify the Administrator in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each storage vessel to afford the Administrator the opportunity to inspect the storage vessel prior to refilling. If the inspection required by paragraph (b)(6) of this section is not planned and the owner or operator could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance of 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.

(c) The owner or operator of each source that is equipped with a closed vent system and control device as required in §60.112b (a)(3) or (b)(2) (other than a flare) is exempt from §60.8 of the General Provisions and shall meet the following requirements.

(1) Submit for approval by the Administrator as an attachment to the notification required by §60.7(a)(1) or, if the facility is exempt from §60.7(a)(1), as an attachment to the notification required by §60.7(a)(2), an operating plan containing the information listed below.

(i) Documentation demonstrating that the control device will achieve the required control efficiency during maximum loading conditions. This documentation is to include a description of the gas stream which enters the control device, including flow and VOC content under varying liquid level conditions (dynamic and static) and manufacturer's design specifications for the control device. If the control device or the closed vent capture system receives vapors, gases, or liquids other than fuels from sources that are not designated sources under this subpart, the efficiency demonstration is to include consideration of all vapors, gases, and liquids received by the closed vent capture system and control device. If an enclosed combustion device with a minimum residence time of 0.75 seconds and a minimum temperature of 816 °C is used to meet the 95 percent requirement, documentation that those conditions will exist is sufficient to meet the requirements of this paragraph.

(ii) A description of the parameter or parameters to be monitored to ensure that the control device will be operated in conformance with its design and an explanation of the criteria used for selection of that parameter (or parameters).

(2) Operate the closed vent system and control device and monitor the parameters of the closed vent system and control device in accordance with the operating plan submitted to the Administrator in accordance with paragraph (c)(1) of this section, unless the plan was modified by the Administrator during the review process. In this case, the modified plan applies.

(d) The owner or operator of each source that is equipped with a closed vent system and a flare to meet the requirements in §60.112b (a)(3) or (b)(2) shall meet the requirements as specified in the general control device requirements, §60.18 (e) and (f).

[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 §61.112b(a)(1) or §60.113b(a)(3) and list each repair made.

(b) After installing control equipment in accordance with §61.112b(a)(2) (external 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)(2) and §60.113b(b)(2), (b)(3), and (b)(4). This report shall be an attachment to the notification required by §60.7(a)(3).

(2) Within 60 days of performing the seal gap measurements required by §60.113b(b)(1), furnish the Administrator with a report that contains:

(i) The date of measurement.

(ii) The raw data obtained in the measurement.

(iii) The calculations described in §60.113b (b)(2) and (b)(3).

(3) Keep a record of each gap measurement performed as required by §60.113b(b). Each record shall identify the storage vessel in which the measurement was performed and shall contain:

(i) The date of measurement.

(ii) The raw data obtained in the measurement.

(iii) The calculations described in §60.113b (b)(2) and (b)(3).

(4) After each seal gap measurement that detects gaps exceeding the limitations specified by §60.113b(b)(4), submit a report to the Administrator within 30 days of the inspection. The report will identify the vessel and contain the information specified in paragraph (b)(2) of this section and the date the vessel was emptied or the repairs made and date of repair.

(c) After installing control equipment in accordance with §60.112b (a)(3) or (b)(1) (closed vent system and control device other than a flare), the owner or operator shall keep the following records.

(1) A copy of the operating plan.

(2) A record of the measured values of the parameters monitored in accordance with §60.113b(c)(2).

(d) After installing a closed vent system and flare to comply with §60.112b, the owner or operator shall meet the following requirements.

(1) A report containing the measurements required by §60.18(f) (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), and (6) shall be furnished to the Administrator as required by §60.8 of the General Provisions. This report shall be submitted within 6 months of the initial start-up date.

(2) Records shall be kept of all periods of operation during which the flare pilot flame is absent.

(3) Semiannual reports of all periods recorded under §60.115b(d)(2) in which the pilot flame was absent shall be furnished to the Administrator.

§ 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 m^3 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 m^3 but less than 151 m^3 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.

(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.

(g) The owner or operator of each vessel equipped with a closed vent system and control device meeting the specification of §60.112b or with emissions reductions equipment as specified in 40 CFR 65.42(b)(4), (b)(5), (b)(6), or (c) is exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section.

[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 E.4 NSPS XX FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

NSPS Subpart XX

(f) One (1) tank truck loading rack, identified as loading rack, installed in 1979, modified in 2005 to include additional sight lenses, equipped with one (1) carbon adsorber vapor recovery unit, installed in 1995, and three (3) backup trailer mounted thermal incinerators, maximum throughput: 365,000,000 gallons of gasoline and 197,495,550 gallons of fuel oil per year. Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX, this is an affected facility.

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

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Requirements

E.4.1 General Provisions Relating to NSPS, Subpart XX [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A]

(a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.1, 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 the tank truck loading rack.

(b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.10, the Permittee shall submit all required notifications and reports to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue,
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

E.4.2 NSPS, Subpart XX, Requirements [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart XX] [326 IAC 12]

§ 60.500 Applicability and designation of affected facility.

(a) The affected facility to which the provisions of this subpart apply is the total of all the loading racks at a bulk gasoline terminal which deliver liquid product into gasoline tank trucks.

(b) Each facility under paragraph (a) of this section, the construction or modification of which is commenced after December 17, 1980, is subject to the provisions of this subpart.

Note: The intent of these standards is to minimize the emissions of VOC through the application of best demonstrated technologies (BDT). The numerical emission limits in this standard are expressed in terms of total organic compounds. This emission limit reflects the performance of BDT.

§ 60.501 Definitions.

The terms used in this subpart are defined in the Clean Air Act, in §60.2 of this part, or in this section as follows:

Bulk gasoline terminal means any gasoline facility which receives gasoline by pipeline, ship or barge, and has a gasoline throughput greater than 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, State or local law and discoverable by the Administrator and any other person.

Continuous vapor processing system means a vapor processing system that treats total organic compounds vapors collected from gasoline tank trucks on a demand basis without intermediate accumulation in a vapor holder.

Existing vapor processing system means a vapor processing system [capable of achieving emissions to the atmosphere no greater than 80 milligrams of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded], the construction or refurbishment of which was commenced before December 17, 1980, and which was not constructed or refurbished after that date.

Flare means a thermal oxidation system using an open (without enclosure) flame.

Gasoline means any petroleum distillate or petroleum distillate/alcohol blend having a Reid vapor pressure of 27.6 kilopascals or greater which is used as a fuel for internal combustion engines.

Gasoline tank truck means a delivery tank truck used at bulk gasoline terminals which is loading gasoline or which has loaded gasoline on the immediately previous load.

Intermittent vapor processing system means a vapor processing system that employs an intermediate vapor holder to accumulate total organic compounds vapors collected from gasoline tank trucks, and treats the accumulated vapors only during automatically controlled cycles.

Loading rack means the loading arms, pumps, meters, shutoff valves, relief valves, and other piping and valves necessary to fill delivery tank trucks.

Refurbishment means, with reference to a vapor processing system, replacement of components of, or addition of components to, the system within any 2-year period such that the fixed capital cost of the new components required for such component replacement or addition exceeds 50 percent of the cost of a comparable entirely new system.

Thermal oxidation system means a combustion device used to mix and ignite fuel, air pollutants, and air to provide a flame to heat and oxidize hazardous air pollutants. Auxiliary fuel may be used to heat air pollutants to combustion temperatures.

Total organic compounds means those compounds measured according to the procedures in §60.503.

Vapor collection system means any equipment used for containing total organic compounds vapors displaced during the loading of gasoline tank trucks.

Vapor processing system means all equipment used for recovering or oxidizing total organic compounds vapors displaced from the affected facility.

Vapor-tight gasoline tank truck means a gasoline tank truck which has demonstrated within the 12 preceding months that its product delivery tank will sustain a pressure change of not more than 750 pascals (75 mm of water) within 5 minutes after it is pressurized to 4,500 pascals (450 mm of water). This capability is to be demonstrated using the pressure test procedure specified in Method 27.

[48 FR 37590, Aug. 18, 1983, as amended at 65 FR 61763, Oct. 17, 2000; 68 FR 70965, Dec. 19, 2003]

§ 60.502 Standard for Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) emissions from bulk gasoline terminals.

On and after the date on which §60.8(a) requires a performance test to be completed, the owner or operator of each bulk gasoline terminal containing an affected facility shall comply with the requirements of this section.

(a) Each affected facility shall be equipped with a vapor collection system designed to collect the total organic compounds vapors displaced from tank trucks during product loading.

(b) The emissions to the atmosphere from the vapor collection system due to the loading of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks are not to exceed 35 milligrams of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded, except as noted in paragraph (c) of this section.

(c) For each affected facility equipped with an existing vapor processing system, the emissions to the atmosphere from the vapor collection system due to the loading of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks are not to exceed 80 milligrams of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded.

(d) Each vapor collection system shall be designed to prevent any total organic compounds vapors collected at one loading rack from passing to another loading rack.

(e) Loadings of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks shall be limited to vapor-tight gasoline tank trucks using the following procedures:

(1) The owner or operator shall obtain the vapor tightness documentation described in §60.505(b) for each gasoline tank truck which is to be loaded at the affected facility.

(2) The owner or operator shall require the tank identification number to be recorded as each gasoline tank truck is loaded at the affected facility.

(3)(i) The owner or operator shall cross-check each tank identification number obtained in paragraph (e)(2) of this section with the file of tank vapor tightness documentation within 2 weeks after the corresponding tank is loaded, unless either of the following conditions is maintained:

(A) If less than an average of one gasoline tank truck per month over the last 26 weeks is loaded without vapor tightness documentation then the documentation cross-check shall be performed each quarter; or

(B) If less than an average of one gasoline tank truck per month over the last 52 weeks is loaded without vapor tightness documentation then the documentation cross-check shall be performed semiannually.

(ii) If either the quarterly or semiannual cross-check provided in paragraphs (e)(3)(i) (A) through (B) of this section reveals that these conditions were not maintained, the source must return to biweekly monitoring until such time as these conditions are again met.

