



TO: Interested Parties / Applicant

RE: Marathon Petroleum Company LLC / SPR 097-24379-00078

FROM: Felicia A. Robinson
Administrator

Notice of Decision: Approval - Effective Immediately

Please be advised that on behalf of the Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Management, I have issued a decision regarding the enclosed matter. Pursuant to IC 13-15-5-3, this permit is effective immediately, unless a petition for stay of effectiveness is filed and granted according to IC 13-15-6-3, and may be revoked or modified in accordance with the provisions of IC 13-15-7-1.

If you wish to challenge this decision, IC 4-21.5-3 and IC 13-15-6-1 require that you file a petition for administrative review. This petition may include a request for stay of effectiveness and must be submitted to the Office of Environmental Adjudication, 100 North Senate Avenue, Government Center North, Room 1049, Indianapolis, IN 46204, **within fifteen (15) calendar days of the receipt 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 Indianapolis Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits at (317) 327-2234.

Enclosures



Department of Public Works
Office of Environmental Services

2700 Belmont Avenue
Indianapolis, IN 46221

317-327-2234
Fax 327-2274
TDD 327-5186
indygov.org/dpw

CERTIFIED MAIL 7000 0600 0023 5187 0519

July 10, 2007

W. Greg Moore, Compliance Manager
HES&S - TT&M
Marathon Petroleum Company LLC
539 South Main Street
Findlay, OH 45840



Re: First Significant Permit Revision 097-24379-00078
to FESOP F097-15266-00078

Dear Mr. Moore:

Marathon Petroleum Company LLC was issued a Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP), F097-15266-00078, on May 1, 2003, for a stationary petroleum product loading terminal. An application, received by the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM), Office of Air Quality (OAQ) and the City of Indianapolis, Office of Environmental Services (OES), to revise the source was received on February 27, 2007. Pursuant to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-8-11(g)(2), the FESOP is hereby revised as described in the enclosed Technical Support Document.

The revision includes the increase of the permitted gasoline and/or ethanol throughput of the truck loading rack (specified in Condition D.1.2(a) of the FESOP), a change in the service of Tank 20-2 and 80-12 to allow for the storage of gasoline, ethanol, or distillate, a change in the service of Tanks O-30-1, O-30-2, and O-30-3 to allow for the storage of bio-diesel (currently permitted for ethanol storage), and other updates and clarifications to conditions, as determined necessary by IDEM, OAQ and OES. All changes made to the permit are outlined and described in the Technical Support Document.

All other conditions of the permit shall remain unchanged and in effect. Please find attached a copy of the revised permit.

This decision is subject to the Indiana Administrative Orders and Procedures Act (IC 4-21.5-3-5). If you have any questions on this matter, please contact Jeffrey Hege, at (317) 327-2279 or jhege@indygov.org.

Sincerely,

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY

Felicia A. Robinson
Administrator

Enclosure: Revised Permit
Technical Support Document
Notice of Decision

FAR/jsh

cc: Files
Permits – Jeffrey Hege
Compliance - Matt Mosier
U.S. EPA, Region V
Mindy Hahn, IDEM OAQ
Marion County Health Department



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Department of Public Works
Office of Environmental Services

2700 Belmont Avenue
Indianapolis, IN 46221

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**FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE STATE OPERATING PERMIT (FESOP) RENEWAL
INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
and
CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS
OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES**

**Marathon Petroleum Company LLC
1304 Olin Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46222**

(herein known as the Permittee) is hereby authorized to construct and 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.

Operating Permit No.: F097-15266-00078	
Original signed by John B. Chavez, Administrator Office of Environmental Services	Issuance Date: May 1, 2003 Expiration Date: April 30, 2008
First Administrative Amendment No.: AA 097-19320-00078 Issued Date: July 7, 2004 Second Administrative Amendment No.: AA 097-21082-00078 Issued Date: January 10, 2006 Third Administrative Amendment No.: AA 097-23740-00078 Issued Date: November 27, 2006	
First Significant Permit Revision No.: SPR 097-24379-00078	Conditions Affected: A.1 - 3, B.8, B.13 - 15, B.17, B.19 - 20, B.25, C.1 - 2, C.4 - 6, C.8, C.14 - 20, D.1, D.2 & D.3
Original signed by Felicia A. Robinson, Administrator Office of Environmental Services	Issuance Date: July 10, 2007 Expiration Date: April 30, 2008



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**Department of Public Works
Office of Environmental Services**

2700 Belmont Avenue
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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) City of Indianapolis Office of Environmental Services (OES). The information describing the source contained in conditions A.1 through A.3 is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions. However, the Permittee should be aware that a physical change or a change in the method of operation that may render this descriptive information obsolete or inaccurate may trigger requirements for the Permittee to obtain additional permits or seek modification of this permit pursuant to 326 IAC 2, or change other applicable requirements presented in the permit application.

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

The Permittee owns and operates a stationary source, petroleum product loading terminal.

Source Address: 1304 Olin Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46222
Mailing Address: HES-TT&M 539 S. Main Street, Findlay, Ohio 45840
General Source Phone: 317-244-9551
SIC Code: 5171
County Location: Marion
County Status: Nonattainment for PM 2.5 and ozone under the 8-hour standard,
Attainment for all other criteria pollutants.
Source Status: Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP)
Minor Source, under PSD, Nonattainment New Source Review, and
Emission Offset Rules, 1 of 28 Source categories,
Minor Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act

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) petroleum products loading rack, identified as Loading Rack, with five (5) loading lanes, thirty-one (31) loading arms, with a limited annual throughput of 605,000,000 gallons of gasoline and/or ethanol, with VOC and HAP emissions controlled by one (1) carbon adsorber vapor recovery system with two (2) fixed beds as the primary control device, or one (1) trailer mounted vapor combustor as the backup control device. The fugitive emissions, identified as F1, associated with this unit come from valves, loading arms, meters, pumps, etc. This facility was initially constructed in 1944 and modified in 1990 with the addition of a fifth loading lane.
- (b) One (1) storage tank identified as Tank 55-5, constructed in 1944, with a maximum capacity of 2,161,068 gallons, storing gasoline, distillate, or ethanol, equipped with an internal floating aluminum roof and a mechanical shoe primary seal.
- (c) One (1) storage tank identified as Tank 55-11, constructed in 1971, with a maximum capacity of 2,151,366 gallons, storing gasoline, distillate, or ethanol, equipped with an internal floating aluminum roof and a mechanical shoe primary seal.
- (d) One (1) storage tank identified as Tank 20-2, constructed in 1945, with a maximum capacity of 769,650 gallons, storing gasoline, distillate, or ethanol, and modified with an internal floating roof and a mechanical shoe primary seal in 2006. Under the New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) 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 (40 CFR 60.110b), Subpart Kb, this tank is an affected facility.
- (e) One (1) storage tank identified as Tank 80-12, constructed in 1978, with a maximum capacity of 3,235,722 gallons, storing gasoline, distillate, or ethanol, equipped with an internal floating roof and a mechanical shoe primary seal. Under the New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) 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 (40 CFR 60.110), Subpart K, this tank is an affected facility.

- (f) One (1) storage tank identified as Tank 80-13, constructed in 1974, with a maximum capacity of 3,313,422 gallons, storing gasoline, distillate, or ethanol, equipped with an internal floating steel roof, a mechanical shoe primary seal and a secondary rim mounted wiper seal.
- (g) One (1) storage tank identified as Tank 80-14, constructed in 1974, with a maximum capacity of 3,200,358 gallons, storing gasoline, distillate, or ethanol, equipped with an internal floating steel roof and a mechanical shoe primary seal.

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) Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten million (10,000,000) British thermal units per hour.
- (b) Fuel oil-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than two million (2,000,000) British thermal units per hour and firing fuel containing less than five-tenths (0.5) percent sulfur by weight. [326 IAC 6-2-2]
- (c) Equipment powered by internal combustion engines of capacity equal to or less than 500,000 Btu per hour, except where total capacity of equipment operated by one stationary source exceeds 2,000,000 British thermal units per hour.
- (d) A petroleum fuel, other than gasoline, dispensing facility, having storage capacity of less than or equal to 10,500 gallons, and dispensing less than or equal to 230,000 gallons per month.
- (e) The following VOC and HAP storage containers:
 - (1) Storage tanks with capacity less than or equal to 1,000 gallons and annual throughputs less than 12,000 gallons.
 - (2) Vessels storing lubricating oils, hydraulic oils, machining oils, and machining fluids.
- (f) Degreasing operations that do not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months, except if subject to 326 IAC 20-6, [326 IAC 8-3-5][326 IAC 8-3-2]
- (g) The following equipment related to manufacturing activities not resulting in the emission of HAPs: brazing equipment, cutting torches, soldering equipment, welding equipment. [326 IAC 6-3]
- (h) Closed loop heating and cooling systems.
- (i) Groundwater oil recovery wells.
- (j) Activities associated with the treatment of wastewater streams with oil and grease content less than or equal to 1% by volume.
- (k) Process vessels degassing and cleaning for internal repairs.
- (l) Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access. [326 IAC 6-4-1]
- (m) 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 are not associated with the production process.

- (n) 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.
- (o) Activities with VOC emissions less than 3 lbs per hour or 15 lbs per day. These include the following:
 - (1) Tanks 20-4, 20-7, 55-8, 55-10, and RB 8-1. All storing distillate (No.1 fuel oil, No.2 fuel oil, or aviation jet fuel).
 - (2) Tank HA-2-1 storing used oil.
 - (3) Tank AA 10-2 holding gasoline additive.
 - (4) Tank AA 4-3, AA-4-6 All storing diesel additive.
 - (5) Jet Fuel Filter Draining Operation
 - (6) Tank AA 1-5, holding jet fuel de-icer.
 - (7) One (1) underground tank holding oil and water mix from an oil/water separator
 - (8) One (1) 280,000 BTU Furnace fueled by reclaimed used oil.
 - (9) Three (3) Tanks, O-30-1, O-30-2, and O-30-3, holding bio-diesel or ethanol.
 - (10) Tank AA 1-4 holding dye.
 - (11) Tank AA-8-1, a fixed roof vertical tank storing gasoline additive or distillate lubricity additive with a maximum design capacity of 8000 gallons.
- (p) One (1) storage tank identified as Tank T-15, constructed in 1980, with a maximum capacity of 113,820 gallons, storing transmix, and modified in 2000 with the installation of an internal floating steel roof and a mechanical shoe primary seal. The modifications will be in compliance with 326 IAC 8-4-3 and meet 40 CFR Subpart Kb standards. The emission calculations for this tank is 0.48 tons per year. This tank was constructed in 1980.
- (q) Annual tank truck vapor tightness testing operations, identified as Garage.

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, has applied to the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM), Office of Air Quality (OAQ) and the City of Indianapolis Office of Environmental Services (OES) to renew 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, F097-15266-00078, 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 and OES, 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, OAQ and OES, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) and by citizens in accordance with the Clean Air Act.

B.5 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.6 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.7 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.8 Duty to Provide Information [326 IAC 2-8-4(5)(E)]

- (a) The Permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or incorrect information was submitted in the permit application, shall promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information 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

and

Office of Environmental Services
Air Quality Management Section
2700 South Belmont Avenue
Indianapolis Indiana 46221-2097

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

- (b) The Permittee shall furnish to IDEM, OAQ, OES within a reasonable time, any information that IDEM, OAQ, OES 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, OES copies of records required to be kept by this permit.
- (c) 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.9 Compliance Order Issuance [326 IAC 2-8-5(b)]

IDEM, OAQ and/or OES 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.10 Compliance with Permit Conditions [326 IAC 2-8-4(5)(A)] [326 IAC 2-8-4(5)(B)]

- (a) The Permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Noncompliance with any provisions of this permit is grounds for:
 - (1) Enforcement action;
 - (2) Permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; and
 - (3) Denial of a permit renewal application.
- (b) 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.
- (c) 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.

B.11 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.

- (c) An "authorized individual" is defined at 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

B.12 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 April 15 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

and

City of Indianapolis
Office of Environmental Services
Air Quality Management Section
2700 South Belmont Avenue
Indianapolis Indiana 46221-2097

- (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, and OES on or before the date it is due.
- (c) The annual compliance certification report shall include the following:
- (1) The appropriate identification of each term or condition of this permit that is the basis of the certification;
 - (2) The compliance status;
 - (3) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;
 - (4) The methods used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period consistent with 326 IAC 2-8-4(3); and
 - (5) Such other facts as specified in Sections D of this permit, IDEM, OAQ, and/or OES 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.13 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 prepare and maintain Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMPs) within ninety (90) days after issuance of this permit, including the following information on each facility:
- (1) Identification of the individual(s) responsible for inspecting, maintaining, and repairing emission control devices;
 - (2) A description of the items or conditions that will be inspected and the inspection schedule for said items or conditions; and

- (3) Identification and quantification of the replacement parts that will be maintained in inventory for quick replacement.
- (b) A copy of the PMPs shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ, OES upon request and within a reasonable time, and shall be subject to review and approval by IDEM, OAQ, OES. IDEM, OAQ, and OES may require the Permittee to revise its PMPs whenever lack of proper maintenance causes or contributes to any violation. The PMP does 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.14 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 and OES, 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

OES

Telephone Number: 317-327-2234 (ask for the Air Permitting Section)
Facsimile Number: 317-327-2274

- (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

and

City of Indianapolis
Office of Environmental Services
Air Quality Management Section
2700 South Belmont Avenue
Indianapolis Indiana 46221-2097

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

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

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

and

City of Indianapolis
Office of Environmental Services
Air Quality Management Section
2700 South Belmont Avenue
Indianapolis Indiana 46221-2097

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 or OES 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 and/or OES 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 or OES at least thirty (30) days in advance of the date this permit is to be reopened, except that IDEM, OAQ or OES 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/or OES 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, IN 46204-2251

and

City of Indianapolis
Office of Environmental Services
Air Quality Management Section
2700 South Belmont Avenue
Indianapolis Indiana 46221-2097

- (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 and/or OES 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 and/or OES 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 and OES 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
- and
- City of Indianapolis
Office of Environmental Services
Air Quality Management Section
2700 South Belmont Avenue
Indianapolis Indiana 46221-2097
- 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 emissions allowable under this permit (whether expressed herein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions);
- (4) The Permittee notifies the:
- Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permits Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
- and
- City of Indianapolis
Office of Environmental Services
Air Quality Management Section
2700 South Belmont Avenue
Indianapolis Indiana 46221-2097
- and

United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region V
Air and Radiation Division, Regulation Development Branch - Indiana
(AR-8J)
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois 60604-3590

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

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

Such records shall consist of all information required to be submitted to IDEM, OAQ OES, 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 increases and decreases in emissions in the source, where the applicable SIP provides for such emission trades without requiring a permit revision, subject to the constraints of Section (a) of this condition and those in 326 IAC 2-8-15(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] [IC 13-30-3-1]

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, and OES 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 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

and

City of Indianapolis
Office of Environmental Services
Air Quality Management Section
2700 South Belmont Avenue
Indianapolis Indiana 46221-2097

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 2-8-11(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 317-233-4320 (ask for OAQ, Billing, Licensing, and Training Section), to determine the appropriate permit fee.

