

Certified Mail Number 7007 0710 0005 3966 0340



DATE: March 26, 2008  
TO: Interested Parties / Applicant  
RE: Marathon Petroleum Company LLC / F097-25095-00078  
FROM: Timothy J. Method  
Environmental Coordinator

## 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



Air Quality Hotline: 317-327-4AIR | [knozone.com](http://knozone.com)

Department of Public Works  
Office of Environmental Services

2700 Belmont Avenue  
Indianapolis, IN 46221

317-327-2234  
Fax 327-2274  
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# Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit Renewal

## Office of Air Quality and Office of Environmental Services

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

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

**The Permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Noncompliance with any provisions of this permit is grounds for enforcement action; permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or denial of a permit renewal application. It shall not be a defense for the Permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. An emergency does constitute an affirmative defense in an enforcement action provided the Permittee complies with the applicable requirements set forth in Section B, Emergency Provisions.**

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.

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.

Operation Permit No.: F097-25095-00078	
Issued by:  ORIGINAL SIGNED BY  Timothy J. Method Environmental Coordinator	Issuance Date: March 26, 2008  Expiration Date: March 10, 2018



Air Quality Hotline: 317-327-4AIR | knozone.com

Department of Public Works  
Office of Environmental Services

2700 Belmont Avenue  
Indianapolis, IN 46221

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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) and 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)]

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

Source Address:	1304 Olin Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46222
Mailing Address:	HES&S-TT&M, 539 Main St., Findlay, OH 45940
General Source Phone Number:	419-421-3774
SIC Code:	5171
County Location:	Marion
Source Location Status:	Nonattainment for PM 2.5 standard Attainment for all other criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit Program Minor Source, under PSD Minor Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act 1 of 28 Source Categories

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

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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, loading various petroleum products (including distillate fuel oil, diesel fuel, kerosene, aviation fuel and gasoline), with a limited annual throughput of gasoline and/or ethanol of 605,000,000 gallons, and a limited annual throughput of distillate fuel oil (includes diesel, aviation fuel and kerosene) of 600,000,000 gallons, 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.

Under the Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart XX), the petroleum products loading rack is an affected facility.

- (b) One (1) storage tank identified as Tank 55-5, constructed in 1944, with a maximum capacity of 2,408,659 gallons, storing gasoline, distillate fuel oil, 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 2,284,114 gallons, storing gasoline, distillate fuel oil, 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 799,916 gallons, storing gasoline, distillate fuel oil, 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 3,412,071 gallons, storing gasoline, distillate fuel oil, 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 3,412,071 gallons, storing gasoline, distillate fuel oil, or ethanol, equipped with an internal floating steel roof, a mechanical shoe primary seal and a secondary rim mounted wiper 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.

- (g) One (1) storage tank identified as Tank 80-14, constructed in 1974, with a maximum capacity of 3,412,071 gallons, storing gasoline, distillate fuel oil, or ethanol, equipped with an internal floating steel 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.

- (h) One (1) storage tank identified as Tank T-15, constructed in 1980 and modified with an internal floating roof and a mechanical shoe primary seal in 2000, with a maximum capacity of 127,083 gallons, storing transmix.

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.

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:

- (a) Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten million (10,000,000) British thermal units per hour.
- (1) Four (4) suspended natural gas heaters, located in the garage, with a maximum heat input capacity of 250,000 Btu/hr each.
  - (2) One (1) natural gas heater, located in the garage, with a maximum heat input capacity of 100,000 Btu/hr.
  - (3) One (1) natural gas water heater, located in the garage, with a maximum heat input capacity of 199,900 Btu/hr.
  - (4) Three (3) suspended natural gas heaters, located in the warehouse, with a maximum heat input capacity of 140,000 Btu/hr each.
  - (5) One (1) natural gas heater, located in the warehouse, with a maximum heat input capacity of 255,000 Btu/hr.

- (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 6-2-4]
  - (1) One (1) fuel oil-fired boiler, identified as Main Office Building Boiler No.1 (Emitting Unit MOB-1), with a maximum heat input capacity of 1.83 MMBtu/hr.
  - (2) One (1) fuel oil-fired boiler, identified as Main Office Building Boiler No.2 (Emitting Unit MOB-2), with a maximum heat input capacity of 1.15 MMBtu/hr.
- (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.
- (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 (capacity of 778,470 gallons), 20-7 (capacity of 772,800 gallons), 55-8 (capacity of 2,141,958 gallons), 55-10 (capacity of 2,254,392), and RB 8-1 (capacity 7,644 gallons), all storing distillate fuel oils (No. 1 fuel oil, No. 2 fuel oil, or aviation jet fuel).