(4) The terminal owner or operator shall notify the owner or operator of each non-vapor-tight gasoline tank truck loaded at the affected facility within 1 week of the documentation cross-check in paragraph (e)(3) of this section.

(5) The terminal owner or operator shall take steps assuring that the nonvapor-tight gasoline tank truck will not be reloaded at the affected facility until vapor tightness documentation for that tank is obtained.

(6) Alternate procedures to those described in paragraphs (e)(1) through (5) of this section for limiting gasoline tank truck loadings may be used upon application to, and approval by, the Administrator.

(f) The owner or operator shall act to assure that loadings of gasoline tank trucks at the affected facility are made only into tanks equipped with vapor collection equipment that is compatible with the terminal's vapor collection system.

(g) The owner or operator shall act to assure that the terminal's and the tank truck's vapor collection systems are connected during each loading of a gasoline tank truck at the affected facility. Examples of actions to accomplish this include training drivers in the hookup procedures and posting visible reminder signs at the affected loading racks.

(h) The vapor collection and liquid loading equipment shall be designed and operated to prevent gauge pressure in the delivery tank from exceeding 4,500 pascals (450 mm of water) during product loading. This level is not to be exceeded when measured by the procedures specified in §60.503(d).

(i) No pressure-vacuum vent in the bulk gasoline terminal's vapor collection system shall begin to open at a system pressure less than 4,500 pascals (450 mm of water).

(j) Each calendar month, the vapor collection system, the vapor processing system, and each loading rack handling gasoline shall be inspected during the loading of gasoline tank trucks for total organic compounds liquid or vapor leaks. For purposes of this paragraph, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, or smell are acceptable. Each detection of a leak shall be recorded and the source of the leak repaired within 15 calendar days after it is detected.

[48 FR 37590, Aug. 18, 1983; 48 FR 56580, Dec. 22, 1983, as amended at 54 FR 6678, Feb. 14, 1989; 64 FR 7466, Feb. 12, 1999]

§ 60.503 Test methods and procedures.

(a) In conducting the performance tests required in §60.8, the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in appendix A of this part or other methods and procedures as specified in this section, except as provided in §60.8(b). The three-run requirement of §60.8(f) does not apply to this subpart.

(b) Immediately before the performance test required to determine compliance with §60.502 (b), (c), and (h), the owner or operator shall use Method 21 to monitor for leakage of vapor all potential sources in the terminal's vapor collection system equipment while a gasoline tank truck is being loaded. The owner or operator shall repair all leaks with readings of 10,000 ppm (as methane) or greater before conducting the performance test.

(c) The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standards in §60.502 (b) and (c) as follows:

(1) The performance test shall be 6 hours long during which at least 300,000 liters of gasoline is loaded. If this is not possible, the test may be continued the same day until 300,000 liters of gasoline is loaded or the test may be resumed the next day with another complete 6-hour period. In the latter case, the 300,000-liter criterion need not be met. However, as much as possible, testing should be conducted during the 6-hour period in which the highest throughput normally occurs.

(2) If the vapor processing system is intermittent in operation, the performance test shall begin at a reference vapor holder level and shall end at the same reference point. The test shall include at least two startups and shutdowns of the vapor processor. If this does not occur under automatically controlled operations, the system shall be manually controlled.

(3) The emission rate (E) of total organic compounds shall be computed using the following equation:

$$E = K\sum_{i=1}^{n}\left(V_{esi}C_{ei}\right) / \left(L\,10^{6}\right)$$

where:

E=emission rate of total organic compounds, mg/liter of gasoline loaded.

V_{esi}=volume of air-vapor mixture exhausted at each interval “i”, scm.

C_{ei}=concentration of total organic compounds at each interval “i”, ppm.

L=total volume of gasoline loaded, liters.

n=number of testing intervals.

i=emission testing interval of 5 minutes.

K=density of calibration gas, 1.83×10^{6} for propane and 2.41×10^{6} for butane, mg/scm.

(4) The performance test shall be conducted in intervals of 5 minutes. For each interval “i”, readings from each measurement shall be recorded, and the volume exhausted (V_{esi}) and the corresponding average total organic compounds concentration (C_{ei}) shall be determined. The sampling system response time shall be considered in determining the average total organic compounds concentration corresponding to the volume exhausted.

(5) The following methods shall be used to determine the volume (V_{esi}) air-vapor mixture exhausted at each interval:

(i) Method 2B shall be used for combustion vapor processing systems.

(ii) Method 2A shall be used for all other vapor processing systems.

(6) Method 25A or 25B shall be used for determining the total organic compounds concentration (C_{ei}) at each interval. The calibration gas shall be either propane or butane. The owner or operator may exclude the methane and ethane content in the exhaust vent by any method (e.g., Method 18) approved by the Administrator.

(7) To determine the volume (L) of gasoline dispensed during the performance test period at all loading racks whose vapor emissions are controlled by the processing system being tested, terminal records or readings from gasoline dispensing meters at each loading rack shall be used.

(d) The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standard in §60.502(h) as follows:

(1) A pressure measurement device (liquid manometer, magnehelic gauge, or equivalent instrument), capable of measuring up to 500 mm of water gauge pressure with ±2.5 mm of water precision, shall be calibrated and installed on the terminal's vapor collection system at a pressure tap located as close as possible to the connection with the gasoline tank truck.

(2) During the performance test, the pressure shall be recorded every 5 minutes while a gasoline truck is being loaded; the highest instantaneous pressure that occurs during each loading shall also be recorded. Every loading position must be tested at least once during the performance test.

(e) The performance test requirements of paragraph (c) of this section do not apply to flares defined in §60.501 and meeting the requirements in §60.18(b) through (f). The owner or operator shall demonstrate that the flare and associated vapor collection system is in compliance with the requirements in §§60.18(b) through (f) and 60.503(a), (b), and (d).

(f) The owner or operator shall use alternative test methods and procedures in accordance with the alternative test method provisions in §60.8(b) for flares that do not meet the requirements in §60.18(b).

[54 FR 6678, Feb. 14, 1989; 54 FR 21344, Feb. 14, 1989, as amended at 68 FR 70965, Dec. 19, 2003]

§ 60.505 Reporting and recordkeeping.

(a) The tank truck vapor tightness documentation required under §60.502(e)(1) shall be kept on file at the terminal in a permanent form available for inspection.

(b) The documentation file for each gasoline tank truck shall be updated at least once per year to reflect current test results as determined by Method 27. This documentation shall include, as a minimum, the following information:

(1) Test title: Gasoline Delivery Tank Pressure Test—EPA Reference Method 27.

(2) Tank owner and address.

(3) Tank identification number.

(4) Testing location.

(5) Date of test.

(6) Tester name and signature.

(7) Witnessing inspector, if any: Name, signature, and affiliation.

(8) Test results: Actual pressure change in 5 minutes, mm of water (average for 2 runs).

(c) A record of each monthly leak inspection required under §60.502(j) shall be kept on file at the terminal for at least 2 years. Inspection records shall include, as a minimum, the following information:

(1) Date of inspection.

(2) Findings (may indicate no leaks discovered; or location, nature, and severity of each leak).

(3) Leak determination method.

(4) Corrective action (date each leak repaired; reasons for any repair interval in excess of 15 days).

(5) Inspector name and signature.

(d) The terminal owner or operator shall keep documentation of all notifications required under §60.502(e)(4) on file at the terminal for at least 2 years.

(e) As an alternative to keeping records at the terminal of each gasoline cargo tank test result as required in paragraphs (a), (c), and (d) of this section, an owner or operator may comply with the requirements in either paragraph (e)(1) or (2) of this section.

(1) An electronic copy of each record is instantly available at the terminal.

(i) The copy of each record in paragraph (e)(1) of this section is an exact duplicate image of the original paper record with certifying signatures.

(ii) The permitting authority is notified in writing that each terminal using this alternative is in compliance with paragraph (e)(1) of this section.

(2) For facilities that utilize a terminal automation system to prevent gasoline cargo tanks that do not have valid cargo tank vapor tightness documentation from loading (*e.g.,* via a card lock-out system), a copy of the documentation is made available (*e.g.,* via facsimile) for inspection by permitting authority representatives during the course of a site visit, or within a mutually agreeable time frame.

(i) The copy of each record in paragraph (e)(2) of this section is an exact duplicate image of the original paper record with certifying signatures.

(ii) The permitting authority is notified in writing that each terminal using this alternative is in compliance with paragraph (e)(2) of this section.

(f) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall keep records of all replacements or additions of components performed on an existing vapor processing system for at least 3 years.

[48 FR 37590, Aug. 18, 1983; 48 FR 56580, Dec. 22, 1983, as amended at 68 FR 70965, Dec. 19, 2003]

§ 60.506 Reconstruction.

For purposes of this subpart:

(a) The cost of the following frequently replaced components of the affected facility shall not be considered in calculating either the “fixed capital cost of the new components” or the “fixed capital costs that would be required to construct a comparable entirely new facility” under §60.15: pump seals, loading arm gaskets and swivels, coupler gaskets, overfill sensor couplers and cables, flexible vapor hoses, and grounding cables and connectors.

(b) Under §60.15, the “fixed capital cost of the new components” includes the fixed capital cost of all depreciable components (except components specified in §60.506(a)) which are or will be replaced pursuant to all continuous programs of component replacement which are commenced within any 2-year period following December 17, 1980. For purposes of this paragraph, “commenced” means that an owner or operator has undertaken a continuous program of component replacement or that an owner or operator has entered into a contractual obligation to undertake and complete, within a reasonable time, a continuous program of component replacement.