B.24 Prior Permits Superseded [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]

- (a) All terms and conditions of permits established prior to 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.25 Credible Evidence [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)][326 IAC 2-8-5][62 FR 8314] [326 IAC 1-1-6]

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

SECTION C SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS

Entire Source

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

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(e)(2), the allowable particulate emissions rate from any process not exempt under 326 IAC 6-3-1(b) or (c) which has a maximum process weight rate less than 100 pounds per hour and the methods in 326 IAC 6-3-2(b) through (d) do not apply shall not exceed 0.551 pounds per hour.

C.2 Overall Source Limit [326 IAC 2-8] [326 IAC 2-2] [326 IAC 2-3]

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

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8:

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

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

(c) This condition shall include all emission points at this source including those that are insignificant as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21). The source shall be allowed to add insignificant activities not already listed in this permit, provided 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 thirty percent (30%) in any one (1) six (6) minute averaging period as determined in 326 IAC 5-1-4.

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

C.4 Open Burning [326 IAC 4-1] [IC 13-17-9]

The Permittee shall not open burn any material except as provided in 326 IAC 4-1-3, 326 IAC 4-1-4 or 326 IAC 4-1-6. The previous sentence notwithstanding, the Permittee may open burn in accordance with an open burning approval issued by the Commissioner under 326 IAC 4-1-4.1.

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

The Permittee shall not operate an incinerator or incinerate any waste or refuse except as provided in 326 IAC 4-2 and 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 Operation of Equipment [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(4)]

Except as otherwise provided by statute, rule or in this permit, all air pollution control equipment listed in this permit and used to comply with an applicable requirement shall be operated at all times that the emission units vented to the control equipment are in operation.

C.8 Asbestos Abatement Projects [326 IAC 14-10] [326 IAC 18] [40 CFR 61, Subpart M]

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

All required notifications shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Asbestos Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
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 14-10-4, emission control requirements are applicable for any removal or disturbance of RACM greater than three (3) linear feet on pipes or three (3) square feet on any other facility components or a total of at least 0.75 cubic feet on all facility components.
- (f) **Demolition and Renovation**
The Permittee shall thoroughly inspect the affected facility or part of the facility where the demolition or renovation will occur for the presence of asbestos pursuant to 40 CFR 61.145(a).
- (g) **Indiana Accredited Asbestos Inspector**
The Permittee shall comply with 326 IAC 14-10-1(a) that requires the owner or operator, prior to a renovation/demolition, to use an Indiana Accredited Asbestos Inspector to thoroughly inspect the affected portion of the facility for the presence of asbestos. The requirement that the inspector be accredited is federally enforceable.

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

C.9 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 source 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.10 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.11 Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)] [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

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

Unless otherwise specified in the approval for the new emissions unit, compliance monitoring for new emission units or emission units added through a permit revision shall be implemented when operation begins.

C.12 Maintenance of Emission Monitoring Equipment [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)(A)(iii)]

- (a) In the event that a breakdown of the emission monitoring equipment occurs, a record shall be made of the times and reasons of the breakdown and efforts made to correct the problem. To the extent practicable, supplemental or intermittent monitoring of the parameter should be implemented at intervals no less frequent than required in Section D of this permit until such time as the monitoring equipment is back in operation. In the case of continuous monitoring, supplemental or intermittent monitoring of the parameter should be implemented at intervals no often less than once an hour until such time as the continuous monitor is back in operation.
- (b) The Permittee shall install, calibrate, quality assure, maintain, and operate all necessary monitors and related equipment. In addition, prompt corrective action shall be initiated whenever indicated.

C.13 Monitoring Methods [326 IAC 3] [40 CFR 60] [40 CFR 63]

Any monitoring or testing performed 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.14 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.15 Risk Management Plan [326 IAC 2-8-4] [40 CFR 68.215]

If a regulated substance, subject to 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.16 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.17 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 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.18 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 or OES makes a request for records to the Permittee, the Permittee shall furnish the records to the Commissioner or OES within a reasonable time.
- (b) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all record keeping requirements not already legally required shall be implemented within ninety (90) days of permit issuance.

C.19 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

- (a) The source 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

and

City of Indianapolis
Office of Environmental Services
Air Quality Management Section
2700 South Belmont Avenue
Indianapolis Indiana 46221-2097

- (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, OES 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) The first report shall cover the period commencing on the date of issuance of this permit and ending on the last day of the reporting period. Reporting periods are based on calendar years, 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.20 Compliance with 40 CFR 82 and 326 IAC 22-1]

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

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

SECTION D.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

- (a) One (1) petroleum products loading rack, identified as Loading Rack, with five (5) loading lanes, thirty-one (31) loading arms, with a limited annual throughput of 605,000,000 gallons of gasoline and/or ethanol, with VOC and HAP emissions controlled by one (1) carbon adsorber vapor recovery system with two (2) fixed beds as the primary control device, or one (1) of the three (3) available trailer mounted vapor combustors as the backup control device. The fugitive emissions, identified as F1, associated with this unit come from valves, loading arms, meters, pumps, etc. This facility was initially constructed in 1944 and modified in 1990 with the addition of a fifth loading lane.
- (g) One (1) Garage used for tank truck vapor tightness testing operations

(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 General Provisions Relating to NSPS [326 IAC 12-1][40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A]

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

D.1.2 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) and Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) [326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-4.1]

- (a) The annual throughput of gasoline and/or ethanol delivered to the one (1) loading rack shall be limited to 605,000,000 gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month. This is equivalent to VOC emissions of 25.32 tons per year. This emission limit, combined with the emission limit in Condition D.1.2(b) through (d) will make the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7 and 326 IAC 2-4.1 not applicable.
- (b) Loading Rack VOC emissions, controlled with an existing vapor processing system, shall not exceed 10 milligrams of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded.
- (c) Loading Rack single HAP emissions, controlled with an existing vapor processing system, shall not exceed 0.91 pounds per hour.
- (d) Loading Rack total combined HAP emissions, controlled with an existing vapor processing system, shall not exceed 3.88 pounds per hour.
- (e) The limits under Condition D.1.2(a) through (d) are necessary to limit the VOC and HAP PTE of the loading rack such that the sum of VOC emissions from the loading rack, the tanks, the garage, and the remaining fugitives are less than 100 tons per consecutive 12 month period, and the HAP emissions are less than 10 tons for any single HAP and less than 25 tons for total combined HAP, which will render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7 and 326 IAC 2-4.1 not applicable.

D.1.3 Standard for Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Emissions From Bulk Gasoline Terminals, Subpart XX [40 CFR 60.502] [326 IAC 12-1]

- (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.
 - (c) Each vapor collection system shall be designed to prevent any total organic compound vapors collected at one loading rack from passing to another loading rack.
 - (d) Loadings of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks shall be limited to vapor-tight gasoline tank trucks using the following procedures:
 - (1) The Permittee shall obtain the vapor tightness documentation described in 40 CFR 60.505(b) for each gasoline tank truck which is to be loaded at the affected facility.
 - (2) The Permittee shall require the tank identification number to be recorded as each gasoline tank truck is loaded at the affected facility.
 - (3) The Permittee shall cross-check each tank identification number obtained in paragraph (d)(2) 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.
- If either the quarterly or semiannual cross-check provided in paragraphs (d)(3) (A) and (B) 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 Permittee shall notify the Permittee of each non-vapor-tight gasoline tank truck loaded at the affected facility within 1 week of the documentation cross-check in paragraph (d)(3) of this section.
 - (5) The terminal Permittee shall take steps assuring that the vapor-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 (d)(1) through (5) for limiting gasoline tank truck loadings may be used upon application to, and approval by, the Administrator.
- (e) The Permittee shall act to assure that loadings of gasoline tank trucks at the affected facility are made only into tanks equipped with vapor collection equipment that is compatible with the terminal's vapor collection system.
 - (f) The Permittee shall act to assure that the terminal's and the tank truck's vapor collection systems are connected during each loading of a gasoline tank truck at the affected facility. Examples of actions to accomplish this include training drivers in the hookup procedures and posting visible reminder signs at the affected loading racks.
 - (g) The vapor collection and liquid loading equipment shall be designed and operated to prevent gauge pressure in the delivery tank from exceeding 4,500 pascals (450 mm of water) during product loading. This level is not to be exceeded when measured by the procedures specified

in 40 CFR 60.503(d).

- (h) No pressure-vacuum vent in the bulk gasoline terminal's vapor collection system shall begin to open at a system pressure less than 4,500 pascals (450 mm of water).
- (i) Each calendar month, the vapor collection system, the vapor processing system, and each loading rack handling gasoline shall be inspected during the loading of gasoline tank trucks for total organic compounds liquid or vapor leaks. For purposes of this paragraph, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, or smell are acceptable. Each detection of a leak shall be recorded and the source of the leak repaired within 15 calendar days after it is detected.

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-4 (Bulk gasoline terminals):

- (a) 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:
 - (1) The bulk gasoline terminal is equipped with a vapor control system, in good working order, in operation and consisting of one of the following:
 - (A) An adsorber or condensation system which processes and recovers vapors and gases from the equipment being controlled, releasing no more than 35 milligrams per liter of VOC to the atmosphere.
 - (B) A vapor collection system which directs all vapors to a fuel gas system or incinerator.
 - (C) An approved control system, demonstrated to have control efficiency equivalent to or greater than clause (A) above.
 - (2) Displaced vapors and gases are vented only to the vapor control system.
 - (3) A means is provided to prevent liquid drainage from the loading device when it is not in use or to accomplish complete drainage before the loading device is disconnected.
 - (4) All loading and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections and which will be closed upon disconnection.
- (b) If employees of the 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.1.5 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-4-9]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-9 (Leaks from transports and vapor collection systems, records) the source will operate a vapor control system. The requirements are as follows:

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

- (A) Conduct the pressure and vacuum tests for the transport=s cargo tank using a time period of five (5) minutes. The initial pressure for the pressure test shall be four hundred sixty (460) millimeters H₂O (eighteen (18) inches H₂O) gauge. The initial vacuum for the vacuum test shall be one hundred fifty (150) millimeters H₂O (six (6) inches H₂O) gauge. The maximum allowable pressure or vacuum change is twenty-five (25) millimeters H₂O (one (1) inch H₂O) in five (5) minutes.
- (B) Conduct the pressure test of the cargo tank=s internal vapor valve as follows:
 - (i) After completing the test under clause (A), use the procedures in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 27 to repressurize the tank to four hundred sixty (460) millimeters H₂O (eighteen (18) inches H₂O) gauge. Close the transport=s internal vapor valve or valves, thereby isolating the vapor return line and manifold from the tank.
 - (ii) Relieve the pressure in the vapor return line to atmospheric pressure, then reseal the line. After five (5) minutes, record the gauge pressure in the vapor return line and manifold. The maximum allowable five (5) minute pressure increase is one hundred thirty (130) millimeters H₂O (five (5) inches H₂O).
- (2) Repairs by the gasoline transport owner or operator, if the transport does not meet the criteria of 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) The owner or operator of a vapor balance system or vapor control system subject to this rule shall:
 - (1) design and operate the applicable system and the gasoline loading equipment in a manner that prevents:
 - (A) gauge pressure from exceeding four thousand five hundred (4,500) pascals (eighteen (18) inches of H₂O) and a vacuum from exceeding one thousand five hundred (1,500) pascals (six (6) inches of H₂O) in the gasoline transport;
 - (B) except for sources subject to 40 CFR 60.503(b) (NESHAP/MACT) or 40 CFR 63. 425(a) (New Source Performance Standards) requirements, a reading equal to or greater than twenty-one thousand (21,000) parts per million as propane, from all points on the perimeter of a potential leak source when measured by the method referenced in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 21, or an equivalent procedure approved by the commissioner during loading or unloading operations at gasoline dispensing facilities, bulk plants, and bulk terminals; and
 - (C) avoidable visible liquid leaks during loading or unloading operations at gasoline dispensing facilities, bulk plants, and bulk terminals; and
 - (2) within fifteen (15) days, repair and retest a vapor balance, collection, or control

system that exceeds the limits in subdivision (1).

- (d) The department may, at any time, monitor a gasoline transport, vapor balance, or vapor control system to confirm continuing compliance with subsection (a) or (b).
- (e) If the commissioner allows alternative test procedures in subsection (a)(1) or (c)(1)(B), such method shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA as a SIP revision.
- (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 subsection (c)(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 a New Source Performance Standard.

D.1.6 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-8-4(9)]

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

D.1.7 Leak Inspection

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.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.1.8 VOC and HAPs

In order to comply with Conditions D.1.2, and D.1.3, the carbon adsorber vapor recovery unit, or one (1) of the three (3) available backup trailer mounted thermal flare incinerators for VOC and HAPs control shall be in operation and control emissions from the loading rack at all times gasoline is being loaded.

D.1.9 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1), (4)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

- (a) To demonstrate compliance with Condition D.1.3 and D.1.2(b) through (d), a compliance stack test shall be performed within ninety (90) days from the issuance date of SPR 097-24379-00078 at the exhaust of the carbon adsorber vapor recovery unit. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C- Performance Testing.
- (b) If the commissioner allows alternative test procedures in subsection (a)(1) or (c)(1)(B) of Condition D.1.3, such method shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA as a SIP revision.
- (c) 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 subsection (c)(1)(B) of Condition D.1.3. 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 a New Source Performance Standard.

D.1.10 Test Methods and Procedures, Subpart XX [40 CFR 60.503] [326 IAC 12-1]

- (a) In conducting the performance tests required in 40 CFR 60.8, the Permittee 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 40 CFR 60.8(b). The three run requirement of 40 CFR 60.8(f) does not apply to this subpart.
- (b) Immediately before the performance test required to determine compliance with 40 CFR 60.502 (b), (c), and (d), the Permittee shall use Method 21 to monitor for leakage of vapor all potential sources in the terminal's vapor collection system equipment while a gasoline tank truck is being loaded. The Permittee shall repair all leaks with readings of 10,000 ppm (as methane) or greater before conducting the performance test.
- (c) The Permittee shall determine compliance with the standards in 40 CFR 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:

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

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 Permittee 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 Sec. 60.502(h) as follows:
- (1) A pressure measurement device (liquid manometer, magnahelic 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.

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

D.1.11 Carbon Adsorber and Thermal Incinerator Operation

- (a) When operating the carbon adsorber to control VOC and HAP emissions during loading at the truck loading rack, the permittee shall monitor and continuously record the following key operating parameters:
 - (1) carbon bed vacuum shall achieve a minimum of 25.5 inches of mercury (25.5" Hg) during regeneration
 - (2) regeneration cycle time of at least 15 minutes duration during active loading.

Each scheduled workday, the Permittee shall conduct an inspection of the carbon bed pressure/vacuum and regeneration cycle time records for any deviations in the carbon bed minimum vacuum level mentioned above since the last daily inspection.

The Permittee shall maintain an automated system which prevents the loading of gasoline and alerts the facility's operators when the carbon bed regeneration does not achieve a

minimum vacuum level of 25.5 " Hg. If the minimum vacuum level is outside the above mentioned range for any one (1) reading the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

- (b) For the three (3) trailer mounted thermal incinerators, to document compliance with Condition D.1.3, the Permittee shall perform monitoring once per shift each scheduled workday of the key operating parameters of the alarm system which detects pilot flame presence.

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

D.1.12 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Conditions D.1.2, the Permittee shall maintain monthly records of gallons of gasoline products dispensed at the loading rack.
- (b) To document compliance with D.1.3 and D.1.4, the owner or operator of a vapor balance or vapor control system subject to this section shall maintain records of all certification testing. The records shall identify the following:
 - (1) The vapor balance, vapor collection, or vapor control system.
 - (2) The date of the test and, if applicable, retest.
 - (3) The results of the test and, if applicable, retest.
- (c) To document compliance with Condition D.1.3 and D.1.5, the terminal shall keep a copy, and the owner or operator of a gasoline transport subject to this section shall keep a legible copy of the transport's most recent valid annual modified 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 27 test either in the cab of the transport or affixed to the transport trailer. The test record shall identify the following:
 - (1) The gasoline transport.
 - (2) The type and date of the test and, if applicable, date of retest.
 - (3) The test methods, test data, and results certified as true, accurate, and in compliance with this rule by the person who performs the test.
- (d) To document compliance with Condition D.1.2, the Permittee shall maintain records at the facility of the materials used that contain any HAPs. The records shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the HAP usage limits and/or HAP emission limits that may be established in this permit. The records shall contain a minimum of the following:
 - (1) The HAP/VOC ratio of each fuel received;
 - (2) The weight of HAPs emitted for each compliance period, considering capture and control efficiency, if applicable; and
 - (3) Identification of the facility or facilities associated with the usage of each HAP
- (e) To document compliance with Condition D.1.3 and D.1.11(a), the Permittee shall maintain records of the following operation parameters of the carbon adsorber vapor recovery unit:
 - (1) Carbon bed vacuum during regeneration

- (2) Carbon bed regeneration cycle time.
- (f) To document compliance with Condition D.1.3 and D.1.11(b), the Permittee shall maintain records of the following operation parameters of the backup portable thermal incinerator when in use:
 - (1) dates when the portable terminal incinerator is in use; and
 - (2) a log of the daily check of the alarm, on those dates.
- (g) To document compliance with condition D.1.7 the Permittee shall maintain records of each monthly leak inspection required under Sec. 60.502(j). 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.
- (h) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.1.13 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Condition D.1.2 shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting form located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the three (3) month period being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

SECTION D.2 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

Storage tanks for petroleum products consisting of the following:

- (b) One (1) storage tank identified as Tank 55-5, constructed in 1944, with a maximum capacity of 2,161,068 gallons, storing gasoline, distillate, or ethanol, equipped with an internal floating aluminum roof and a mechanical shoe primary seal.
- (c) One (1) storage tank identified as Tank 55-11, constructed in 1971, with a maximum capacity of 2,151,366 gallons, storing gasoline, distillate, or ethanol, equipped with an internal floating aluminum roof and a mechanical shoe primary seal.
- (d) One (1) storage tank identified as Tank 20-2, constructed in 1945, with a maximum capacity of 769,650 gallons, storing gasoline, distillate, or ethanol, and modified with an internal floating roof and a mechanical shoe primary seal in 2006. Under the New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) 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 (40 CFR 60.110b), Subpart Kb, this tank is an affected facility.
- (e) One (1) storage tank identified as Tank 80-12, constructed in 1978, with a maximum capacity of 3,235,722 gallons, storing gasoline, distillate, or ethanol, equipped with an internal floating roof and a mechanical shoe primary seal. Under the New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) 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 (40 CFR 60.110), Subpart K, this tank is an affected facility.
- (f) One (1) storage tank identified as Tank 80-13, constructed in 1974, with a maximum capacity of 3,313,422 gallons, storing gasoline, distillate, or ethanol, equipped with an internal floating steel roof, a mechanical shoe primary seal and a secondary rim mounted wiper seal.
- (g) One (1) storage tank identified as Tank 80-14, constructed in 1974, with a maximum capacity of 3,200,358 gallons, storing gasoline, distillate, or ethanol, equipped with an internal floating steel roof and a mechanical shoe primary seal.

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

D.2.1 Volatile Organic Compounds [326 IAC 8-4-3]

This rule applies to this source because it is located in Marion county therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-3, storage tanks 55-5, 55-11, 20-2, 80-12, 80-13, and 80-14 shall meet the following requirements:

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

- (2) automatic bleeder vents are closed at all times except when the roof is floated off or landed on the roof leg supporters; and
- (3) rim vents, if provided, are set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports or at the manufacturer=s recommended setting.

D.2.2 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-8-4(9)]

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

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

D.2.3 Monitoring

The Permittee shall conduct a quarterly inspection of storage tanks 55-5, 55-11, 20-2, 80-12, 80-13, and 80-14 for visible holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or any seal fabric or materials. The inspections required in this condition can be conducted through roof hatches.

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

D.2.4 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.2.1(b), the Permittee shall maintain records of results of the quarterly inspections required in conditions D.2.5.
- (b) Pursuant to D.2.1 and D.2.2 the owner/operator of storage tanks 55-5, 55-10, 20-2, 80-12, 80-13, and 80-14 shall maintain the following records:
 - (1) petroleum liquid stored,
 - (2) the period of storage, and
 - (3) the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period.
- (c) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.
- (d) the owner or operator of each storage vessel shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel.

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

D.2.5 General Provisions Relating to New Source Performance Standards [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 for Tank 20-2 and 80-12, 80-13 and 80-14 except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K and Kb.
- (b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.10, the Permittee shall submit all required notifications and reports 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

and

City of Indianapolis
Office of Environmental Services
Air Quality Management Section
2700 South Belmont Avenue
Indianapolis Indiana 46221-2097

D.2.6 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 [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K] [326 IAC 12]

Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of the 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, for Tanks 80-12, 80-13 and 80-14, as specified as follows:

§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).

(b) This subpart does not apply to storage vessels for petroleum or condensate stored, processed, and/or treated at a drilling and production facility prior to custody transfer.

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

(1) Has a capacity greater than 151, 416 liters (40,000 gallons), but not exceeding 246,052 liters (65,000 gallons), and commences construction or modification after March 8, 1974, and prior to May 19, 1978.

(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]

D.2.7 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 [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb] [326 IAC 12]

Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of the New Source Performance Standards for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984, for Tank 20-2 as specified as follows:

§60.110b Applicability and designation of affected facility.

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

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

(c) [Reserved]

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

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

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

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

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

(5) Vessels located at bulk gasoline plants.

(6) Storage vessels located at gasoline service stations.

(7) Vessels used to store beverage alcohol.

(8) Vessels subject to subpart GGGG of 40 CFR part 63.

(e) Alternative means of compliance—(1) Option to comply with part 65. Owners or operators may choose to comply with 40 CFR part 65, subpart C, to satisfy the requirements of §§60.112b through 60.117b for storage vessels that are subject to this subpart that meet the specifications in paragraphs (e)(1)(i) and (ii) of this section. When choosing to comply with 40 CFR part 65, subpart C, the monitoring requirements of §60.116b(c), (e), (f)(1), and (g) still apply. Other provisions applying to owners or operators who choose to comply with 40 CFR part 65 are provided in 40 CFR 65.1.

(i) A storage vessel with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m³ containing a VOL that, as stored, has a maximum true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 5.2 kPa; or

(ii) A storage vessel with a design capacity greater than 75 m³ but less than 151 m³ containing a VOL that, as stored, has a maximum true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 27.6 kPa.

(2) Part 60, subpart A. Owners or operators who choose to comply with 40 CFR part 65, subpart C, must also comply with §§60.1, 60.2, 60.5, 60.6, 60.7(a)(1) and (4), 60.14, 60.15, and 60.16 for those storage vessels. All sections and paragraphs of subpart A of this part that are not mentioned in this paragraph (e)(2) do not apply to owners or operators of storage vessels complying with 40 CFR part 65, subpart C, except that provisions required to be met prior to implementing 40 CFR part 65 still apply. Owners and operators who choose to comply with 40 CFR part 65, subpart C, must comply with 40 CFR part 65, subpart A.

(3) Internal floating roof report. If an owner or operator installs an internal floating roof and, at initial startup, chooses to comply with 40 CFR part 65, subpart C, a report shall be furnished to the Administrator stating that the control equipment meets the specifications of 40 CFR 65.43. This report shall be an attachment to the notification required by 40 CFR 65.5(b).

(4) External floating roof report. If an owner or operator installs an external floating roof and, at initial startup, chooses to comply with 40 CFR part 65, subpart C, a report shall be furnished to the Administrator stating that the control equipment meets the specifications of 40 CFR 65.44. This report shall be an attachment to the notification required by 40 CFR 65.5(b).

[52 FR 11429, Apr. 8, 1987, as amended at 54 FR 32973, Aug. 11, 1989; 65 FR 78275, Dec. 14, 2000; 68 FR 59332, Oct. 15, 2003]

§60.111b Definitions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Process tank means a tank that is used within a process (including a solvent or raw material recovery process) to collect material discharged from a feedstock storage vessel or equipment within the process before the material is transferred to other equipment within the process, to a

product or by-product storage vessel, or to a vessel used to store recovered solvent or raw material. In many process tanks, unit operations such as reactions and blending are conducted. Other process tanks, such as surge control vessels and bottoms receivers, however, may not involve unit operations.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) A fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof meeting the following specifications:

(i) The internal floating roof shall rest or float on the liquid surface (but not necessarily in complete contact with it) inside a storage vessel that has a fixed roof. The internal floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times, except during initial fill and during those intervals when the storage vessel is completely emptied or subsequently emptied and refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible.

(ii) Each internal floating roof shall be equipped with one of the following closure devices between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof:

(A) A foam- or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid (liquid-mounted seal). A liquid-mounted seal means a foam- or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid between the wall of the storage vessel and the floating roof continuously around the circumference of the tank.

(B) Two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof. The lower seal may be vapor-mounted, but both must be continuous.

(C) A mechanical shoe seal. A mechanical shoe seal is a metal sheet held vertically against the wall of the storage vessel by springs or weighted levers and is connected by braces to the floating roof. A flexible coated fabric (envelope) spans the annular space between the metal sheet and the floating roof.

(iii) Each opening in a noncontact internal floating roof except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and the rim space vents is to provide a projection below the liquid surface.

(iv) Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, and stub drains is to be equipped with a cover or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted except when they are in use.

(v) Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports.

(vi) Rim space vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting.

(vii) Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The sample well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the opening.

(viii) Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover.

(ix) Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover.

(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.

§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.

§60.116b Monitoring of operations.