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE STATE OPERATING PERMIT (FESOP) CERTIFICATION

Source Name: Marathon Petroleum Company, LLC - Muncie Terminal
Source Address: 2100 East State Road 28, Muncie, Indiana 47303
Mailing Address: 539 South Main Street, Findlay, Ohio 45840
FESOP No.: F 035-23174-00019

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
MC61-53 IGCN 1003
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 - Muncie Terminal
Source Address: 2100 East State Road 28, Muncie, Indiana 47303
Mailing Address: 539 South Main Street, Findlay, Ohio 45840
FESOP No.: F 035-23174-00019

This form consists of 2 pages **Page 1 of 2**

☐ This is an emergency as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12)
- 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 - Muncie Terminal
Source Address: 2100 East State Road 28, Muncie, Indiana 47303
Mailing Address: 539 South Main Street, Findlay, Ohio 45840
FESOP No.: F 035-23174-00019
Facility: Tank Truck Loading Rack
Parameter: Gasoline Throughput
Limit: 365,000,000 gallons of gasoline per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month

YEAR:_____

Month	Gasoline Loaded	Gasoline Loaded	Gasoline Loaded
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total

☐ 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 - Muncie Terminal
Source Address: 2100 East State Road 28, Muncie, Indiana 47303
Mailing Address: 539 South Main Street, Findlay, Ohio 45840
FESOP No.: F 035-23174-00019

Months: _____ **to** _____ **Year:** _____

This report shall be submitted quarterly based on a calendar year. Any deviation from the requirements, the date(s) of each deviation, the probable cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported. 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 ANo deviations occurred this reporting period@.

☐ NO DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD.

☐ 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 certification to complete this report.

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality

Technical Support Document (TSD) for a New Source Review and Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit Renewal

Source Background and Description

Source Name:	Marathon Petroleum Company, LLC – Muncie Terminal
Source Location:	2100 East State Road 28, Muncie, Indiana 47303
County:	Delaware
SIC Code:	5171
Permit Renewal No.:	F 035-23174-00019
Permit Reviewer:	Michael A. Morrone/MES

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed the operating permit renewal application from Marathon Petroleum Company, LLC – Muncie Terminal relating to the operation of a petroleum products distribution source.

History

On June 12, 2006, Marathon Petroleum Company, LLC – Muncie Terminal submitted an application to the OAQ requesting to renew its operating permit. Marathon Petroleum Company, LLC – Muncie Terminal was issued a FESOP Renewal on March 18, 2002.

As part of its application letter, Marathon Petroleum Company, LLC – Muncie Terminal requested an increase in the source-wide gasoline/ethanol throughput limit from 240,000,000 to 365,000,000 gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period. In a letter dated June 27, 2006, the source stated that this modification would be accomplished through the use of the existing facilities at the source and that no reconstruction or modification of existing equipment would be required. Since this is considered New Source Review (NSR), a 120 day clock for this type of modification would normally be required. However, in its letter the source requested to waive the 120 day clock for this modification and incorporate the change into this combined New Source Review and FESOP Renewal, F 035-23174-00019.

In addition, the U.S. EPA's TANKS software has been updated from Version 4.0 to Version 4.09d since the submission of the application on June 12, 2006. As a result, the estimated potential to emit VOC and HAPs from the tanks in operation at the source are slightly different than the values used in previous approvals.

Permitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

(a) One (1) internal floating roof storage tank, identified as 10-5, equipped with an internal floating roof, installed in 1949, modified in 2005, capacity: 391,734 gallons of gasoline, distillate, or ethanol liquid. Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb, this is an affected facility.

(b) One (1) domed external floating roof storage tank, identified as 55-3, installed in 1949, equipped with a geodome, installed in 2000, capacity: 2,310,000 gallons of gasoline, distillate, or ethanol liquid.

(c) One (1) internal floating roof storage tank, identified as 10-7, installed in 1949, capacity: 391,482 gallons of gasoline, distillate, or ethanol.

(d) One (1) internal floating roof storage tank, identified as 67-2, installed in 1974, capacity: 2,704,800 gallons of gasoline, distillate, or ethanol liquid. Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart K, this is an affected facility.

(e) One (1) internal floating roof storage tank, identified as 30-1, installed in 1981, capacity: 1,150,632 gallons of gasoline, distillate, or ethanol liquid. Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Ka, this is an affected facility.

(f) One (1) tank truck loading rack, identified as loading rack, installed in 1979, modified in 2005 to include additional sight lenses, equipped with one (1) carbon adsorber vapor recovery unit, installed in 1995, and three (3) backup trailer mounted thermal incinerators, maximum throughput: 365,000,000 gallons of gasoline and 197,495,550 gallons of fuel oil per year. Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX, this is an affected facility.

Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Constructed and/or Operated without a Permit

This source does not consist of any emission units or pollution control equipment constructed and/or operated without a permit.

Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Removed From the Source

No emission units and pollution control equipment have been removed from the source.

Insignificant Activities

(a) One (1) natural gas-fired office furnace, installed in 1994, rated at 0.09 million British thermal units per hour.

(b) The following VOC and HAP storage containers: Storage tanks with capacity less than or equal to 1,000 gallons and annual throughputs less than 12,000 gallons.

(c) Activities associated with the treatment of wastewater streams with an oil and grease content less than or equal to 1% by volume, including:

Two (2) tanks, installed in 1990, used for treating petroleum contact storm water, capacity: 11,809 gallons, each.

(d) Process vessel degassing and cleaning to prepare for internal repairs.

(e) Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access [326 IAC 6-4].

(f) 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.

(g) 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.

(h) The following storage tanks:

(1) One (1) vertical fixed roof storage tank, identified as T-8, installed in 1949, capacity: 35,196 gallons of transmix.

(2) One (1) vertical fixed roof storage tank, identified as 55-10, installed in 1955, capacity: 2,218,440 gallons of No. 2 fuel oil.

(3) One (1) vertical fixed roof storage tank, identified as AA-8-1, installed in 1980, capacity: 7,450 gallons of gasoline additives.

(4) One (1) vertical fixed roof storage tank, identified as AA-10-2, installed in 1991, capacity: 9,720 gallons of gasoline additives.

(5) One (1) horizontal fixed roof storage tank, identified as AA-1-3, installed in 2004, capacity: 294 gallons of diesel additives and dyes.

Existing Approvals

Since the issuance of the FESOP Renewal F 035-13954-00019 on March 18, 2002, the source has constructed or has been operating under the following approvals as well:

(a) Administrative Amendment 035-16045-00019, issued on June 10, 2002,

(b) Administrative Amendment 035-17330-00019, issued on June 6, 2003,

(c) Administrative Amendment 035-18018-00019, issued on October 29, 2003,

(d) Minor Permit Revision 035-18971-00019, issued on June 4, 2004,

(e) Administrative Amendment 035-19487-00019, issued on August 26, 2004, and

(f) Significant Permit Revision 035-21279-00019, issued on January 25, 2006.

All terms and conditions of previous permits issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the State Implementation Plan have been either incorporated as originally stated, revised, or deleted by this permit. All previous registrations and permits are superseded by this permit.

The following terms and conditions from previous approvals have been revised in this FESOP Renewal:

Condition D.1.3 from Significant Permit Revision 035-21279-00019, issued on January 25, 2006:

D.1.3 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 2-8-4]

The annual throughput of gasoline and/or neat ethanol delivered to the one (1) loading rack shall be limited to 240,000,000 gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, which is equivalent to VOC emissions of 44.0 tons per year. This emission limit, combined with the emission limit in Condition D.2.2 will make the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7 not applicable.

Reason Revised:

The source has requested that the annual throughput of gasoline be increased to 365,000,000 gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month, equivalent to 53.3 tons of VOC. Therefore, the entire source is still limited to less than one hundred (100) tons per year, rendering the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7, Part 70, not applicable.

The following terms and conditions from previous approvals have been determined no longer applicable; therefore, were not incorporated into this FESOP Renewal:

Condition D.2.2 from Significant Permit Revision 035-21279-00019, issued on January 25, 2006:

D.2.2 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 2-8-4]

The annual throughput of gasoline and/or neat ethanol delivered to the loading rack shall be limited to 240,000,000 gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period. This limits the total VOC emissions from the above storage tanks to 28.9 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period. This emission limit, combined with emission limit in Condition D.1.1 will make the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7 not applicable.

Reason Not Incorporated:

The source has requested that the throughput limit only be specific to the tank truck loading rack. They have stated that they have an opportunity to conduct tank to tank transfers of gasoline and provided emissions calculations which included an increased number of turnovers for each tank. The combination of the unrestricted VOC emissions from the tanks and the limited VOC emissions from the tank truck loading rack are still below one hundred (100) tons per year.

Enforcement Issue

There are no enforcement actions pending.

Stack Summary

This source is a petroleum products distribution source and has no stacks in operation.

Emission Calculations

See Appendix A of this document for detailed emission calculations.

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Delaware County

Pollutant	Status
PM_{10}	attainment
$PM_{2.5}$	attainment
SO_2	attainment
NO_X	attainment
8-hour Ozone	attainment
CO	attainment
Lead	attainment

(a) Delaware County has been classified as unclassifiable or attainment for $PM_{2.5}$. U.S. EPA has not yet established the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2 for $PM_{2.5}$ emissions. Therefore, until the U.S. EPA adopts specific provisions for PSD review for $PM_{2.5}$ emissions, it has directed states to regulate PM_{10} emissions as a surrogate for $PM_{2.5}$ emissions. See the State Rule Applicability – Entire Source section.

(b) Volatile organic compounds (VOC) and nitrogen oxides (NO_X) 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 emissions and NO_X emissions are considered when evaluating the rule applicability relating to ozone. Delaware County has been designated as attainment or unclassifiable for ozone. Therefore, VOC emissions and NO_X 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.

(c) Delaware County has been classified as attainment or unclassifiable in Indiana for PM_{10}, $PM_{2.5}$, SO_2, NO_X, CO, and Lead. 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 October 25, 2006, the Indiana Air Pollution Control Board finalized a rule revision to 326 IAC 1-4-1 redesignating Delaware, Greene, Jackson, Vanderburgh, Vigo and Warrick Counties to attainment for the eight-hour ozone standard.

(e) On October 25, 2006, the Indiana Air Pollution Control Board finalized a rule revision to 326 IAC 1-4-1 revoking the one-hour ozone standard in Indiana.

(f) Fugitive Emissions
This type of operation is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2 or 326 IAC 2-3, however, there are applicable New Source Performance Standards that were in effect on August 7, 1980 (40 CFR 60, Subparts K and Ka for Tanks 67-2 and 30-1, respectively), therefore fugitive emissions are counted toward the determination of PSD and Emission Offset applicability.

Unrestricted Potential Emissions

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-1(29), Potential to Emit is defined as "the maximum capacity of a stationary source or emission unit to emit any air pollutant under its physical and operational design. Any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of a source to emit an air pollutant, including air pollution control equipment and restrictions on hours of operation or type or amount of material combusted, stored, or processed shall be treated as part of its design if the limitation is enforceable by the U. S. EPA, IDEM, or the appropriate local air pollution control agency."

This table reflects the unrestricted potential emissions of the source.

Pollutant	tons/year
PM	5.00
PM_{10}	5.00
SO_2	0.0002
VOC	1,115
CO	0.033
NO_X	0.039

HAPs	tons/year
MTBE	133
Hexane	17.8
Toluene	14.5
Ethylbenzene	11.1
Benzene	10.0
2,2,4 Trimethylpentane	8.92
Xylene	5.58
Dichlorobenzene, Formaldehyde, Lead, Cadmium, Chromium, Manganese, Nickel	Less than or equal to 0.001
Total	198

(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. The source is subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7. However, the source has agreed to limit their VOC emissions to less than Title V levels, therefore the source will be issued a FESOP.

(b) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of all other criteria pollutants are less than one hundred (<100) tons per year.

(c) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of any single HAP is equal to or 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 equal to or greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year. However, the source has agreed to limit their single HAP emissions and total HAP emissions below Title V major source thresholds. Therefore, the source will be issued a FESOP.

Fugitive Emissions

This type of operation is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2 or 326 IAC 2-3, however, there are applicable New Source Performance Standards that were in effect on August 7, 1980 (40 CFR 60, Subparts K and Ka for Tanks 67-2 and 30-1, respectively), therefore fugitive emissions are counted toward the determination of PSD and Emission Offset applicability.

Actual Emissions

No previous emission data has been received from the source.

Potential to Emit After Issuance

The 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.

	Potential to Emit (tons/year)						
Process/Emission Unit	**PM**	**PM_{10}**	**SO_2**	**VOC**	**CO**	**NO_X**	**HAPs**
Significant Emission Units							
Truck Tank Rack Loading	-	-	-	53.3	-	-	6.34 single (MTBE); 9.59 total
Tank 10-7	-	-	-	2.84	-	-	0.338 single (MTBE); 0.511 total
Tank 55-3	-	-	-	0.695	-	-	0.083 single (MTBE); 0.125 total
Tank 30-1	-	-	-	3.27	-	-	0.389 single (MTBE); 0.588 total
Tank 67-2	-	-	-	4.39	-	-	0.522 single (MTBE); 0.790 total
Tank 10-5	-	-	-	0.769	-	-	0.092 single (MTBE); 0.138 total
Equipment Leak Fugitives	-	-	-	0.357	-	-	0.039 single (MTBE); 0.057 total
Insignificant Activities							
Tank 55-10	-	-	-	0.943	-	-	0.007 single (Xylene); 0.010 total
Tank T-8	-	-	-	3.85	-	-	0.458 single (MTBE); 0.693 total
Tank AA-1-3	-	-	-	0.0002	-	-	0.000001 single (Xylene); 0.000002 total
Tank AA-10-2	-	-	-	0.184	-	-	0.003 single (Hexane); 0.033 total
Tank AA-8-1	-	-	-	0.138	-	-	0.002 single (Hexane); 0.025 total
Natural gas-fired furnace	0.001	0.003	0.0002	0.002	0.033	0.039	0.001 single (Hexane); 0.001 total
Petroleum contact water storage tanks	-	-	-	0.270	-	-	-

Process/Emission Unit	PM	PM_{10}	SO_2	VOC	CO	NO_X	HAPs
Paved and unpaved roads	5.00	5.00	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**5.00**	**5.00**	**0.0002**	**71.0**	**0.033**	**0.039**	**8.30 single (MTBE); 12.6 total**
Major Source Threshold	**250**	**250**	**250**	**250**	**250**	**250**	**-**

(a) This existing stationary source is not major for PSD because the emissions of each attainment criteria pollutant are less than two hundred fifty (<250) tons per year, and it is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories.

(b) Fugitive Emissions
This type of operation is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2 or 326 IAC 2-3, however, there are applicable New Source Performance Standards that were in effect on August 7, 1980 (40 CFR 60, Subparts K and Ka for Tanks 67-2 and 30-1, respectively), therefore fugitive emissions are counted toward the determination of PSD and Emission Offset applicability.

Federal Rule Applicability

The following federal rules are applicable to the source:

(a) This source is not a petroleum refinery. Therefore, the requirements of the New Source Performance Standard, 40 CFR 60, Subpart J (326 IAC 12), Standards of Performance for Petroleum Refineries, are not included in the permit.

(b) The one (1) storage tank, identified as 67-2, was constructed in 1974 and has a capacity of 2,704,800 gallons, which is greater than 65,000 gallons. Therefore, the requirements of the New Source Performance Standard, 40 CFR 60, Subpart K, Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After June 11, 1973, and Prior to May 19, 1978 (326 IAC 12), are included in the permit for this tank.

The one (1) storage tank, identified as 67-2, is subject to the following portions of Subpart K. Non-applicable portions of the NSPS will not be included in the permit.

(1) 40 CFR 60.110(a) and (c)(2)

(2) 40 CFR 60.111

(3) 40 CFR 60.112

(4) 40 CFR 60.113

(c) The five (5) storage tanks, identified as 55-3, 10-7, 10-5, 55-10, and T-8, were constructed before June 11, 1973, and the four (4) storage tanks identified as 30-1, AA-1-3, AA-10-2, and AA-8-1, were constructed after May 19, 1978. Therefore, the requirements of the New Source Performance Standard, 40 CFR 60, Subpart K, Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or

Modification Commenced After June 11, 1973, and Prior to May 19, 1978 (326 IAC 12), are not included in the permit for these tanks.

(d) The one (1) storage tank, identified as 30-1, was constructed in 1981 and has a capacity of 1,150,632 gallons, which is greater than 40,000 gallons. Therefore, the requirements of the New Source Performance Standard, 40 CFR 60, Subpart Ka, Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After May 18, 1978, and Prior to July 23, 1984 (326 IAC 12), are included in the permit for this tank.

The one (1) storage tank, identified as 30-1, is subject to the following portions of Subpart Ka. Non-applicable portions of the NSPS will not be included in the permit.

(1) 40 CFR 60.110a(a)

(2) 40 CFR 60.111a

(3) 40 CFR 60.112a

(4) 40 CFR 60.113a

(5) 40 CFR 60.114a

(6) 40 CFR 60.115a

(e) The six (6) storage tanks, identified as 67-2, 55-3, 10-7, 10-5, 55-10, and T-8, were constructed before May 18, 1978, and the two (2) storage tanks, identified as AA-1-3 and AA-10-2, were constructed after July 23, 1984. Therefore, the requirements of the New Source Performance Standard, 40 CFR 60, Subpart Ka, Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After May 18, 1978, and Prior to July 23, 1984 (326 IAC 12), are not included in the permit for these tanks.

(f) The one (1) storage tank, identified as AA-8-1, was constructed in 1980, but has a capacity of 7,450 gallons, which is less than 40,000 gallons. Therefore, the requirements of the New Source Performance Standard, 40 CFR 60, Subpart Ka, Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After May 18, 1978, and Prior to July 23, 1984 (326 IAC 12), are not included in the permit for this tank.

(g) The one (1) storage tank, identified as 10-5, was constructed in 1949. However, the tank was equipped with an internal floating roof in 2005 and has a capacity greater than 75 m^3 (19,812.9 gallons). This was considered a modification because it increased the tank's potential to emit as a result of its ability to store gasoline, ethanol, or distillate. Therefore, the requirements of the New Source Performance Standard, 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb, Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984 (326 IAC 12), are included in the permit for this tank.

The one (1) storage tank, identified as 10-5, is subject to the following portions of Subpart Kb. Non-applicable portions of the NSPS will not be included in the permit.

(1) 40 CFR 60.110b(a)

(2) 40 CFR 60.111b

(3) 40 CFR 60.112b(a)

(4) 40 CFR 60.113b

(5) 40 CFR 60.114b

(6) 40 CFR 60.115b

(7) 40 CFR 60.116b(a), (b), (c), (e), and (g)

(8) 40 CFR 60.117b

(h) The one (1) storage tank, identified as 55-3, constructed in 1949, was equipped with a geodome in 2000. However, this did not qualify as a modification because the potential to emit of the tank did not increase. It also did not qualify as a reconstruction because the cost of installing the geodome was less than fifty percent (50%) the cost of replacing the tank. Therefore, the requirements of the New Source Performance Standard, 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb, Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984 (326 IAC 12), are not included in the permit for this tank.

(i) The six (6) storage tanks, identified as 67-2, 10-7, 30-1, 55-10, T-8, and AA-8-1, were constructed prior to July 23, 1984. Therefore, the requirements of the New Source Performance Standard, 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb, Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984 (326 IAC 12), are not included in the permit for these tanks.

(j) The two (2) storage tanks, identified as AA-1-3 and AA-8-1, were constructed after July 23, 1984, but have capacities of 294 gallons and 9,720 gallons, respectively, which are each less than 75 m^3 (19,812.9 gallons). Therefore, the requirements of the New Source Performance Standard, 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb, Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984 (326 IAC 12), are not included in the permit for these tanks.

(k) The tank truck loading rack was installed in 1979, but was modified in 2005 to include the addition of sight lenses. This was considered a modification because the potential to emit VOC increased as a result of the addition. Therefore, the requirements of the New Source Performance Standard, 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX, Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals (326 IAC 12), are included in the permit for this source.