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

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

(c) Except as provided in paragraphs (f) and (g) of this section, the owner or operator of each storage vessel either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m³ storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 3.5 kPa or with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m³ but less than 151 m³ storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 15.0 kPa shall maintain a record of the VOL stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that VOL during the respective storage period.

(d) Except as provided in paragraph (g) of this section, the owner or operator of each storage vessel either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m³ storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure that is normally less than 5.2 kPa or with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m³ but less than 151 m³ storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure that is normally less than 27.6 kPa shall notify the Administrator within 30 days when the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid exceeds the respective maximum true vapor pressure values for each volume range.

(e) Available data on the storage temperature may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure as determined below.

(1) For vessels operated above or below ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor

pressure is calculated based upon the highest expected calendar-month average of the storage temperature. For vessels operated at ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the maximum local monthly average ambient temperature as reported by the National Weather Service.

(2) For crude oil or refined petroleum products the vapor pressure may be obtained by the following:

(i) Available data on the Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature based on the highest expected calendar-month average temperature of the stored product may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517 (incorporated by reference—see §60.17), unless the Administrator specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s).

(ii) The true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 13.8 kPa or with physical properties that preclude determination by the recommended method is to be determined from available data and recorded if the estimated maximum true vapor pressure is greater than 3.5 kPa.

(3) For other liquids, the vapor pressure:

(i) May be obtained from standard reference texts, or

(ii) Determined by ASTM D2879–83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference—see §60.17); or

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

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

§60.117b Delegation of authority.

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

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

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

SECTION D.3 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Insignificant emitting activities consisting of the following:

- (b) Fuel oil-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than two million (2,000,000) British thermal units per hour and firing fuel containing equal to or less than five-tenths percent (0.5%) sulfur by weight. [326 IAC 6-2-2]
- (f) Degreasing operations that do not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months, except if subject to [326 IAC 20-6, 326 IAC 8-3-2, 326 IAC 8-3-5].
- (g) The following equipment related to manufacturing activities not resulting in the emission of HAPs: brazing equipment, cutting torches, soldering equipment, welding equipment. [326 IAC 6-3-2]
- (o) Activities with VOC emissions less than 3 lbs per hour or 15 lbs per day.
- (p) One (1) storage tank identified as Tank T-15, constructed in 1980, with a maximum capacity of 113,820 gallons, storing transmix, and modified in 2000 with the installation of an internal floating steel roof and a mechanical shoe primary seal. The modifications will be in compliance with 326 IAC 8-4-3 and meet 40 CFR Subpart Kb standards. The emission calculations for this tank is 0.48 tons per year. This tank was constructed in 1980.

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

D.3.1 Particulate Matter (PM) [326 IAC 6-2-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-2 (Particulate Matter Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating), the PM emissions from the 0.6 and 0.8 mmBtu per hour boilers shall be limited to 0.6 pounds per mmBtu heat input

D.3.2 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the allowable particulate emission rate from the brazing equipment, cutting torches, soldering equipment and welding equipment shall each not exceed 0.551 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 100 pounds per hour.

The pounds per hour limitation was calculated with the following equation:

Interpolation of the data for the process weight rate up to 60,000 pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$$E = 4.10 P^{0.67} \quad \text{where } E = \text{rate of emission in pounds per hour;} \\ \text{and} \\ P = \text{process weight rate in tons per hour}$$

D.3.3 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-2 (Cold Cleaner Operations), the owner or operator shall:

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

D.3.4 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-3-5(a)]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-5(a) (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Operation and Control), the owner or operator of a cold cleaner degreaser facility existing prior to January 1, 1980 shall ensure that the following control equipment requirements are met:
- (1) Equip the degreaser with a cover. The cover must be designed so that it can be easily operated with one (1) hand if:
 - (A) The solvent volatility is greater than two (2) kiloPascals (fifteen (15) millimeters of mercury or three-tenths (0.3) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38^oC) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100^oF));
 - (B) The solvent is agitated; or
 - (C) The solvent is heated.
 - (2) Equip the degreaser with a facility for draining cleaned articles. If the solvent volatility is greater than four and three-tenths (4.3) kiloPascals (thirty-two (32) millimeters of mercury or six-tenths (0.6) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38^oC) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100^oF)), then the drainage facility must be internal such that articles are enclosed under the cover while draining. The drainage facility may be external for applications where an internal type cannot fit into the cleaning system.
 - (3) Provide a permanent, conspicuous label which lists the operating requirements outlined in subsection (b).
 - (4) The solvent spray, if used, must be a solid, fluid stream and shall be applied at a pressure which does not cause excessive splashing.
 - (5) Equip the degreaser with one (1) of the following control devices if the solvent volatility is greater than four and three-tenths (4.3) kiloPascals (thirty-two (32) millimeters of mercury or six-tenths (0.6) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38^oC) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100^oF)), or if the solvent is heated to a temperature greater than forty-eight and nine-tenths degrees Celsius (48.9^oC) (one hundred twenty degrees Fahrenheit (120^oF)):
 - (A) A freeboard that attains a freeboard ratio of seventy-five hundredths (0.75) or greater.
 - (B) A water cover when solvent is used is insoluble in, and heavier than, water.
 - (C) Other systems of demonstrated equivalent control such as a refrigerated chiller or carbon adsorption. Such systems shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA as a SIP revision.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-5(b) (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Operation and Control), the owner or operator of a cold cleaning facility construction of which commenced after July 1, 1990, shall ensure that the following operating requirements are met:
- (1) Close the cover whenever articles are not being handled in the degreaser.
 - (2) Drain cleaned articles for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until dripping ceases.

- (3) Store waste solvent only in covered containers and prohibit the disposal or transfer of waste solvent in any manner in which greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent by weight could evaporate.

D.3.5 New Source Performance Standard [40 CFR Part 60.116, Subpart Kb]

Storage tank T-15 is subject to the requirements of the New Source Performance Standard, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb, because the tank was modified in 2000, all other tanks are not subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb, because they were constructed prior to the applicability date of July 23, 1984.

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirement [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb]

D.3.6 Record Keeping Requirements

Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb the owner or operator of each storage vessel shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel.

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
and
CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS
OFFICE of ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES**

**FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE STATE OPERATING PERMIT (FESOP)
CERTIFICATION**

Source Name: Marathon Petroleum Company LLC.
Source Address: 1304 Olin Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46222
Mailing Address: HES-TT&M 539 S. Main Street, Findlay, Ohio 45840
FESOP No.: F0097-15266-00078

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
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
Phone: 317-233-0178
Fax: 317-233-6865**

**CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS
OFFICE of ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
DATA COMPLIANCE
2700 South Belmont Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46221
Phone:317-327-2234
Fax:317-327-2274**

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

Source Name: Marathon Petroleum Company LLC.
Source Address: 1304 Olin Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46222
Mailing Address: HES-TT&M 539 S. Main Street, Findlay, Ohio 45840
FESOP No.: F0097-15266-00078

This form consists of 2 pages

Page 1 of 2

- | |
|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> This is an emergency as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12)
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) 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 <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> 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: _____

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE DATA SECTION
and
CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS
OFFICE of ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES**

FESOP Quarterly Report

Source Name: Marathon Petroleum Company LLC.
Source Address: 1304 Olin Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46222
Mailing Address: HES-TT&M 539 S. Main Street, Findlay, Ohio 45840
FESOP No.: F0097-15266-00078
Facility: Loading Rack
Parameter: Monthly Throughput to Loading Rack
Limit: The annual throughput of gasoline and/or ethanol delivered to the one (1) loading rack shall be limited to 605,000,000 gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month

MONTHS: _____ **to** _____ **YEAR:** _____

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

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

Submitted by: _____
Title / Position: _____
Signature: _____
Date: _____
Phone: _____

**OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE DATA SECTION
and
CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS
OFFICE of ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES**

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

Source Name: Marathon Petroleum Company LLC.
Source Address: 1304 Olin Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46222
Mailing Address: HES-TT&M 539 S. Main Street, Findlay, Ohio 45840
FESOP No.: F0097-15266-00078

Months: _____ to _____ Year: _____

Page 1 of 2

<p>This report shall be submitted quarterly based on a calendar year. Any deviation from the requirements, the date(s) of each deviation, the probable cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported. A deviation required to be reported pursuant to an applicable requirement that exists independent of the permit, shall be reported according to the schedule stated in the applicable requirement and does not need to be included in this report. Additional pages may be attached if necessary. If no deviations occurred, please specify in the box marked "No deviations occurred this reporting period".</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> NO DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD.	
<input type="checkbox"/> THE FOLLOWING DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD	
Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)	
Date of Deviation:	Duration of Deviation:
Number of Deviations:	
Probable Cause of Deviation:	
Response Steps Taken:	
Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)	
Date of Deviation:	Duration of Deviation:
Number of Deviations:	
Probable Cause of Deviation:	
Response Steps Taken:	

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

Form Completed By: _____

Title/Position: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

**Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality
and
City of Indianapolis
Office of Environmental Services**

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

Source Name:	Marathon Petroleum Company LLC
Source Location:	1304 Olin Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana, 46222
County:	Marion
SIC Code:	5171
Operation Permit No.:	F097-15266-00078
Significant Permit Revision No.:	SPR097-24379-00078
Permit Reviewer:	Jeffrey Hege

On May 30, 2007, the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) and the Office of Environmental Services (OES) had a notice published in the Indianapolis Star, Indianapolis, Indiana, stating that Marathon Petroleum Company LLC had applied for a Significant Permit Revision to a Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit to make certain changes at their existing bulk gasoline storage facility. The notice also stated that OAQ and OES proposed to issue a permit for this operation and provided information on how the public could review the proposed permit and other documentation. Finally, the notice informed interested parties that there was a period of thirty (30) days to provide comments on whether or not this permit should be issued as proposed.

On June 4, 2007, Marathon Petroleum Company LLC submitted comments on the draft Significant Permit Revision to a Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit. Upon further review, the OAQ and OES have decided to make the following revisions to the Significant Permit Revision to a Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit. The TSD will remain as it originally appeared when published. Changes to the permit or technical support material that occur after the permit has published for public notice are documented in this Addendum to the Technical Support Document. This accomplishes the desired result of ensuring that these types of concerns are documented and part of the record regarding this permit decision. Bolded language has been added and the language with strikeout has been deleted. The Table of Contents has been modified to reflect these changes.

The comments and responses, including changes to the permit, are as follows:

Comment 1:

The Source commented that "the commodity description for the three tanks described in Section A.3(o)(9) of the Significant Permit Revision was incomplete and should include ethanol in addition to bio-diesel".

Response to Comment 1:

IDEM, OAQ and OES agree that the commodity description in Section A.3(o)(9) is incorrect. The description previously listed ethanol as the only commodity stored in the tanks. The description was modified to add bio-diesel and ethanol was mistakenly removed. The commodity description in the Permit now reads as follows:

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):

...

- (o) Activities with VOC emissions less than 3 lbs per hour or 15 lbs per day. These include the following:

...

- (9) Three (3) Tanks, O-30-1, O-30-2, and O-30-3, holding bio-diesel **or ethanol**.

**Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality
and
Indianapolis Office of Environmental Services**

Technical Support Document (TSD) for a
Significant Permit Revision to a
Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP)

Source Description and Location

Source Name:	Marathon Petroleum Company LLC
Source Location:	1304 Olin Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46222
County:	Marion
SIC Code:	5171
Operation Permit No.:	F097-15266-00078
Operation Permit Issuance Date:	May 1, 2003
Significant Permit Revision No.:	097-24379-00078
Permit Reviewer:	Jeffrey Hege

Existing Approvals

The source was issued a FESOP Renewal No. 097-15266-00078 on May 1, 2003. The source has since received the following approvals:

- (a) First Administrative Amendment No. 097-19320-00078, issued on July 7, 2004;
- (b) Second Administrative Amendment No. 097-21082-00078, issued on January 10, 2006;
- (c) Third Administrative Amendment No. 097-23740-00078, issued on November 27, 2006.

Enforcement Issues

There are no pending enforcement actions related to this revision.

Description of Proposed Modification

IDEM, OAQ and OES have reviewed a revision application, submitted by Marathon Petroleum Company LLC on February 27, 2007, relating to an increase of the permitted gasoline and/or ethanol throughput of the truck loading rack (specified in Condition D.1.2(a) of the FESOP) offset by a decrease in the VOC emission limit from 35 mg/l to 10 mg/l, a change in the service of Tanks 20-2 and 80-12 to allow for the storage of gasoline, ethanol, or distillate, and a change in the service of Tanks O-30-1, O-30-2, and O-30-3 to allow for the storage of bio-diesel (currently permitted for ethanol storage). This revision will result in a net decrease in overall source-wide potential to emit VOCs from 99.66 tons per year to 92.18 tons per year.

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-11.1(g)(2), this application will be processed as a Significant Permit Revision since it revises an emissions cap limitation.

IDEM, OAQ and OES are also updating various conditions in Sections A, B, and C to further address and clarify the permit terms and the terms of the conditions.

Emission Calculations

The calculations submitted by the applicant for this revision have been verified and found to be accurate and correct.

The Permittee has requested that the truck loading rack throughput cap be increased from 315,000,000 gallons/year to 605,000,000 gallons/year and that the VOC emission limit be decreased from 35 mg/l (0.292 lb/1000 gallon) to 10 mg/l (0.083 lb/1000 gallon). These changes will result in a net decrease of potential to emit for the loading rack, as follows:

$\frac{0.292 \text{ lb VOC}}{1000 \text{ gallon gasoline loaded}}$	$\times \frac{1 \text{ ton}}{2000 \text{ lbs}}$	$\times 315,000,000 \text{ gallons per year}$	$= 46.02 \text{ tons VOCs per year}$
$\frac{0.083 \text{ lb VOC}}{1000 \text{ gallon gasoline loaded}}$	$\times \frac{1 \text{ ton}}{2000 \text{ lbs}}$	$\times 605,000,000 \text{ gallons per year}$	$= 25.24 \text{ tons VOCs per year}$
Net Decrease			= 20.78 tons VOCs per year

This increase in the throughput cap will also result in a potential increase of fugitive emissions from the loading rack (pipe fittings, valves, connectors, etc.). The AP-42 emission factor for leaks from a loading rack is 9 mg/l. Therefore the increase in throughput from 315,000,000 gallons per year to 605,000,000 gallons per year will result in an increase in the potential to emit of 5.63 tons of VOCs per year.