The tank truck loading rack is subject to the following portions of Subpart XX. Non-applicable portions of the NSPS will not be included in the permit.

(1) 40 CFR 60.500(a) and (b)

(2) 40 CFR 60.501

(3) 40 CFR 60.502

(4) 40 CFR 60.503

(5) 40 CFR 60.505

(6) 40 CFR 60.506

(l) This source is not a petroleum refinery. Therefore, the requirements of the New Source Performance Standard, 40 CFR 60, Subpart GGG, Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in Petroleum Refineries (326 IAC 12), are not included in the permit for this source.

(m) This source is not a petroleum refinery. Therefore, the requirements of the New Source Performance Standard, 40 CFR, Subpart QQQ (326 IAC 12), Standards of Performance for VOC Emissions From Petroleum Refinery Wastewater Systems, are not included in the permit for this source.

(n) There are no other New Source Performance Standards (40 CFR 60 and 326 IAC 12-1) included in the permit for this source.

(o) This source is an area source for HAPs. Therefore, the requirements of the National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants, 40 CFR 63, Subpart R, National Emission Standards for Gasoline Distribution Facilities (Bulk Gasoline Terminals and Pipeline Breakout Stations) (326 IAC 20-10), are not included in the permit for this source.

(p) This source is an area source for HAPs. Therefore, the requirements of the National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants, 40 CFR 63, Subpart CC, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Petroleum Refineries (326 IAC 20-16), are not included in the permit for this source.

(q) There are no other National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (40 CFR 63) included in the permit for this source.

State Rule Applicability – Entire Source

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

The unrestricted potential emissions of all attainment criteria pollutants are less than two hundred and fifty (250) tons per year, each. Therefore, this source, which is not one (1) of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories, is a minor source pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2, PSD.

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

(a) The one (1) storage tank, identified as AA-1-3, constructed in 2004, has unrestricted potential emissions of less than ten (10) tons per year for an individual HAP and less than twenty-five (25.0) tons per year for a combination of all HAPs. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-4.1 (Major Sources of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)) are not applicable to this facility.

(b) The remaining facilities in operation at the source were all constructed prior to the July 27, 1997 applicability date of this rule. The installation of a geodome in 2000 at the one (1) storage tank, identified as 67-2, does not qualify as a modification because there was no change in the potential to emit and does not qualify as a reconstruction because the installation cost was less than fifty percent (50%) the cost of replacing the tank. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-4.1 (Major Sources of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)) are not applicable to these facilities.

326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting)

This source is located in Delaware County and the potential to emit of each criteria pollutant is less than one hundred (<100) tons per year and the potential to emit lead is less than five (5.00) tons per year. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-6, Emission Reporting, are not applicable to this source.

326 IAC 2-8-4 (FESOP)

The gasoline throughput to the tank truck loading rack shall be limited to 365,000,000 gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance with determined at the end of each month. This throughput will limit VOC emissions to 53.3 tons per year from the tank truck loading rack and less than one hundred (100) tons per year from the entire source. It will also limit the amount of each individual HAP to less than ten (10.0) tons per year and a combination of all HAPs to less than twenty-five (25.0) tons per year. Compliance with these limitations shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7, Part 70, not applicable to this source.

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 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions)

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).

State Rule Applicability – Individual Facilities

326 IAC 8-4-2 (Petroleum Refineries)

This source is not a petroleum refinery. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-2 (Petroleum Refineries) are not applicable to this source.

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

(a) The six (6) storage tanks, identified as 67-2, 55-3, 10-7, 10-5, 55-10, and T-8, were constructed prior to January 1, 1980. The 2000 addition of a geodome to Tank 55-3 was not considered a modification because there was no change in the potential to emit. It was also not considered a reconstruction because the installation cost was less than fifty percent (50%) the replacement cost of the tank. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-1(d), the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-3 (Petroleum Liquid Storage Facilities) are not applicable to these facilities.

(b) The three (3) storage tanks, identified as AA-1-3, AA-10-2, and AA-8-1, have capacities of less than 39,000 gallons, each. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-3(a), the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-3 (Petroleum Liquid Storage Facilities) are not applicable to these facilities.

(c) The one (1) storage tank, identified as 30-1, was constructed in 1981, has a capacity of greater than 39,000 gallons, and stores volatile organic compounds whose true vapor pressure is greater than 10.5 kPa (1.52 psia). Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-3 (Petroleum Liquid Storage Facilities) are applicable. The one (1) storage tank can comply with this rule because it is equipped with an internal floating roof.

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

This source is a bulk gasoline terminal because it loads gasoline into tank trucks. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-4 (Bulk Gasoline Terminals) are applicable to this source. Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-4, no owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal shall 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.

The tank truck loading rack is equipped with a carbon adsorber vapor recovery system and can comply with this rule.

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

This source is not a bulk gasoline plant. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-5 (Bulk Gasoline Plants) are not applicable to this source.

326 IAC 8-4-7 (Gasoline Transports)

This source does not operate a gasoline transport. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-7 (Gasoline Transports) are not applicable to this source.

326 IAC 8-4-9 (Leaks from transports and vapor collection systems; records)

This source is subject to 326 IAC 8-4-4 and operates a carbon adsorber vapor recovery system. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-9(a)(1), the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-9 (Leaks from transports and vapor collection systems; records) are applicable to this source. Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-9, the owner or operator of a vapor balance system or vapor control system shall:

(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 H_2O (eighteen (18) inches H_2O) gauge. The initial vacuum for the vacuum test shall be one hundred fifty (150) millimeters H_2O (six (6) inches H_2O) gauge. The maximum allowable pressure or vacuum change is twenty-five (25) millimeters H_2O (one (1) inch H_2O) 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 H_2O (eighteen (18) inches H_2O) 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 H_2O (five (5) inches H_2O).

(2) Repairs by the gasoline transport owner or operator, if the transport does not meet the criteria of subdivision (1), and retesting to prove compliance with the criteria of subdivision (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 subsection (b) 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 owner of the loading facility 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 subsection (a).

(c) Design and operate the applicable system and the gasoline loading equipment in a manner that prevents:

(1) 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;

and

(2) Avoidable visible liquid leaks during loading or unloading operations at gasoline dispensing facilities, bulk plants, and bulk terminals; and

(d) Within fifteen (15) days, repair and retest a vapor balance, collection, or control system that exceeds the limits in subdivision (a).

(e) Maintain records of all certification testing, identifying 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) 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 326 IAC 8-4-9 (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 as follows:

(1) Five hundred (500) parts per million methane for all bulk gas terminals subject to NESHAP/MACT (40 CFR 63, Subpart R).

(2) Ten thousand (10,000) parts per million methane for all bulk gas terminals subject to New Source Performance Standards (40 CFR 60, Subpart XX) and for all other bulk gas terminals.

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

This source is located in Delaware County. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 8-9-1(a), the requirements of 326 IAC 8-9 (Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels) are not applicable to this source.

326 IAC 12-1 (New Source Performance Standards)

The source is subject to the following New Source Performance Standards, 40 CFR 60, Subpart K, Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After June 11, 1973, and Prior to May 19, 1978, Subpart Ka, Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After May 18, 1978, and Prior to July 23, 1984, Kb, Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984, and XX, Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals.

Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 12-1 are applicable because the rule incorporates by reference the provisions of 40 CFR 60.

Compliance Determination and Monitoring Requirements

Permits issued under 326 IAC 2-7 are required to ensure that sources can demonstrate compliance with all applicable state and federal rules on a continuous basis. All state and federal rules contain compliance provisions, however, these provisions do not always fulfill the requirement for a continuous demonstration. When this occurs IDEM, OAQ, in conjunction with the source, must develop specific conditions to satisfy 326 IAC 2-7-5. As a result, Compliance Determination Requirements are included in the permit. The Compliance Determination Requirements in Section D of the permit are those conditions that are found directly within state and federal rules and the violation of which serves as grounds for enforcement action.

If the Compliance Determination Requirements 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 Determination Requirements applicable to this source are as follows:

The tank truck loading rack has applicable compliance determination conditions as specified below:

(1) By April 24, 2011, the Permittee shall perform VOC testing at the one (1) carbon adsorber vapor recovery system that controls emissions from the tank truck loading rack.

(2) The carbon adsorber vapor recovery system or the three (3) backup trailer mounted thermal incinerators shall be in operation and control emissions from the tank truck loading rack at all times when the tank truck loading rack is in operation.

The Compliance Monitoring Requirements applicable to this source are as follows:

The tank truck loading rack has applicable compliance monitoring requirements as specified below:

(1) For the one (1) carbon adsorber, the Permittee shall maintain a control circuit which prevents the loading of gasoline and alerts the facility's operators when a fault condition exists. 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 Exceedences, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

(2) For the three (3) backup trailer mounted thermal incinerators, the Permittee shall maintain a control circuit at all times which prevents the loading of gasoline and alerts the facility's operators when the pilot flame is not present. 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 Exceedences, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

These monitoring conditions are necessary because the carbon adsorber and the three (3) backup trailer mounted thermal incinerators for the tank truck loading rack must operate properly to ensure compliance with 326 IAC 8-4-4, 326 IAC 2-8, and 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX.

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 application for the purposes of this review was received on June 2, 2006.

Conclusion

The operation of this petroleum products distribution source shall be subject to the conditions of the attached **FESOP Renewal No**. **F 035-23174-00019**.