The Permittee requested that the service of Tanks 20-2 and 80-12 be changed to allow for the storage of gasoline, ethanol, or distillate. This will result in a net increase in the potential to emit of 5.19 tons VOCs per year (according to the Tanks 4.0 Model data submitted by the Permittee, based on Chapter 7 of AP-42).

The Permittee also requested that the service of Tanks O-30-1, O-30-2, and O-30-3 be changed to allow for the storage of bio-diesel (currently permitted for ethanol storage). This will result in no increase in emissions because the tanks will be storing a material of lower volatility after the change.

The Permittee anticipates that the increase in throughput of gasoline at the loading rack will result in an increase in the number of trucks serviced in the repair garage, resulting in a net increase in the potential to emit of 2.48 tons VOCs per year. Prior to being serviced, each tanker must be degassed (residual vapors removed from the tanker). An emission factor (as described in Section 5.2.2.1.1 of AP-42) of 4.2 lbs of VOC emissions per 1000 gallons of tank storage was used to estimate the potential to emit from this process (based on 300 trucks per year and 8,000 gallon capacity per truck).

All of these changes combined will result in a source-wide decrease in the limited potential to emit of VOCs of 7.48 tons per year (See Limited Potential to Emit of the Source After the Revision).

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Marion County.

Pollutant	Status
PM-2.5	nonattainment
PM-10	attainment
SO ₂	maintenance attainment
NO ₂	attainment
8-hour Ozone	basic nonattainment
CO	attainment

Lead	attainment
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- (a) 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 and NO_x emissions are considered when evaluating the rule applicability relating to the ozone standards. Marion County has been designated as nonattainment for the 8-hour ozone standard. Therefore, VOC and NO_x emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Emission Offset, 326 IAC 2-3.
- (b) Marion County has been classified as nonattainment for PM-2.5 in 70 FR 943 dated January 5, 2005. Until U.S. EPA adopts specific New Source Review rules for PM-2.5 emissions, it has directed states to regulate PM-10 emissions as a surrogate for PM-2.5 emissions pursuant to the Nonattainment New Source Review requirements.
- (c) Marion County has been classified as attainment or unclassifiable for PM-10, SO₂, CO and Lead. Therefore, these emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.
- (d) On October 25, 2006, the Indiana Air Pollution Control Board finalized a rule revoking the one-hour ozone standard in Indiana.
- (e) Since this source is classified as a "petroleum storage and transfer facility with a total storage capacity exceeding three hundred thousand (300,000) barrels," it is considered one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories, as specified in 326 IAC 2-2-1(gg)(1).
- (f) Fugitive Emissions
 This type of operation is one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2 or 326 IAC 2-3, therefore, fugitive emissions are counted toward the determination of PSD and Emission Offset applicability.

Limited Potential to Emit of the Source Before the Revision

The table below summarizes the potential to emit of the entire source, prior to the proposed revision, after consideration of all enforceable limits established in the effective permits:

Pollutant	Emissions (tons/year)
PM	Negligible
PM-10	Negligible
SO ₂	Negligible
VOC	99.66
CO	Negligible
NO _x	Negligible

HAPs	Potential To Emit (tons/year)
single	< 10
combined	< 25

- (a) This existing source is not a major stationary source, under PSD (326 IAC 2-2), because no regulated attainment pollutant is emitted at a rate of 100 tons per year or more and it is one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories, as specified in 326 IAC 2-2-1(gg)(1).
- (b) This existing source is not a major stationary source under Emission Offset (326 IAC 2-3), because no nonattainment regulated pollutant is emitted at a rate of 100 tons per year or more.

- (c) This existing source is not a major source of HAPs, as defined in 40 CFR 63.41, because HAPs emissions are less than ten (10) tons per year for any single HAP and less than twenty-five (25) tons per year of a combination of HAPs. Therefore, this source is an area source under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act (CAA).

Limited Potential to Emit of the Source After the Revision

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(16), 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.”

Any control equipment is considered enforceable only after issuance of a Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit and only to the extent that the effect of the control equipment is made practically enforceable in the permit. Since the source has not constructed any new emission units, the source’s potential to emit is based on the emission units included in the FESOP Renewal F097-15266-00078, issued May 1, 2003.

Process/emission unit	Limited Potential to Emit Before Issuance (tons/year)		Limited Potential to Emit After Issuance (tons/year)	
	VOC	HAPs	VOC	HAPs
Loading Rack	46.10	2.39	25.32	4 (single) 17 (combin.)
Tanks	24.36	1.04	29.68	.52 (single) 1.47 (combin.)
Fugitives	20.22	0.98	25.36	0.3 (single) 1.27 (combin.)
Insignificant Activities	8.98	0.42	12.69	.08 (single) .52 (combin.)
Total Limited PTE	99.66	4.96	92.18	4.9 (single) 20.26 (combin.)
TV Threshold Level	100	10 (single) 25 (combin.)	100	10 (single) 25 (combin.)
PSD Threshold Level	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Emission Offset Threshold Level	100	N/A	100	N/A

- (a) This modification to an existing minor Title V stationary source will not change the minor status, because the VOC and HAP emissions from the entire source will still be limited less than the Title V major source threshold levels. Therefore, the source will still be subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-8 (FESOP). After this modification, each single HAP will still be limited to less than 10 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period and any combination of HAPs will be limited to less than 25 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period.
- (b) This modification to an existing minor PSD stationary source will not change the PSD minor status, because the emissions from the entire source will continue to be less than the PSD major source threshold levels. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2, the PSD requirements do not apply.

- (c) This modification to an existing minor Emission Offset stationary source will not change the Emission Offset minor status, because the VOC emissions from the entire source will continue to be limited to less than the Emission Offset major source threshold levels. Therefore, pursuant to 326 OAC 2-3, the Emission Offset requirements do not apply.

Federal Rule Applicability Determination

New Source Performance Standard (NSPS)

- (a) This source is subject to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals (40 CFR 60.500), Subpart XX, which is incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12. The source is subject to the various requirements of the Subpart (included in Condition D.1.3 of the FESOP), which includes an emission limit of 35 mg/l from the vapor recovery unit. These requirements are still applicable to the source even though they are accepting a lower emission limit in this revision.
- (b) This source is subject to the New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) 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 (40 CFR 60.110b), Subpart Kb, which is incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12.

This source is a petroleum products storage and distribution facility. Tank 20-2, with a maximum capacity of 769,650 gallons, was originally constructed in 1945. It was modified with an internal floating roof and a mechanical shoe primary seal in 2006. This tank was previously utilized to store less volatile petroleum products (ethanol, distillate, etc.), but with the addition of the internal floating roof and mechanical shoe primary seal, the Permittee would like to have the capability to store gasoline in this tank.

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.14, this change in utilization (an operational change to an existing facility which results in an increase in the emission rate to the atmosphere of a pollutant to which a standard applies shall be considered a modification) makes NSPS Subpart Kb applicable to this tank.

Nonapplicable portions of the NSPS will not be included in the permit. Tank 20-2 is subject to the following portions of Subpart Kb.

- (1) 40 CFR 60.110b
- (2) 40 CFR 60.111b
- (3) 40 CFR 60.112b (a)
- (4) 40 CFR 60.113b (a)
- (5) 40 CFR 60.114b
- (6) 40 CFR 60.115b (a)
- (7) 40 CFR 60.116b (a) through (e)
- (8) 40 CFR 60.117b

The provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 12, apply to Tank 20-2, except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb.

- (c) Tank 80-12 was originally constructed and placed into service on January 1, 1978, with a maximum capacity of 3,235,722 gallons, storing gasoline, distillate, or ethanol, equipped with an internal floating roof and a mechanical shoe primary seal. This tank was subject to the New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) 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 (40 CFR 60.110), Subpart K, which is incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12. In the Source's initial FESOP (F097-5515-00078 issued 11/11/97) it was listed as such.

In the Source's First FESOP Renewal (F097-15266-00078 issued 5/1/03), Tank 80-12 was moved from Section D.2 to Section D.3 - Insignificant Activities. The tank was restricted to storing fuel oil / jet fuel to assist in maintaining the overall source-wide potential to emit of VOCs below 100 tons per year.

With the changes to the throughput cap included in this revision, and the increased emissions flexibility that it affords, the Permittee would like to restore the ability to utilize Tank 80-12 for gasoline storage. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.14(e), the changing of fuels does not constitute a modification, so long as the changing of fuels does not require a physical change to the tank. Since the tank already was equipped with an internal floating roof and a mechanical shoe primary seal, this does not constitute a modification and the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb are not applicable to Tank 80-12.

The requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart K will continue to apply to Tank 80-12. Therefore, Tank 80-12 will be returned / added to Section D.2 of the FESOP. The existing Condition D.2.3 (New Source Performance Standard (40 CFR Part 60.110, Subpart K)) will be deleted and the applicable portions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart K will be added to Condition D.2, in their entirety. Nonapplicable portions of the NSPS will not be included in the permit. Tank 80-12 is subject to the following portions of Subpart K.

40 CFR 60.110
40 CFR 60.111
40 CFR 60.112
40 CFR 60.113

The provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 12, apply to Tank 80-12, except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR 60 Subpart K.

National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP)

- (a) This source is not subject to the National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Gasoline Distribution Facilities (Bulk Gasoline Terminals and Pipeline Breakout Stations), 40 CFR 63.420 (Subpart R) because it is not a major source of HAPs as defined by the rule.

State Rule Applicability Determination - Entire Source

The following state rules are applicable to the source due to the modification:

326 IAC 2-2 and 2-3 (PSD and Emission Offset)

PSD and Emission Offset applicability is discussed under the Limited Potential to Emit of the Source After the Revision section.

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

The PTE of HAPs from this source will continue to be limited to less than ten (10) tons per year for a single HAP and less than twenty-five (25) tons per year for a combination of HAPs. Therefore, 326 IAC 2-4.1 does not apply.

326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting)

This source is located in Marion County and is not required to obtain a Part 70 permit. Therefore, 326 IAC 2-6 does not apply.

326 IAC 5-1 (Opacity Limitations)

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

- (a) Opacity shall not exceed an average of thirty percent (30%) any one (1) six (6) minute aver-aging 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 Part 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)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-4, the source shall not generate fugitive dust to the extent that some portion of the material escapes beyond the property line or boundaries of the property, right-of-way, or easement on which the source is located.

State Rule Applicability Determination - Individual Facilities

326 IAC 2-8-4 (FESOP)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-4 (FESOP), the source shall comply with the following:

The annual throughput of gasoline and/or ethanol delivered to the loading rack shall be limited to 605,000,000 gallons, and VOC emissions shall be controlled to less than 10 milligrams of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded such that the VOC PTE of the loading rack, the tanks, the garage, and the remaining fugitives are less than 100 tons per consecutive 12 month period. Compliance with these limits, combined with the potential emissions from all other emission units at this source, will limit the source-wide total potential to emit VOC to less than 100 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period.

HAP emissions shall be controlled to less than 0.91 pounds per hour for each single HAP and 3.88 pounds per hour for total combined HAPs, such that the HAP PTE for each single HAP is less than 10 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period and any combination of HAPs is less than 25 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period. Compliance with these limits, combined with the potential emissions from all other emission units at this source, will limit the source-wide total potential to emit any single HAP to less than 10 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period and any combination of HAPs to less than 25 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period.

326 IAC 8-4-3 (Volatile Organic Compounds)

This rule applies to this source, because it is located in Marion county and has petroleum liquid storage vessels with capacities greater than one hundred fifty thousand (150,000) liters (thirty-nine thousand (39,000) gallons) containing volatile organic compounds. The source shall continue to comply with the requirements contained in FESOP No. 097-15266-00078.

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

This source is subject to the requirements of this rule, because it loads gasoline into trucks, therefore it must control VOC emissions. The source controls VOC emissions with either an adsorber or a thermal incinerator installed after January 1, 1980. The source shall continue to comply with the requirements contained in FESOP No. 097-15266-00078.

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

This source is subject to the requirements of this rule, because it operates a bulk gasoline plant. The source shall continue to comply with the requirements contained in FESOP No. 097-15266-00078.

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

This source is subject to the requirements of this rule, because it operates a bulk gasoline terminal controlled by a vapor control system. The source shall continue to comply with the requirements contained in FESOP No. 097-15266-00078.

326 IAC 8-9 Volatile Organic Storage Vessels

This source is not subject to the requirements of this rule, since storage vessels located at bulk gasoline plants are exempt from this rule pursuant to 326 IAC 8-9-2 (Exemptions).

Proposed Changes

The changes listed below have been made to FESOP No. 097-15266-00078. Deleted language appears as ~~strikethroughs~~ and new language appears in **bold**:

Change #1:

The Permittee has requested that the truck loading rack gasoline and/or ethanol throughput cap be increased from 315,000,000 gallons per twelve consecutive month period to 605,000,000 gallons per twelve consecutive month period. In order to facilitate this increase in throughput without increasing emissions, the Permittee upgraded and enhanced the carbon adsorber vapor recovery system controlling the loading rack. The Permittee is requesting that the VOC emission limit on the carbon adsorber vapor recovery system outlet stack be decreased from 35 milligrams of volatile organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded (mg/l) to 10 milligrams of volatile organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded (mg/l). Therefore, 326 IAC 2-7 will continue to not apply to the source.

These changes will result in a net decrease of potential to emit VOCs from the loading rack vapor recovery system of 20.78 tons per year.

The NSPS emission limit (40 CFR 60.502) of 35 milligrams of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded is still applicable to the source, and is included in Condition D.1.3 of the FESOP.

Emissions of HAPs is being restricted with a short-term limit, 0.91 pounds per hour of any single HAP and 3.88 pounds per hour of total combined HAP, to assure that the source remains minor. These limits will make the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7 and 326 IAC 2-4.1 not applicable.

Since the carbon adsorber vapor recovery system has been upgraded and enhanced, and the VOC emission limit on the carbon adsorber vapor recovery system stack has been reduced from 35 mg/l to 10 mg/l, performance stack testing is required to demonstrate compliance with this new emission limit. FESOP condition D.1.9(a) has been revised to require testing within 90 days of issuance of this revision.

To insure that the source is in continuous compliance with the applicable limits, the Permittee will monitor key operating parameters of the carbon adsorber vapor recovery system. The Permittee will insure that these parameters stay within an acceptable ranges established by the manufacturer of the carbon adsorber vapor recovery system and verified during the performance test. The key operating parameters to be monitored are the minimum vacuum level during the regeneration of the carbon beds and the regeneration cycle time. The Permittee will monitor these parameters continuously and insure that each regeneration cycle reaches at least 25.5" Hg vacuum and lasts at least 15 minutes. Both of these parameters have been determined as optimal, according to manufacturers specifications.

The Permittee will keep records continuously (electronically) of the minimum vacuum level during regeneration and the regeneration cycle time. They will also maintain an automated system which prevents the loading of gasoline, and alerts operators, when either the minimum vacuum level during regeneration or the regeneration cycle time is not within the acceptable range.

The throughput cap and the emission limit found in condition D.1.2, the testing requirements found in condition D.1.9(a) and the compliance monitoring requirements found in D.1.11 have been revised as follows:

D.1.2 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) and Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) [326 IAC 2-8-4, ~~326 IAC 12 and 40 CFR Part 60.500, Subpart XX~~] [326 IAC 2-4.1]

- (a) The annual throughput of gasoline and/or ethanol delivered to the one (1) loading rack shall be limited to **605,000,000** ~~315,000,000~~ gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month. This is equivalent to VOC

emissions of **25.32** ~~46.40~~ tons per year. This emission limit, combined with the emission limit in Condition D.1.2(b) will make the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7 **and 326 IAC 2-4.1** not applicable.

- ~~(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 12 and 40 CFR Part 60.500, Subpart XX, the Loading Rack emissions, controlled with an existing vapor processing system, shall not exceed 10 ~~35~~ milligrams of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded.~~
- (c) **Loading Rack single HAP emissions, controlled with an existing vapor processing system, shall not exceed 0.91 pounds per hour.**
- (d) **Loading Rack total combined HAP emissions, controlled with an existing vapor processing system, shall not exceed 3.88 pounds per hour.**
- (e) The limits under Condition D.1.2(a) ~~and (b)~~ **through (d)** are necessary to limit the VOC **and HAP** PTE of the loading rack such that the sum of VOC emissions from the loading rack, the tanks, the garage, and the remaining fugitives are less than 100 tons per consecutive 12 month period, **and the HAP emissions are less than 10 tons for any single HAP and less than 25 tons for total combined HAP**, will make the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7 **and 326 IAC 2-4.1** not applicable.

...

D.1.9 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1), (4)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

- (a) To demonstrate compliance with Condition D.1.3 **and D.1.2(b) through (d)**, a compliance stack test shall be performed within a ~~six (6) month period which corresponds to five (5) years since the latest valid stack test plus one hundred and eighty (180) days~~ **ninety (90) days from the issuance date of SPR 097-24379-00078 at the exhaust of the carbon adsorber vapor recovery unit. This test shall be performed according to 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Methods 25 and 25A. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C- Performance Testing.**

...

D.1.11 Carbon Adsorber and Thermal Incinerator Operation

- (a) ~~For the one (1) carbon adsorber, to document compliance with Condition D.1.3, the Permittee shall perform monitoring of the key operating parameters, including bed pressure and vacuum level, once per shift each scheduled workday.~~
When operating the carbon adsorber to control VOC and HAP emissions during loading at the truck loading rack, the permittee shall monitor and continuously record the following key operating parameters:
- (1) **carbon bed vacuum shall achieve a minimum of 25.5 inches of mercury (25.5" Hg) during regeneration**
 - (2) **regeneration cycle time of at least 15 minutes duration during active loading.**

Each scheduled workday, the Permittee shall conduct an inspection of the carbon bed pressure/vacuum and regeneration cycle time records for any deviations in the carbon bed minimum vacuum level mentioned above since the last daily inspection.

The Permittee shall maintain an automated system which prevents the loading of gasoline and alerts the facility's operators when the carbon bed regeneration does not achieve a minimum vacuum level of 25.5 " Hg. If the minimum vacuum level is outside the above mentioned range for any one (1) reading the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

...

D.1.13 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Conditions ~~D.1.1 and D.1.5~~ **D.1.2, D.1, D.1.4, D.1.5, D1.7 and D.1.11**, 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 three (3) month period being reported. **The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).**

Change #2:

The Permittee has requested that the description of the loading rack be revised to delete reference to an incorrect maximum gasoline loading capacity of 525,000,000 gallons per year and replace it with new throughput cap. Language in Sections A.2 and D.1 have been revised as follows:

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

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

- (a) One (1) petroleum products loading rack, identified as Loading Rack, with five (5) loading lanes, thirty-one (31) loading arms, ~~and a maximum gasoline loading capacity of 525,000,000 gallons per year~~ **with a limited annual throughput of 605,000,000 gallons of gasoline and/or ethanol**, with VOC and HAP emissions controlled by one (1) carbon adsorber vapor recovery system with two (2) fixed beds as the primary control device, or one (1) **of the three (3) available** trailer mounted vapor combustor as the backup control device. The fugitive emissions, identified as F1, associated with this unit come from valves, loading arms, meters, pumps, etc. This facility was initially constructed in 1944 and modified in 1990 with the addition of a fifth loading lane.

SECTION D.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

- (a) One (1) petroleum products loading rack, identified as Loading Rack, with five (5) loading lanes, thirty-one (31) loading arms, ~~and a maximum gasoline loading capacity of 525,000,000 gallons per year~~ **with a limited annual throughput of 605,000,000 gallons of gasoline and/or ethanol**, with VOC and HAP emissions controlled by one (1) carbon adsorber vapor recovery system with two (2) fixed beds as the primary control device, or one (1) **of the three (3) available** trailer mounted vapor combustor as the backup control device. The fugitive emissions, identified as F1, associated with this unit come from valves, loading arms, meters, pumps, etc. This facility was initially constructed in 1944 and modified in 1990 with the addition of a fifth loading lane.

Change #3:

The Permittee has requested that the description of the reclaimed / used oil furnace (insignificant activity) be revised to correct a typographical error in the size of the furnace. Language in Section A.3 has been revised as follows:

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):

...

- (o) Activities with VOC emissions less than 3 lbs per hour or 15 lbs per day. These include the following:

...

- (8) One (1) 280,000,000 BTU Furnace fueled by reclaimed used oil.

Change #4:

The Permittee has requested that the description of tank O-30-1, O-30-2, and O-30-3 (currently insignificant sources storing ethanol) be changed to allow the alternate storage of bio-diesel. Language in Section A.3 has been revised as follows:

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):

...

- (o) Activities with VOC emissions less than 3 lbs per hour or 15 lbs per day. These include the following:

...

- (9) Three (3) Tanks O-30-1, O-30-2, and O-30-3, holding **bio-diesel ethanol**.

Change #5:

The Permittee has requested that Tank 20-2 and Tank 80-12 be changed in the FESOP to allow for the storage of gasoline, ethanol, or distillate in these tanks. The changes to add the tanks as a significant activity in Section A.2, delete the tanks as an insignificant activity in Section A.3, and list the specific applicable requirements in Section D.2 have been made as follows:

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

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

...

- (d) **One (1) storage tank identified as Tank 20-2, constructed in 1945, with a maximum capacity of 769,650 gallons, storing gasoline, distillate, or ethanol, and modified with an internal floating roof and a mechanical shoe primary seal in 2006. Under the New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) 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 (40 CFR 60.110b), Subpart Kb, this tank is an affected facility.**
- (e) **One (1) storage tank identified as Tank 80-12, constructed in 1978, with a maximum capacity of 3,235,722 gallons, storing gasoline, distillate, or ethanol, equipped with an internal floating roof and a mechanical shoe primary seal. Under the New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) 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 (40 CFR 60.110), Subpart K, this tank is an affected facility.**
- (d) (f) One (1) storage tank identified as Tank 80-13, constructed in 1974, with a maximum capacity of 3,313,422 gallons, storing gasoline, distillate, or ethanol, equipped with an internal floating steel roof, a mechanical shoe primary seal and a secondary rim mounted wiper seal.
- (e) (g) One (1) storage tank identified as Tank 80-14, constructed in 1974, with a maximum capacity of 3,200,358 gallons, storing gasoline, distillate, or ethanol, equipped with an internal floating steel roof and a mechanical shoe primary seal.

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):

...

- (o) Activities with VOC emissions less than 3 lbs per hour or 15 lbs per day. These include the following:
 - (1) Tanks ~~20-2, 20-4, 20-7, 55-8, 55-10, 80-12~~ and RB 8-1. All storing distillate (No. 1 fuel oil, No. 2 fuel oil, or aviation jet fuel).

SECTION D.2 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

Storage tanks for petroleum products consisting of the following:

- (b) One (1) storage tank identified as Tank 55-5, constructed in 1944, with a maximum capacity of 2,161,068 gallons, storing gasoline, distillate, or ethanol, equipped with an internal floating aluminum roof and a mechanical shoe primary seal.
- (c) One (1) storage tank identified as Tank 55-11, constructed in 1971, with a maximum capacity of 2,151,366 gallons, storing gasoline, distillate, or ethanol, equipped with an internal floating aluminum roof and a mechanical shoe primary seal.
- (d) **One (1) storage tank identified as Tank 20-2, constructed in 1945, with a maximum capacity of 769,650 gallons, storing gasoline, distillate, or ethanol, and modified with an internal floating roof and a mechanical shoe primary seal in**

2006. Under the New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) 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 (40 CFR 60.110b), Subpart Kb, this tank is an affected facility.

- (e) **One (1) storage tank identified as Tank 80-12, constructed in 1978, with a maximum capacity of 3,235,722 gallons, storing gasoline, distillate, or ethanol, equipped with an internal floating roof and a mechanical shoe primary seal. Under the New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) 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 (40 CFR 60.110), Subpart K, this tank is an affected facility.**
- ~~(f)~~ (f) One (1) storage tank identified as Tank 80-13, constructed in 1974, with a maximum capacity of 3,313,422 gallons, storing gasoline, distillate, or ethanol, equipped with an internal floating steel roof, a mechanical shoe primary seal and a secondary rim mounted wiper seal.
- ~~(g)~~ (g) One (1) storage tank identified as Tank 80-14, constructed in 1974, with a maximum capacity of 3,200,358 gallons, storing gasoline, distillate, or ethanol, equipped with an internal floating steel roof and a mechanical shoe primary seal.

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

D.2.1 Volatile Organic Compounds [326 IAC 8-4-3]

This rule applies to this source because it is located in Marion county therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-3, storage tanks 55-5, 55-11, **20-2, 80-12**, 80-13, and 80-14 shall meet the following requirements:

...

D.2.2 General Provisions Relating to NSPS [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A]

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

D.2.3 New Source Performance Standard (40 CFR Part 60.110, Subpart K)

Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60.112, for gasoline tanks 80-13 and 80-14 the Permittee shall not store any petroleum liquid with a true vapor pressure greater than 570 mmHg (11.1 psia) unless the storage vessel is equipped with a vapor recovery system or its equivalent. Compliance with condition D.2.1 (a) assures compliance with this.

D.2.24 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-8-4(9)]

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

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

D.2.35 Monitoring

The Permittee shall conduct a quarterly inspection of storage tanks 55-5, 55-11, **20-2, 80-12**, 80-13, and 80-14 for visible holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or any seal fabric or materials. The inspections required in this condition can be conducted through roof hatches.

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

D.2.46 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.2.1(b), the Permittee shall maintain records of results of the quarterly inspections required in conditions D. 2.5.
- (b) Pursuant to D.2.1 and D.2.2 the owner/operator of storage tanks 55-5, 55-10, **20-2, 80-12**, 80-13, and 80-14 shall maintain the following records:
 - (1) petroleum liquid stored,
 - (2) the period of storage, and
 - (3) the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period.
- (c) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.
- (d) The owner or operator of each storage vessel shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel.

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

D.2.5 General Provisions Relating to New Source Performance Standards [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 for Tanks 20-2, 80-12, 80-13 and 80-14, except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K and Kb.
- (b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.10, the Permittee shall submit all required notifications and reports to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Data Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

and

City of Indianapolis
Office of Environmental Services
Air Quality Management Section
2700 South Belmont Avenue
Indianapolis Indiana 46221-2097

D.2.6 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 [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K] [326 IAC 12]

Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of the 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, for Tanks 80-12, 80-13 and 80-14, as specified as follows:

§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).