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Loading Rack Emissions - Gasoline

Company Name: Marathon Petroleum Company, L.L.C - Muncie Terminal
Address City IN Zip: 2100 East State Road 28, Muncie, Indiana 47303
FESOP Renewal: F 035-23174-00019
Reviewer: Michael A. Morrone/MES
Date: July 16, 2007

Gasoline Loading

LL = 12.46(S*P*M/T) - AP 42 Section 5.2

Where:
LL = Loading Loss, pounds per 1000 gallons (lb/10^3 gal) of liquid loaded
S = Saturation factor (AP 42, Table 5.2-1) (0.6 for submerged loading)
P = True vapor pressure of liquid loaded, pounds per square inch absolute (psia)
M = Molecular weight of vapors, pounds per pound-mole (lb/lb-mole)
T= Temperature of bulk liquid loaded °R (°F +460)

For Gasoline:

S =	0.600	(from AP 42, Table 5.2-1)
P =	6.77	psia (at 52°F, ~512°R) (from AP-42, Table 7.1-2)
M =	60.0	lb/lbmol
T =	512	°R
LL =	**5.93**	**lb/10^3 gal**

Total Gasoline Throughput

Max Annual Throughput = 365,000,000 gals/yr gasoline

Annual VOC Emissions (Rail & Truck Loading) (uncontrolled)			
LL	5.93	lb/10^3 gal	
Max Annual Throughput	365,000,000	gal/yr gasoline	
Annual VOC Emissions	2166151	lbs/yr	
Annual VOC Emissions	**1083**	**tons/yr**	

Controlled VOC Emissions*		
LL =	0.259	lb/10^3 gal
Max Annual Throughput =	365,000,000	gals/yr gasoline
Annual VOC Emissions	94586	lbs/yr
Annual VOC Emissions	**47.3**	**tons/yr**

Limited VOC Emissions**		
LL =	0.292	lb/10^3 gal
Max Annual Throughput =	365,000,000	gals/yr gasoline
Annual VOC Emissions	106580	lbs/yr
Annual VOC Emissions	**53.3**	**tons/yr**

Tank Truck Fugitive Emissions		
EE = Gasoline OTR Gallons * Emission Factor		
Throughput	365,000,000	gals/yr
Emission Factor***	0.000075	lbs/gal
EE	27412	**lbs/yr**
EE	**13.7**	**tons/yr**

METHODOLOGY
Annual VOC Emissions (lbs/yr) =LL * Max Annual Throughput
Annual VOC Emissions (tons/yr) =Annual VOC Emissions (lbs/yr) /2000 lbs/ton
*Controlled LL factor based on a carbon adsorber efficiency of 95.63%.
**Limited LL factor from an IDEM supervised stack test on April 24, 2006
***Tank truck fugitive emission factor of 9.0 mg/L (converted to lbs/gal above) from Radian Corporation Letter dated April 24, 1995.

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Loading Rack Emissions - No. 2 Fuel Oil

Company Name: Marathon Petroleum Company, L.L.C - Muncie Terminal
Address City IN Zip: 2100 East State Road 28, Muncie, Indiana 47303
FESOP Renewal: F 035-23174-00019
Reviewer: Michael A. Morrone/MES
Date: July 16, 2007

No. 2 Fuel Oil Loading - Submerged Loading - Dedicated Normal Service

LL = 12.46(S*P*M/T) - AP 42 Section 5.2

Where:
LL = Loading Loss, pounds per 1000 gallons (lb/10^3 gal) of liquid loaded
S = Saturation factor (AP 42, Table 5.2-1) (0.6 for submerged loading)
P = True vapor pressure of liquid loaded, pounds per square inch absolute (psia)
M = Molecular weight of vapors, pounds per pound-mole (lb/lb-mole)
T= Temperature of bulk liquid loaded ˚R (˚F +460)

For No.2 Fuel Oil:

S =	0.600	(from AP 42, Table 5.2-1)
P =	0.0045	psia (at 52˚F, ~512˚R) (from AP-42, Table 7.1-2)
M =	130.0	lb/lbmol
T =	512	˚R
LL =	**0.009**	**lb/10^3 gal**

Total No. 2 Fuel Oil Throughput

Max Annual Throughput = 197,495,550 gals/yr No. 2 Fuel Oil

Annual VOC Emissions (Rail & Truck Loading) (uncontrolled)

LL	0.009	lb/10^3 gal	
Max Annual Throughput	197,495,550	gal/yr No. 2 Fuel Oil	
Annual VOC Emissions	1687	lbs/yr	
Annual VOC Emissions	**0.843**	**tons/yr**	

Controlled VOC Emissions*

LL =	0.000373282	lb/10^3 gal	
Max Annual Throughput =	197,495,550	gals/yr gasoline	
Annual VOC Emissions	73.7	lbs/yr	
Annual VOC Emissions	**0.037**	**tons/yr**	

METHODOLOGY
Annual VOC Emissions (lbs/yr) =LL * Max Annual Throughput
Annual VOC Emissions (tons/yr) =Annual VOC Emissions (lbs/yr) /2000 lbs/ton
*Using a carbon adsorber control efficiency of 95.63%.

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Process Fugitive Emissions

Company Name: Marathon Petroleum Company, L.L.C - Muncie Terminal
Address City IN Zip: 2100 East State Road 28, Muncie, Indiana 47303
FESOP Renewal: F 035-23174-00019
Reviewer: Michael A. Morrone/MES
Date: July 16, 2007

Component Type	Service	Emission Factor (lbs/hr-component)	Quantity	VOC Emissions (lbs/hr)	VOC Emissions (tons/yr)
Flange/screwed Connections	Gas	0.0001	302	0.028	0.122
	Light Liquid	0.00002	86	0.002	0.007
Valves	Gas	0.0001	451	0.040	0.174
	Light Liquid	0.00002	253	0.0045	0.020
Pump seals	Gas	0.0001	7	0.0006	0.003
	Light Liquid	0.00002	11	0.0002	0.001
Others	Gas	0.0001	78	0.007	0.030
	Light Liquid	0.00002	0	0.0000	0.000
			Total	**0.075**	**0.357**

Component Type	Service	Weight % Benzene	Weight % Toluene	Weight % Xylene	Weight % Ethylbenzene	Weight % Hexane	Weight % 2,2,4 Trimethylpentane	Weight % MTBE	Benzene Emissions (tons/yr)	Toluene Emissions (tons/yr)	Xylene Emissions (tons/yr)	Ethylbenzene Emissions (tons/yr)	Hexane Emissions (tons/yr)	2,2,4 Trimethylpentane Emissions (tons/yr)	MTBE Emissions (tons/yr)	Total HAPs Emissions (tons/yr)
Flange/screwed Connections	Gas	0.900%	1.30%	0.500%	0.100%	1.60%	0.800%	11.9%	0.001	0.002	0.001	0.0001	0.002	0.001	0.015	0.006
	Light Liquid	0.900%	1.30%	0.500%	0.100%	1.60%	0.800%	11.9%	0.00006	0.0001	0.00003	0.00001	0.0001	0.0001	0.001	0.0003
Valves	Gas	0.900%	1.30%	0.500%	0.100%	1.60%	0.800%	11.9%	0.002	0.002	0.001	0.0002	0.003	0.001	0.021	0.009
	Light Liquid	0.900%	1.30%	0.500%	0.100%	1.60%	0.800%	11.9%	0.00018	0.00025	0.00010	0.00002	0.0003	0.0002	0.002	0.001
Pump seals	Gas	0.900%	1.30%	0.500%	0.100%	1.60%	0.800%	11.9%	0.00002	0.00004	0.00001	0.000003	0.00004	0.00002	0.0003	0.0001
	Light Liquid	0.900%	1.30%	0.500%	0.100%	1.60%	0.800%	11.9%	0.00001	0.00001	0.000004	0.000001	0.00001	0.00001	0.0001	0.00004
Others	Gas	0.900%	1.30%	0.500%	0.100%	1.60%	0.800%	11.9%	0.0003	0.0004	0.0002	0.00003	0.0005	0.0002	0.004	0.005
	Light Liquid	0.900%	1.30%	0.500%	0.100%	1.60%	0.800%	11.9%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0000
							Total		**0.003**	**0.005**	**0.002**	**0.0004**	**0.006**	**0.003**	**0.039**	**0.057**

METHODOLOGY

Emission Factors from AP-42, Chapter 5- Related Emission Factor Documents - Protocol for Equipment Leak Emission Estimates - Table 2-3
VOC emissions (lbs/hr) = Emission Factor X Quantity
VOC Emissions (tons/yr) = VOC Emissions (lbs/hr) X (8760 hrs/yr/2000 lbs/ton)
HAP Emissions (tons/yr) = VOC Emissions (tons/yr) X Weight % HAP

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Tank VOC Emissions - Potential to Emit

Company Name: Marathon Petroleum Company, L.L.C - Muncie Terminal
Address City IN Zip: 2100 East State Road 28, Muncie, Indiana 47303
FESOP Renewal: F 035-23174-00019
Reviewer: Michael A. Morrone/MES
Date: July 16, 2007

Tank Number	Product Stored	Losses (Tons per Year)							Total Potential to Emit VOC
		Standing	Breathing	Working	Withdrawal	Rim Seal	Deck Fitting	Deck Seam	(tons/yr)
10-7	Gasoline (RVP 15)	1.16	0.00	0.00	0.036	0.459	0.604	0.100	1.20
10-7	Gasoline (RVP 13.5)	0.819	0.00	0.00	0.022	0.323	0.425	0.070	0.841
10-7	Gasoline (RVP 9)	0.769	0.00	0.00	0.029	0.304	0.399	0.066	0.798
55-3	Gasoline (RVP 15)	0.225	0.00	0.00	0.068	0.106	0.119	0.00	0.293
55-3	Gasoline (RVP 13.5)	0.158	0.00	0.00	0.041	0.074	0.084	0.00	0.199
55-3	Gasoline (RVP 9)	0.149	0.00	0.00	0.054	0.070	0.079	0.00	0.203
30-1	Gasoline (RVP 15)	1.33	0.00	0.00	0.051	0.683	0.645	0.00	1.38
30-1	Gasoline (RVP 13.5)	0.936	0.00	0.00	0.031	0.481	0.455	0.00	0.967
30-1	Gasoline (RVP 9)	0.879	0.00	0.00	0.041	0.452	0.427	0.00	0.920
67-2	Gasoline (RVP 15)	1.77	0.00	0.00	0.081	1.02	0.753	0.00	1.85
67-2	Gasoline (RVP 13.5)	1.25	0.00	0.00	0.049	0.719	0.531	0.00	1.30
67-2	Gasoline (RVP 9)	1.17	0.00	0.00	0.065	0.675	0.498	0.00	1.24
10-5	Gasoline (RVP 15)	0.298	0.00	0.00	0.026	0.047	0.166	0.085	0.325
10-5	Gasoline (RVP 13.5)	0.210	0.00	0.00	0.016	0.033	0.117	0.060	0.226
10-5	Gasoline (RVP 9)	0.197	0.00	0.00	0.021	0.031	0.110	0.056	0.218
55-10	No. 2 fuel oil	0.00	0.144	0.799	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.943
T-8	Gasoline (RVP 10)	0.00	1.27	2.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.85
AA-1-3	Diesel Additivies and dyes	0.00	0.0001	0.0001	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0002
AA-10-2	Gasoline Additives	0.00	0.097	0.097	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.184
AA-8-1	Gasoline Additives	0.00	0.064	0.074	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.138
	TOTALS	**11.3**	**1.58**	**3.55**	**0.63**	**5.48**	**5.41**	**0.436**	**17.1**

METHODOLOGY

IDEM, OAQ has calculated all storage tanks emissions using USEPA's TANKs 4.09d software program and all emissions are based on the estimated maximum annual throughput for each tank.

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Tank or Loading Rack HAP Emissions -
Potential to Emit

Company Name: Marathon Petroleum Company, L.L.C - Muncie Terminal
Address City IN Zip: 2100 East State Road 28, Muncie, Indiana 47303
FESOP Renewal: F 035-23174-00019
Reviewer: Michael A. Morrone/MES
Date: July 16, 2007

Tank Number or Loading Rack	Product Stored	VOC Emissions (tons/yr)	Weight % Benzene	Weight % Toluene	Weight % Ethylbenzene	Weight % Xylene	Weight % 2,2,4 Trimethylpentane	Weight % Hexane	Weight % MTBE	Benzene Emissions (tons/yr)	Toluene Emissions (tons/yr)	Ethylbenzene Emissions (tons/yr)	Xylene Emissions (tons/yr)	2,2,4 Trimethylpentane Emissions (tons/yr)	Hexane Emissions (tons/yr)	MTBE Emissions (tons/yr)	Total HAPs (tons/yr)
10-7	Gasoline (RVP 15)	1.20	0.900%	1.30%	1.00%	0.500%	0.800%	1.60%	11.9%	0.011	0.016	0.012	0.006	0.010	0.019	0.143	0.216
10-7	Gasoline (RVP 13.5)	0.841	0.900%	1.30%	1.00%	0.500%	0.800%	1.60%	11.9%	0.008	0.011	0.008	0.004	0.007	0.013	0.100	0.151
10-7	Gasoline (RVP 9)	0.798	0.900%	1.30%	1.00%	0.500%	0.800%	1.60%	11.9%	0.007	0.010	0.008	0.004	0.006	0.013	0.095	0.144
55-3	Gasoline (RVP 15)	0.293	0.900%	1.30%	1.00%	0.500%	0.800%	1.60%	11.9%	0.003	0.004	0.003	0.001	0.002	0.005	0.035	0.053
55-3	Gasoline (RVP 13.5)	0.199	0.900%	1.30%	1.00%	0.500%	0.800%	1.60%	11.9%	0.002	0.003	0.002	0.001	0.002	0.003	0.024	0.036
55-3	Gasoline (RVP 9)	0.203	0.900%	1.30%	1.00%	0.500%	0.800%	1.60%	11.9%	0.002	0.003	0.002	0.001	0.002	0.003	0.024	0.037
30-1	Gasoline (RVP 15)	1.38	0.900%	1.30%	1.00%	0.500%	0.800%	1.60%	11.9%	0.012	0.018	0.014	0.007	0.011	0.022	0.164	0.248
30-1	Gasoline (RVP 13.5)	0.967	0.900%	1.30%	1.00%	0.500%	0.800%	1.60%	11.9%	0.009	0.013	0.010	0.005	0.008	0.015	0.115	0.174
30-1	Gasoline (RVP 9)	0.920	0.900%	1.30%	1.00%	0.500%	0.800%	1.60%	11.9%	0.008	0.012	0.009	0.005	0.007	0.015	0.109	0.166
67-2	Gasoline (RVP 15)	1.85	0.900%	1.30%	1.00%	0.500%	0.800%	1.60%	11.9%	0.017	0.024	0.019	0.009	0.015	0.030	0.221	0.334
67-2	Gasoline (RVP 13.5)	1.30	0.900%	1.30%	1.00%	0.500%	0.800%	1.60%	11.9%	0.012	0.017	0.013	0.006	0.010	0.021	0.154	0.234
67-2	Gasoline (RVP 9)	1.24	0.900%	1.30%	1.00%	0.500%	0.800%	1.60%	11.9%	0.011	0.016	0.012	0.006	0.010	0.020	0.147	0.223
10-5	Gasoline (RVP 15)	0.325	0.900%	1.30%	1.00%	0.500%	0.800%	1.60%	11.9%	0.003	0.004	0.003	0.002	0.003	0.005	0.039	0.058
10-5	Gasoline (RVP 13.5)	0.226	0.900%	1.30%	1.00%	0.500%	0.800%	1.60%	11.9%	0.002	0.003	0.002	0.001	0.002	0.004	0.027	0.041
10-5	Gasoline (RVP 9)	0.218	0.900%	1.30%	1.00%	0.500%	0.800%	1.60%	11.9%	0.002	0.003	0.002	0.001	0.002	0.003	0.026	0.039
55-10	No. 2 fuel oil	0.943	0.020%	0.260%	0.040%	0.690%	0.000%	0.010%	0.00%	0.0002	0.0025	0.0004	0.0065	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.010
T-8	Gasoline (RVP 10)	3.85	0.900%	1.30%	1.00%	0.500%	0.800%	1.600%	11.9%	0.035	0.050	0.039	0.019	0.031	0.062	0.458	0.693
AA-1-3	Diesel Additivies and dyes	0.0002	0.020%	0.260%	0.040%	0.690%	0.000%	0.010%	0.00%	0.00000004	0.0000005	0.0000001	0.000001	0.00	0.00000002	0.00	0.000002
AA-10-2	Gasoline Additives	0.184	0.900%	1.30%	1.00%	0.500%	0.800%	1.60%	11.9%	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.001	0.001	0.003	0.022	0.000
AA-8-1	Gasoline Additives	0.138	0.900%	1.30%	1.00%	0.500%	0.800%	1.60%	11.9%	0.001	0.002	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.016	0.025
Loading Rack	Gasoline	1083	0.900%	1.30%	1.00%	0.500%	0.800%	1.60%	11.9%	9.75	14.1	10.8	5.42	8.66	17.3	129	195
Loading Rack	No. 2 Fuel Oil	0.843	0.900%	1.30%	1.00%	0.500%	0.800%	1.60%	11.9%	0.008	0.011	0.008	0.004	0.007	0.013	0.100	0.152
Loading Rack	Fugitive Emissions	13.7	0.900%	1.30%	1.00%	0.500%	0.800%	1.60%	11.9%	0.123	0.178	0.137	0.069	0.110	0.219	1.63	2.47
	TOTALS	**1115**							**TOTALS**	**10.0**	**14.5**	**11.1**	**5.58**	**8.91**	**17.8**	**133**	**200**

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Natural Gas Combustion Only
MM BTU/HR <100

Company Name: **Marathon Petroleum Company, L.L.C - Muncie Terminal**
Address City IN Zip: **2100 East State Road 28, Muncie, Indiana 47303**
FESOP Renewal: **F 035-23174-00019**
Reviewer: **Michael A. Morrone/MES**
Date: **July 16, 2007**

Heat Input Capacity MMBtu/hr	Potential Throughput MMCF/yr
0.090	0.788

	Pollutant					
	PM*	PM10*	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
Emission Factor in lb/MMCF	1.90	7.60	0.600	100 **see below	5.50	84.0
Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.001	0.003	0.0002	0.039	0.002	0.033

*PM emission factor is filterable PM only. PM10 emission factor is filterable and condensable PM10 combined.
**Emission Factors for NOx: Uncontrolled = 100, Low NOx Burner = 50, Low NOx Burners/Flue gas recirculation = 32

Methodology

All emission factors are based on normal firing.
MMBtu = 1,000,000 Btu
MMCF = 1,000,000 Cubic Feet of Gas

Potential Throughput (MMCF) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 MMCF/1,000 MMBtu
Emission Factors are from AP 42, Chapter 1.4, Tables 1.4-1, 1.4-2, 1.4-3, SCC #1-02-006-02, 1-01-006-02, 1-03-006-02, and 1-03-006-03 (SUPPLEMENT D 3/98)
Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (MMCF/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)/2,000 lb/ton
See page 7 for HAPs emissions calculations.

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Natural Gas Combustion Only
MM BTU/HR <100
HAPs Emissions

Company Name: Marathon Petroleum Company, L.L.C - Muncie Terminal
Address City IN Zip: 2100 East State Road 28, Muncie, Indiana 47303
FESOP Renewal: F 035-23174-00019
Reviewer: Michael A. Morrone/MES
Date: July 16, 2007

	HAPs - Organics				
	Benzene	Dichlorobenzene	Formaldehyde	Hexane	Toluene
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	0.002	0.001	0.075	1.80	0.003
Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.000001	0.0000005	0.00003	0.001	0.000001

	HAPs - Metals					
	Lead	Cadmium	Chromium	Manganese	Nickel	
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.0004	0.002	**Total**
Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.0000002	0.0000004	0.000001	0.0000001	0.000001	**0.001**

Methodology is the same as page 6.

The five highest organic and metal HAPs emission factors are provided above.
Additional HAPs emission factors are available in AP-42, Chapter 1.4.