(b) This subpart does not apply to storage vessels for petroleum or condensate stored, processed, and/or treated at a drilling and production facility prior to custody transfer.

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

(1) Has a capacity greater than 151, 416 liters (40,000 gallons), but not exceeding 246,052 liters (65,000 gallons), and commences construction or modification after March 8, 1974, and prior to May 19, 1978.

(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.

D.2.7 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 [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb] [326 IAC 12]

Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of the New Source Performance Standards for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984, for Tank 20-2 as specified as follows:

§60.110b Applicability and designation of affected facility.

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

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

(c) [Reserved]

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

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

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

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

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

(5) Vessels located at bulk gasoline plants.

(6) Storage vessels located at gasoline service stations.

(7) Vessels used to store beverage alcohol.

(8) Vessels subject to subpart GGGG of 40 CFR part 63.

(e) Alternative means of compliance—(1) Option to comply with part 65. Owners or operators may choose to comply with 40 CFR part 65, subpart C, to satisfy the requirements of §§60.112b through 60.117b for storage vessels that are subject to this subpart that meet the specifications in paragraphs (e)(1)(i) and (ii) of this section. When choosing to comply with 40 CFR part 65, subpart C, the monitoring requirements of §60.116b(c), (e), (f)(1), and (g) still apply. Other provisions applying to owners or operators who choose to comply with 40 CFR part 65 are provided in 40 CFR 65.1.

(i) A storage vessel with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m³ containing a VOL that, as stored, has a maximum true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 5.2 kPa; or

(ii) A storage vessel with a design capacity greater than 75 m³ but less than 151 m³ containing a VOL that, as stored, has a maximum true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 27.6 kPa.

(2) Part 60, subpart A. Owners or operators who choose to comply with 40 CFR part 65, subpart C, must also comply with §§60.1, 60.2, 60.5, 60.6, 60.7(a)(1) and (4), 60.14, 60.15, and 60.16 for those storage vessels. All sections and paragraphs of subpart A of this part that are not mentioned in this paragraph (e)(2) do not apply to owners or operators of storage vessels complying with 40 CFR part 65, subpart C, except that provisions required to be met prior to implementing 40 CFR part 65 still apply. Owners and operators who choose to comply with 40 CFR part 65, subpart C, must comply with 40 CFR part 65, subpart A.

(3) Internal floating roof report. If an owner or operator installs an internal floating roof and, at initial startup, chooses to comply with 40 CFR part 65, subpart C, a report shall be furnished to the Administrator stating that the control equipment meets the specifications of 40 CFR 65.43. This report shall be an attachment to the notification required by 40 CFR 65.5(b).

(4) External floating roof report. If an owner or operator installs an external floating roof and, at initial startup, chooses to comply with 40 CFR part 65, subpart C, a report shall be furnished to the Administrator stating that the control equipment meets the specifications of 40 CFR 65.44. This report shall be an attachment to the notification required by 40 CFR 65.5(b).

[52 FR 11429, Apr. 8, 1987, as amended at 54 FR 32973, Aug. 11, 1989; 65 FR 78275, Dec. 14, 2000; 68 FR 59332, Oct. 15, 2003]

§60.111b Definitions.

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

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

discoverable by the Administrator and any other person.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Volatile organic liquid (VOL) means any organic liquid which can emit volatile organic

compounds (as defined in 40 CFR 51.100) into the atmosphere.

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

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

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

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

(1) A fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof meeting the following specifications:

(i) The internal floating roof shall rest or float on the liquid surface (but not necessarily in complete contact with it) inside a storage vessel that has a fixed roof. The internal floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times, except during initial fill and during those intervals when the storage vessel is completely emptied or subsequently emptied and refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible.

(ii) Each internal floating roof shall be equipped with one of the following closure devices between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof:

(A) A foam- or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid (liquid-mounted seal). A liquid-mounted seal means a foam- or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid between the wall of the storage vessel and the floating roof continuously around the circumference of the tank.

(B) Two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof. The lower seal may be vapor-mounted, but both must be continuous.

(C) A mechanical shoe seal. A mechanical shoe seal is a metal sheet held vertically against the wall of the storage vessel by springs or weighted levers and is connected by braces to the floating roof. A flexible coated fabric (envelope) spans the annular space between the metal sheet and the floating roof.

(iii) Each opening in a noncontact internal floating roof except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and the rim space vents is to provide a projection below the liquid surface.

(iv) Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, and stub drains is to be equipped with a cover or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. The

cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted except when they are in use.

(v) Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports.

(vi) Rim space vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting.

(vii) Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The sample well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the opening.

(viii) Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover.

(ix) Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover.

(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.

§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.

§60.116b Monitoring of operations.

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

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

(c) Except as provided in paragraphs (f) and (g) of this section, the owner or operator of each storage vessel either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m³ storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 3.5 kPa or with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m³ but less than 151 m³ storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 15.0 kPa shall maintain a record of the VOL stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that VOL during the respective storage period.

(d) Except as provided in paragraph (g) of this section, the owner or operator of each storage vessel either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m³ storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure that is normally less than 5.2 kPa or with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m³ but less than 151 m³ storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure that is normally less than 27.6 kPa shall notify the Administrator within 30 days when the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid exceeds the respective maximum true vapor pressure values for each volume range.

(e) Available data on the storage temperature may be used to determine the maximum

true vapor pressure as determined below.

(1) For vessels operated above or below ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the highest expected calendar-month average of the storage temperature. For vessels operated at ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the maximum local monthly average ambient temperature as reported by the National Weather Service.

(2) For crude oil or refined petroleum products the vapor pressure may be obtained by the following:

(i) Available data on the Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature based on the highest expected calendar-month average temperature of the stored product may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517 (incorporated by reference—see §60.17), unless the Administrator specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s).

(ii) The true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 13.8 kPa or with physical properties that preclude determination by the recommended method is to be determined from available data and recorded if the estimated maximum true vapor pressure is greater than 3.5 kPa.

(3) For other liquids, the vapor pressure:

(i) May be obtained from standard reference texts, or

(ii) Determined by ASTM D2879–83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference—see §60.17); or

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

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

§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]

Change #6:

The Permittee has requested that the record keeping requirements, found in Conditions C.17(a) and D.1.12 be changed to allow records to be kept in an electronic format. Some of the references to conditions in D.1.12 have been revised.

Specifically, the record keeping conditions have been revised as follows:

- (1) Condition D.1.12(a) is revised to update the throughput cap records and delete the tanker truck vapor tightness records required in (a)(1), (a)(2) and (a)(3). These records are already required to be kept by Condition D.1.12(c).

- (2) Condition D.1.12(b) is revised to add that the records should be kept to document compliance with Condition D.1.3 (NSPS rule) as well as Condition D.1.4 (State rule). Since these two rules refer to the same record, there is only one record required and therefore only one condition is needed.
- (3) Condition D.1.12(c) is revised to add that the records should be kept to document compliance with Condition D.1.3 (NSPS rule) as well as Condition D.1.5 (State rule). Since these two rules refer to the same record, there is only one record required and therefore only one condition is needed. Condition D.1.12(c) is also revised to include that the tanker truck vapor tightness testing records should be kept in the truck cab as well as at the terminal.
- (4) Condition D.1.12(d) is deleted, since this record keeping requirement is already included in Condition D.1.12(b) and therefore is redundant.
- (5) Condition D.1.12(f) has been revised to add the correct condition and the revised carbon adsorber vapor recovery unit operating parameters.
- (6) Conditions D.1.12(g) and (h) have been revised to add the correct conditions.
- (7) Conditions D.1.12(a), (b) and (h) have been revised to delete specific record retention requirements and Condition D.1.12(i) has been added stating that all records shall be kept according to the requirements of Condition C.17.

Conditions C.17 and D.1.12 have been revised accordingly as follows:

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

C.17 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)] [326 IAC 2-8-5]

- (a) ~~Records of all required data, reports and support information 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 kept 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.~~ **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 or OES makes a request for records to the Permittee, the Permittee shall furnish the records to the Commissioner or OES within a reasonable time.**

...

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

D.1.12 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) **To document compliance with Conditions D.1.2, the Permittee shall maintain monthly records of gallons of gasoline products dispensed at the loading rack.** ~~To document compliance with Condition D.1.1 the Permittee shall maintain:~~
 - (1) ~~The tank truck vapor tightness documentation required under Sec. 60.502(e)(1) shall be kept on file at the terminal in a permanent form available~~

for inspection.—

- ~~(2) 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:~~
- ~~(B) Test title: Gasoline Delivery Tank Pressure Test--EPA Reference Method 27~~
 - ~~(C) Tank owner and address.~~
 - ~~(D) Tank identification number.~~
 - ~~(E) Testing location.~~
 - ~~(F) Date of test.~~
 - ~~(G) Tester name and signature.~~
 - ~~(H) Witnessing inspector, if any: Name, signature, and affiliation.~~
 - ~~(I) Test results: Actual pressure change in 5 minutes, mm of water (average for 2 runs).~~
- ~~(3) The terminal owner or operator shall keep documentation of all notifications required under Sec. 60.502(e)(4) on file at the terminal for at least 2 years.~~
- ~~(4) 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.~~

~~as well as maintain records at the source of the volume in gallons of each fuel received, including purchase orders and invoices necessary to verify the type and amount used;~~

- (b) To document compliance with D.1.3 **and D.1.4**, the owner or operator of a vapor balance or vapor control system subject to this section shall maintain records of all certification testing. The records shall identify the following:
- (1) The vapor balance, vapor collection, or vapor control system.
 - (2) The date of the test and, if applicable, retest.
 - (3) The results of the test and, if applicable, retest.

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

- (c) To document compliance with Condition D.1.3 **and D.1.5**, the **terminal shall keep a copy, and the** owner or operator of a gasoline transport subject to this section shall keep a legible copy of the transport=s most recent valid annual modified 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 27 test either in the cab of the transport or affixed to the transport trailer. The test record shall identify the following:
- (1) The gasoline transport.
 - (2) The type and date of the test and, if applicable, date of retest.
 - (3) The test methods, test data, and results certified as true, accurate, and in compliance with this rule by the person who performs the test.

~~This copy shall be made available immediately upon request to the department and to the owner of the loading facility for inspection and review. The department shall be allowed to make copies of the test results.~~

- (d) ~~To document compliance with Condition D.1.4, the Permittee shall maintain records of the following:~~
- ~~(1) Certification testing required under Condition D.1.4, and~~
 - ~~(2) Test required under Condition D.1.4.~~
- (e) To document compliance with Condition **D.1.2 D.1.4 and Condition D.1.5**, the Permittee shall maintain records at the facility of the materials used that contain any HAPs. The records shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the HAP usage limits and/or HAP emission limits that may be established in this permit. The records shall contain a minimum of the following:
- (1) The HAP/VOC ratio of each fuel received;
 - (2) The weight of HAPs emitted for each compliance period, considering capture and control efficiency, if applicable; and
 - (3) Identification of the facility or facilities associated with the usage of each HAP
- (~~f~~) **(e)** To document compliance with Condition ~~D.1.8 and D.1.7~~ **D.1.3 and D.1.11(a)**, the Permittee shall maintain records of the following operation parameters of the carbon adsorber vapor recovery unit:
- (1) ~~bed pressure; and~~ **Carbon bed vacuum during regeneration**
 - (2) ~~vacuum level.~~ **Carbon bed regeneration cycle time**
- (~~g~~) **(f)** To document compliance with Condition D.1.3 **and D.1.11(b)**, the Permittee shall maintain records of the following operation parameters of the backup portable thermal incinerator when in use:
- (1) dates when the portable terminal incinerator is in use; and
 - (2) a log of the daily check of the alarm, on those dates.
- (~~h~~) **(g)** To document compliance with condition ~~D.1.9~~ **D.1.7** the Permittee shall maintain records of each monthly leak inspection required under Sec. 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.
- (h) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.**

D.1.13 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Conditions ~~D.1.1 and D.1.5~~ **D.1.2, D.1, D.1.4, D.1.5, D1.7 and D.1.11** 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 three (3) month period being reported. **The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by an 'authorized individual' as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).**

The descriptions of the insignificant activities in Section D.3 have been revised to correct a typographical error and to make the listing consistent with the listing of insignificant activities in Section A.3.

The description of the combustion equipment listed in D.3 (a) stated that it was a used oil combustion source, when in fact this unit utilizes only #2 fuel oil. Also, the lettering of the equipment in this description box does not match the equipment list found in Condition A.3.

The language in the Section D.3 description box has been revised as follows:

SECTION D.3 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Insignificant emitting activities consisting of the following:

- ~~(a)~~ **(b)** Fuel oil-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than two million (2,000,000) British thermal units per hour and firing fuel containing equal to or less than five-tenths percent (0.5%) sulfur by weight. ~~Used oil combustion source with heat input equal to or less than ten million (10,000,000) Btu per hour [326 IAC 6-2-2].~~
- ~~(b)~~ **(f)** Degreasing operations that do not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months, except if subject to [326 IAC 20-6, 326 IAC 8-3-2, 326 IAC 8-3-5].
- ~~(e)~~ **(g)** The following equipment related to manufacturing activities not resulting in the emission of HAPs: brazing equipment, cutting torches, soldering equipment, welding equipment. [326 IAC 6-3-2]
- ~~(d)~~ **(o)** Activities with VOC emissions less than 3 lbs per hour or 15 lbs per day.
- ~~(e)~~ **(p)** One (1) storage tank identified as Tank T-15, constructed in 1980, with a maximum capacity of 113,820 gallons, storing transmix, and modified in 2000 with the installation of an internal floating steel roof and a mechanical shoe primary seal. The modifications will be in compliance with 326 IAC 8-4-3 and meet 40 CFR Subpart Kb standards. The emission calculations for this tank is 0.48 tons per year. This tank was constructed in 1980.