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Summary

Company Name: Marathon Petroleum Company, L.L.C - Muncie Terminal
Address City IN Zip: 2100 East State Road 28, Muncie, Indiana 47303
FESOP Renewal: F 035-23174-00019
Reviewer: Michael A. Morrone/MES
Date: July 16, 2007

Summary of Emissions

Uncontrolled Potential Emissions

Significant Emission Units	**PM**	**PM-10**	**SO2**	**NOx**	**VOC**	**CO**	**Benzene**	**Toluene**	**Ethylbenzene**	**Xylene**	**2,2,4 Trimethylpentane**	**Hexane**	**MTBE**	**Dichloro-benzene**	**Formal-dehyde**	**Lead**	**Cadmium**	**Chromium**	**Manganese**	**Nickel**	**Total HAPs**
	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)
Truck Tank Rack Loading	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1084	0.00	9.76	14.1	10.8	5.42	8.67	17.3	129	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	195
Tank 10-7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.84	0.00	0.026	0.037	0.028	0.014	0.023	0.045	0.338	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.511
Tank 55-3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.695	0.00	0.006	0.009	0.007	0.003	0.006	0.011	0.083	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.125
Tank 30-1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.27	0.00	0.029	0.042	0.033	0.016	0.026	0.052	0.389	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.588
Tank 67-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.39	0.00	0.040	0.057	0.044	0.022	0.035	0.070	0.522	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.790
Tank 10-5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.769	0.00	0.007	0.010	0.008	0.004	0.006	0.012	0.092	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.138
Tank Truck Fugitives	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.7	0.00	0.123	0.178	0.137	0.069	0.110	0.219	1.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Equipment Leak Fugitives	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.357	0.00	0.003	0.005	0.002	0.0004	0.006	0.003	0.039	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Subtotal	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**1110**	**0.00**	**9.99**	**14.4**	**11.1**	**5.55**	**8.88**	**17.8**	**132**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**197**
Insignificant Activities																					
Tank 55-10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.943	0.00	0.0002	0.002	0.0004	0.007	0.00	0.0001	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.010
Tank T-8	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.85	0.00	0.035	0.050	0.039	0.019	0.031	0.062	0.458	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.693
Tank AA-1-3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0002	0.00	0.00000004	0.0000005	0.0000001	0.000001	0.00	0.00000002	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.000002
Tank AA-10-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.184	0.00	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.001	0.001	0.003	0.022	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.033
Tank AA-8-1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.138	0.00	0.001	0.002	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.016	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.025
Natural gas-fired furnace	0.001	0.003	0.0002	0.039	0.002	0.033	0.000001	0.000001	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.001	0.00	0.0000005	0.00003	0.0000002	0.0000004	0.000001	0.0000001	0.000001	0.001
Petroleum Contact water storage tanks	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.270	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.000
Paved and unpaved roads	5.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Subtotal Insignificant Activities	5.00	5.00	0.0002	0.039	5.39	0.033	0.038	0.057	0.042	0.027	0.033	0.068	0.497	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.762
Total	**5.00**	**5.00**	**0.0002**	**0.039**	**1115**	**0.033**	**10.0**	**14.5**	**11.1**	**5.58**	**8.92**	**17.8**	**133**	**0.0000005**	**0.00003**	**0.0000002**	**0.0000004**	**0.000001**	**0.0000001**	**0.000001**	**198**

Company Name: Marathon Petroleum Company, L.L.C - Muncie Terminal
Address City IN Zip: 2100 East State Road 28, Muncie, Indiana 47303
FESOP Renewal: F 035-23174-00019
Reviewer: Michael A. Morrone/MES
Date: July 16, 2007

Controlled Potential Emissions

Significant Emission Units	**PM**	**PM-10**	**SO2**	**NOx**	**VOC**	**CO**	**Benzene**	**Toluene**	**Ethylbenzene**	**Xylene**	**2,2,4 Trimethylpentane**	**Hexane**	**MTBE**	**Dichloro-benzene**	**Formal-dehyde**	**Lead**	**Cadmium**	**Chromium**	**Manganese**	**Nickel**	**Total HAPs**
	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)
Truck Tank Rack Loading	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	47.3	0.00	0.426	0.615	0.473	0.236	0.378	0.757	5.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.51
Tank 10-7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.84	0.00	0.026	0.037	0.028	0.014	0.023	0.045	0.338	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.511
Tank 55-3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.695	0.00	0.006	0.009	0.007	0.003	0.006	0.011	0.083	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.125
Tank 30-1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.27	0.00	0.029	0.042	0.033	0.016	0.026	0.052	0.389	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.588
Tank 67-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.39	0.00	0.040	0.057	0.044	0.022	0.035	0.070	0.522	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.790
Tank 10-5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.769	0.00	0.007	0.010	0.008	0.004	0.006	0.012	0.092	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.138
Tank Truck Fugitives	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.7	0.00	0.123	0.178	0.137	0.069	0.110	0.219	1.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.47
Equipment Leak Fugitives	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.357	0.00	0.003	0.005	0.002	0.0004	0.006	0.003	0.039	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.057
Subtotal Significant Emission Unit	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**73.3**	**0.00**	**0.660**	**0.953**	**0.731**	**0.365**	**0.589**	**1.17**	**8.72**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**13.2**
Insignificant Activities																					
Tank 55-10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.943	0.00	0.00	0.002	0.0004	0.007	0.00	0.0001	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.010
Tank T-8	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.85	0.00	0.03	0.050	0.039	0.019	0.031	0.062	0.458	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.693
Tank AA-1-3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0002	0.00	0.00	0.0000005	0.0000001	0.000001	0.00	0.00000002	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.000002
Tank AA-10-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.184	0.00	0.00	0.002	0.002	0.001	0.001	0.003	0.022	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.033
Tank AA-8-1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.138	0.00	0.00	0.002	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.016	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.025
Natural gas-fired furnace	0.001	0.003	0.0002	0.039	0.002	0.033	0.000001	0.000001	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.001	0.00	0.0000005	0.00003	0.0000002	0.0000004	0.000001	0.0000001	0.000001	0.001
Petroleum Contact water storage tanks	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.270	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Paved and unpaved roads	5.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Subtotal Insignificant Activities	5.00	5.00	0.00	0.039	5.39	0.033	0.038	0.057	0.042	0.027	0.033	0.068	0.497	0.0000005	0.00003	0.0000002	0.0000004	0.000001	0.0000001	0.000001	0.762
Total	**5.00**	**5.00**	**0.00**	**0.039**	**78.7**	**0.033**	**0.698**	**1.01**	**0.773**	**0.393**	**0.623**	**1.24**	**9.22**	**0.0000005**	**0.00003**	**0.0000002**	**0.0000004**	**0.000001**	**0.0000001**	**0.000001**	**14.0**

Company Name: Marathon Petroleum Company, L.L.C - Muncie Terminal
Address City IN Zip: 2100 East State Road 28, Muncie, Indiana 47303
FESOP Renewal: F 035-23174-00019
Reviewer: Michael A. Morrone/MES
Date: July 16, 2007

Limited Potential Emissions

Signficant Emission Units	**PM**	**PM-10**	**SO2**	**NOx**	**VOC**	**CO**	**Benzene**	**Toluene**	**Ethylbenzene**	**Xylene**	**2,2,4 Trimethylpentane**	**Hexane**	**MTBE**	**Dichloro-benzene**	**Formal-dehyde**	**Lead**	**Cadmium**	**Chromium**	**Manganese**	**Nickel**	**Total HAPs**
	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)
Truck Tank Rack Loading	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	53.3	0.00	0.480	0.693	0.533	0.266	0.426	0.853	6.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.59
Tank 10-7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.84	0.00	0.026	0.037	0.028	0.014	0.023	0.045	0.338	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.511
Tank 55-3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.695	0.00	0.006	0.009	0.007	0.003	0.006	0.011	0.083	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.125
Tank 30-1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.27	0.00	0.029	0.042	0.033	0.016	0.026	0.052	0.389	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.588
Tank 67-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.39	0.00	0.040	0.057	0.044	0.022	0.035	0.070	0.522	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.790
Tank 10-5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.769	0.00	0.007	0.010	0.008	0.004	0.006	0.012	0.092	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.138
Equipment Leak Fugitives	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.357	0.00	0.003	0.005	0.002	0.0004	0.006	0.003	0.039	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.057
Subtotal Significant Emission Unit	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**65.6**	**0.00**	**0.590**	**0.853**	**0.654**	**0.327**	**0.528**	**1.05**	**7.80**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**11.8**
Insignificant Activities																					
Tank 55-10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.943	0.00	0.0002	0.002	0.0004	0.007	0.00	0.0001	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.010
Tank T-8	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.85	0.00	0.035	0.050	0.039	0.019	0.031	0.062	0.458	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.693
Tank AA-1-3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0002	0.00	0.00000004	0.0000005	0.0000001	0.000001	0.00	0.00000002	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.000002
Tank AA-10-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.184	0.00	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.001	0.001	0.003	0.022	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.033
Tank AA-8-1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.138	0.00	0.001	0.002	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.016	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.025
Natural gas-fired furnace	0.001	0.003	0.0002	0.039	0.002	0.033	0.000001	0.000001	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.001	0.00	0.0000005	0.00003	0.0000002	0.0000004	0.000001	0.0000001	0.000001	0.001
Petroleum Contact water storage tanks	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.270	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Paved and unpaved roads	5.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Subtotal Insignificant Activities	5.00	5.00	0.0002	0.039	5.39	0.033	0.038	0.057	0.042	0.027	0.033	0.068	0.497	0.0000005	0.00003	0.0000002	0.0000004	0.000001	0.0000001	0.000001	0.762
Total	**5.00**	**5.00**	**0.0002**	**0.039**	**Less than 100**	**0.033**	**0.628**	**0.910**	**0.696**	**0.354**	**0.561**	**1.11**	**8.30**	**0.0000005**	**0.00003**	**0.0000002**	**0.000000**	**0.000001**	**0.0000001**	**0.000001**	**12.6**

Please note that the emissions of each HAP have been proportionally reduced in accordance with the VOC limit. Also note that while this source is not one of the twenty eight source categories, Subparts K and Ka were in effect on August 7, 1980, so the equipment leak fugitives have been included in the limited potential to emit table.