Change #8

Sections B and C have been updated as follows:

- (a) IDEM and OES has determined that the Permittee is not required to keep records of all preventive maintenance. However, where the Permittee seeks to demonstrate that an emergency has occurred, the Permittee must provide, upon request, records of preventive maintenance in order to establish that the lack of proper maintenance did not cause or contribute to the deviation. Therefore, IDEM has deleted paragraph (b) of Section B – Preventive Maintenance (Condition B.13), and has amended the Section B – Emergency Provisions (Condition B.14).
- (b) There was an error in Condition B.15 (Deviations from Permit Requirements and Conditions) when the FESOP Renewal was issued. This condition should state that deviations from requirements independent of the permit do not need to be reported according to the requirements of the permit but according to the requirements of the applicable rule.
- (c) Upon further review, IDEM has decided to include the following update to further address and clarify this permit condition: The Permit Renewal condition (Condition B.17) has been revised.

- (d) Upon further review, IDEM has decided to include the following update to further address and clarify this permit condition: Condition B.20 has been updated to include a new "b" concerning modifications to a major source. This is a change due to the NSR reform which requires sources to certify in their ACC if they make changes without notice. This change also renames the condition; it had previously been named "Permit Revision Requirement" for FESOPs, but this is a more appropriate condition title and will follow the Title V condition.
- (e) Indiana has incorporated the credible evidence provision in 326 IAC 1-1-6. This rule became effective on March 16, 2005. Condition B.25 has been revised appropriately.
- (f) The 326 IAC 6-3 revisions that became effective on June 12, 2002 were approved into the State Implementation Plan on September 23, 2005. These rules replace the previous version of 326 IAC 6-3 (Process Operations) that had been part of the SIP; therefore, the requirements of the previous version of 326 IAC 6-3-2 are no longer applicable to this source. Condition C.1 has been revised appropriately.
- (g) Overall Source Limit condition (C.2) has been revised to address that PM needs to be limited such that PSD does not apply.
- (h) 326 IAC 9 and 326 IAC 4 were approved into the Indiana State Implementation Plan (SIP) and became effective on January 31, 2005. Permit conditions in a FESOP are federally enforceable. Therefore, the statements "326 IAC 4-1-3(a)(2)(A) and (B) are not federally enforceable", "326 IAC 9-1-2 is not federally enforceable" and "326 IAC 6-4-2(4) is not federally enforceable" are being removed from the permit. Permit conditions C.4, C.5 and C.6 have been revised appropriately.
- (i) IDEM realizes that the instrument specifications in the original Pressure Gauge and Other Instrument Specifications condition can only be practically applied to analog units, and has therefore clarified the condition to state that the condition only applies to analog units. Upon further review, IDEM has also determined that the accuracy of the instruments is not nearly as important as whether the instrument has a range that is appropriate for the normal expected reading of the parameter. Therefore, the accuracy requirements have been removed from the Condition C.14.
- (j) IDEM has reconsidered the requirement to develop and follow a Compliance Response Plan. The Permittee will still be required to take reasonable response steps when a compliance monitoring parameter is determined to be out of range or abnormal. Replacing the requirement to develop and follow a Compliance Response Plan, in Condition C.16, with a requirement to take reasonable response steps will ensure that the control equipment is returned to proper operation as soon as practicable, while still allowing the Permittee the flexibility to respond to situations that were not anticipated. The Section D conditions that refer to this condition have been revised to reflect the new condition title, and the following changes have been made to the Section C condition.
- (k) Condition C.18 recordkeeping and reporting requirements have been revised to include new requirements for major NSR sources. Also, additional instructions are being added to address when recordkeeping shall be implemented if it is not already required.

B.8 Duty Supplement and to Provide Information [~~326 IAC 2-8-3(f)~~] [326 IAC 2-8-4(5)(E)]

- (a) The Permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or incorrect information was submitted in the permit application, shall promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information 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

and

Office of Environmental Services
Air Quality Management Section
2700 South Belmont Avenue
Indianapolis Indiana 46221-2097

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

- (b) The Permittee shall furnish to IDEM, OAQ, OES within a reasonable time, any information that IDEM, OAQ, OES may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. The submittal by the Permittee does require the certification by ~~the an~~ "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1). Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to IDEM, OAQ, OES copies of records required to be kept by this permit.
- (c) 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.13 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 prepare and maintain Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMPs) within ninety (90) days after issuance of this permit, including the following information on each facility:
 - (1) Identification of the individual(s) responsible for inspecting, maintaining, and repairing emission control devices;
 - (2) A description of the items or conditions that will be inspected and the inspection schedule for said items or conditions; and
 - (3) Identification and quantification of the replacement parts that will be maintained in inventory for quick replacement.

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

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

and

~~City of Indianapolis
Office of Environmental Services
Air Quality Management Section
2700 South Belmont Avenue
Indianapolis Indiana 46221-2097~~

~~The PMP extension notification does not require the certification by the authorized individual as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).~~

- ~~(b) The Permittee shall implement the PMPs, including any required record keeping as necessary to ensure that failure to implement a PMP does not cause or contribute to an exceedance of any limitation on emissions or potential to emit.~~
- ~~(c) (b)~~ A copy of the PMPs shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ and OES upon request and within a reasonable time, and shall be subject to review and approval by IDEM, OAQ and OES. IDEM, OAQ and OES 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).
- ~~(d) (c)~~ Records of preventive maintenance shall be retained for a period of at least five (5) years. These records shall be kept 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 or OES makes a request for records to the Permittee, the Permittee shall furnish the records to the Commissioner or OES within a reasonable time.

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.14 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.
- ...
- (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 and OES, may require that the Preventive Maintenance Plans required under 326 IAC 2-8-3(c)(6) be revised in response to an emergency.**
- ...

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

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

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

and

City of Indianapolis
Office of Environmental Services
Air Quality Management Section
2700 South Belmont Avenue
Indianapolis Indiana 46221-2097

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~~ the "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.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/or OES 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 ~~the~~ **an** "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

...

(b) ~~Timely submittal of Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-8-3]~~

~~(1) — A timely renewal application is one that is:~~

~~——(A)(1) Submitted at least nine (9) months prior to the date of the expiration of this permit; and~~

~~——(B)(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 and/or OES on or before the date it is due.~~

~~(2) — 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 and/or OES 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 and OES any additional information identified as being needed to process the application.~~

(c) ~~Right to Operate After Application for Renewal [326 IAC 2-8-9]~~

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 and/or OES 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 and OES any additional information identified as needed to process the application.

...

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:

...

- (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 Permit Revision 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.25 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.

...

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

- ~~(a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 52 Subpart P, the allowable particulate matter emissions rate from any process not already regulated by 326 IAC 6-1 or any New Source Performance Standard, and which has a maximum process weight rate less than 100 pounds per hour shall not exceed 0.551 pounds per hour.~~

- ~~(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(e)(2), the allowable particulate emissions rate from any process not exempt under 326 IAC 6-3-1(b) or (c) which has a maximum process weight rate less than 100 pounds per hour and the methods in 326 IAC 6-3-2(b) through (d) do~~

not apply shall not exceed 0.551 pounds per hour.

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

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

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8:

(1) The potential to emit any regulated pollutant, except particulate matter (PM), from the entire source shall be limited to less than ~~one hundred~~ **one hundred** (100) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period. This limitation shall also make the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)) and 326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset) not applicable.

...

(b) ~~Any change or modification that increases the potential to emit PM to 250 tons per year or more shall cause this source to become a major source pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2, PSD, and shall require prior OAQ and OES approval.~~

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.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. ~~326 IAC 4-1-3(a)(2)(A) and (B) are not federally enforceable.~~

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

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

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). ~~326 IAC 6-4-2(4) is not federally enforceable.~~

...

C.8 Asbestos Abatement Projects [326 IAC 14-10] [326 IAC 18] [40 CFR 61, Subpart M]

...

(f) **Demolition and Renovation**
The Permittee shall thoroughly inspect the affected facility or part of the facility

where the demolition or renovation will occur for the presence of asbestos pursuant to 40 CFR 61.145(a).

- (g) Indiana Accredited Asbestos Inspector
The Permittee shall comply with 326 IAC 14-10-1(a) that requires the owner or operator, prior to a renovation/demolition, to use an Indiana Accredited Asbestos Inspector to thoroughly inspect the affected portion of the facility for the presence of asbestos. The requirement that the inspector be accredited is federally enforceable.

...

C.14 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.**

C.154 Risk Management Plan [326 IAC 2-8-4] [40 CFR 68.215]

If a regulated substance, subject to 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.** ~~40 CFR 68 is an applicable requirement and the Permittee shall submit:~~

- ~~(a) A compliance schedule for meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 68; or~~
- ~~(b) As a part of the annual compliance certification submitted under 326 IAC 2-7-6(5), a certification statement that the source is in compliance with all the requirements of 40 CFR 68, including the registration and submission of a Risk Management Plan (RMP);~~

~~All documents submitted pursuant to this condition shall include the certification by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).~~

C.165 Compliance Response Plan - Preparation, Implementation, Records, and Reports Response to Excursions or Exceedances [326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-8-5]

- ~~(a) The Permittee is required to prepare a Compliance Response Plan (CRP) for each compliance monitoring condition of this permit. A CRP shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ upon request.~~

~~The CRP shall be prepared within ninety (90) days after issuance of this permit by the Permittee, supplemented from time to time by the Permittee, maintained on site, and comprised of:~~

- ~~(1) Reasonable response steps that may be implemented in the event that a response step is needed pursuant to the requirements of Section D of this permit; and an expected timeframe for taking reasonable response steps.~~
- ~~(2) If, at any time, the Permittee takes reasonable response steps that are not set forth in the Permittee's current Compliance Response Plan and the Permittee documents such response in accordance with subsection (c) below, the Permittee shall amend its Compliance Response Plan to include~~

~~such response steps taken.~~

- ~~(b) For each compliance monitoring condition of this permit, reasonable response steps shall be taken when indicated by the provisions of that compliance monitoring condition as follows:~~
- ~~(1) Reasonable response steps shall be taken as set forth in the Permittee's current Compliance Response Plan; or~~
 - ~~(2) If none of the reasonable response steps listed in the Compliance Response Plan is applicable or responsive to the excursion, the Permittee shall devise and implement additional response steps as expeditiously as practical. Taking such additional response steps shall not be considered a deviation from this permit so long as the Permittee documents such response steps in accordance with this condition.~~
 - ~~(3) If the Permittee determines that additional response steps would necessitate that the emissions unit or control device be shut down, the IDEM, OAQ shall be promptly notified of the expected date of the shut down, the status of the applicable compliance monitoring parameter with respect to normal, and the results of the actions taken up to the time of notification.~~
 - ~~(4) Failure to take reasonable response steps shall constitute a violation of the permit.~~
- ~~(c) The Permittee is not required to take any further response steps for any of the following reasons:~~
- ~~(1) A false reading occurs due to the malfunction of the monitoring equipment and prompt action was taken to correct the monitoring equipment.~~
 - ~~(2) The Permittee has determined that the compliance monitoring parameters established in the permit conditions are technically inappropriate, has previously submitted a request for an administrative amendment to the permit, and such request has not been denied.~~
 - ~~(3) An automatic measurement was taken when the process was not operating.~~
 - ~~(4) The process has already returned or is returning to operating within normal parameters and no response steps are required.~~
- ~~(d) When implementing reasonable steps in response to a compliance monitoring condition, if the Permittee determines that an exceedance of an emission limitation has occurred, the Permittee shall report such deviations pursuant to Section B- Deviations from Permit Requirements and Conditions.~~
- ~~(e) The Permittee shall record all instances when response steps are taken. In the event of an emergency, the provisions of 326 IAC 2-8-12 (Emergency Provisions) requiring prompt corrective action to mitigate emissions shall prevail.~~
- ~~(f) Except as otherwise provided by a rule or provided specifically in Section D, all monitoring as required in Section D shall be performed when the emission unit is operating, except for time necessary to perform quality assurance and maintenance activities.~~
- (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.19 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

...

- (e) ~~Reporting periods are based on calendar years.~~
The first report shall cover the period commencing on the date of issuance of this permit and ending on the last day of the reporting period. Reporting periods are based on calendar years, 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.

Change #9:

Marion County is currently designated as nonattainment for PM_{2.5} and ozone under the eight-hour standard. Therefore, Condition A.1 is being modified to clarify that the source is a Minor Source under Nonattainment New Source Review and Emission Offset. IDEM and OES have determined that it is not necessary to identify the authorized individual in the permit, therefore, this information is being removed from Condition A.1, as follows:

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

The Permittee owns and operates a stationary source, petroleum product loading terminal.

~~Responsible Official: District Manager or Manager, TT&M~~
Source Address: 1304 Olin Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46222
Mailing Address: HES-TT&M 539 S. Main Street, Findlay, Ohio 45840
General Source Phone: 317-244-9551
SIC Code: 5171
County Location: Marion
County Status: Nonattainment for PM 2.5 and ozone under the 8-hour standard,
Attainment for all other criteria pollutants.
Source Status: Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP)
Minor Source, under PSD, **Nonattainment New Source Review, and
Emission Offset Rules, 1 of 28 Source categories,
Minor Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act**

Change #10:

The mailing address for IDEM, has been updated throughout the permit as follows:

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

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

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

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Asbestos Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-52 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Technical Support and Modeling Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-50 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

Conclusion and Recommendation

The operation of this bulk petroleum product storage and transfer terminal shall be subject to the conditions of the attached FESOP Significant Permit Revision No. 097-24379-00078. The staff recommends to the Administrator that this FESOP Significant Permit Revision be approved.