- (2) Tank HA-2-1 (capacity of 1,504 gallons), storing used oil.
  - (3) Tank AA 10-2 (capacity of 9,665 gallons), storing gasoline additive.
  - (4) Tank AA 4-3 (capacity of 3,990 gallons) and AA-4-6 (capacity of 4,032 gallons), storing diesel additive.
  - (5) Jet Fuel Filter Draining Operation
  - (6) Tank AA 1-5 (capacity of 1,386 gallons), storing jet fuel de-icer.
  - (7) One (1) oil / water separator with a capacity of 10,000 gallons.
  - (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 (capacity of 28,770 gallons each), storing bio-diesel or ethanol.
  - (10) Tank AA 1-4 (capacity of 840 gallons), storing dye.
  - (11) Tank AA-8-1, a fixed roof vertical tank storing gasoline additive or distillate lubricity additive, with a maximum design capacity of 7,770 gallons.
- (p) Annual tank truck vapor tightness testing operations, identified as Garage. [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart XX] [326 IAC 12]

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

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

## **SECTION B GENERAL CONDITIONS**

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

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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, F097-25095-00078, is issued for a fixed term of ten (10) 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]**

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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]**

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

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

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

### **B.6 Property Rights or Exclusive Privilege [326 IAC 2-8-4(5)(D)]**

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

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

- 
- (a) The Permittee shall furnish to IDEM, OAQ and OES, within a reasonable time, any information that IDEM, OAQ and 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 and OES copies of records required to be kept by this permit.
- (b) For information furnished by the Permittee to IDEM, OAQ, the Permittee may include a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 326 IAC 17.1. When furnishing copies of requested records directly to U. S. EPA, the Permittee may assert a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 40 CFR 2, Subpart B.

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

- (a) Where specifically designated by this permit or required by an applicable requirement, any application form, report, or compliance certification submitted shall contain certification by an "authorized individual" of truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.
- (b) One (1) certification shall be included, using the attached Certification Form, with each submittal requiring certification. One (1) certification may cover multiple forms in one (1) submittal.
- (c) An "authorized individual" is defined at 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

B.9 Annual Compliance Certification [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

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

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, as IDEM, OAQ and 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.10 Compliance Order Issuance [326 IAC 2-8-5(b)]**

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IDEM, OAQ and 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.11 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 1-6-3][326 IAC 2-8-4(9)][326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]**

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- (a) If required by specific condition(s) in Section D of this permit, the Permittee shall maintain and implement Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMPs) including the following information on each facility:
- (1) Identification of the individual(s) responsible for inspecting, maintaining, and repairing emission control devices;
  - (2) A description of the items or conditions that will be inspected and the inspection schedule for said items or conditions; and
  - (3) Identification and quantification of the replacement parts that will be maintained in inventory for quick replacement.
- (b) A copy of the PMPs shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ 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).
- (c) To the extent the Permittee is required by 40 CFR Part 60/63 to have an Operation Maintenance, and Monitoring (OMM) Plan for a unit, such Plan is deemed to satisfy the PMP requirements of 326 IAC 1-6-3 for that unit.

**B.12 Emergency Provisions [326 IAC 2-8-12]**

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- (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  
Office of Environmental Services phone: (317) 327-2234; fax: (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

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

- (a) All terms and conditions of permits established prior to F097-25095-00078 and issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either:
- (1) incorporated as originally stated,
  - (2) revised, or
  - (3) deleted.
- (b) All previous registrations and permits are superseded by this permit.

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

The Permittee's right to operate this source terminates with the expiration of this permit unless a timely and complete renewal application is submitted at least nine (9) months prior to the date of expiration of the source's existing permit, consistent with 326 IAC 2-8-3(h) and 326 IAC 2-8-9.

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

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

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

and

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]

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- (a) This permit may be modified, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a 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 and 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 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 and OES at least thirty (30) days in advance of the date this permit is to be reopened, except that IDEM, OAQ and 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)]**

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- (a) The application for renewal shall be submitted using the application form or forms prescribed by IDEM, OAQ and 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, Indiana 46204-2251

and

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 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 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

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 limitations provided in this permit (whether expressed herein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions);

- (4) The Permittee notifies the:

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

and

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-18J)  
77 West Jackson Boulevard  
Chicago, Illinois 60604-3590

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

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

Such records shall consist of all information required to be submitted to IDEM, OAQ and 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 emissions increases and decreases at the source, where the applicable SIP provides for such emission trades without requiring a permit revision, subject to the constraints of Section (a) of this condition and those in 326 IAC 2-8-15(c).
- (c) Alternative Operating Scenarios [326 IAC 2-8-15(d)]  
The Permittee may make changes at the source within the range of alternative operating scenarios that are described in the terms and conditions of this permit in accordance with 326 IAC 2-8-4(7). No prior notification of IDEM, OAQ, or U.S. EPA is required.
- (d) Backup fuel switches specifically addressed in, and limited under, Section D of this permit shall not be considered alternative operating scenarios. Therefore, the notification requirements of part (a) of this condition do not apply.

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

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

B.22 Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control [326 IAC 2-8-10]

- (a) The Permittee must comply with the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-10 whenever the Permittee seeks to change the ownership or operational control of the source and no other change in the permit is necessary.
- (b) Any application requesting a change in the ownership or operational control of the source shall contain a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage and liability between the current and new Permittee. The application shall be submitted to:

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

and

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 2-8-10(b)(3)]

B.23 Annual Fee Payment [326 IAC 2-7-19] [326 IAC 2-8-4(6)] [326 IAC 2-8-16][326 IAC 2-1.1-7]

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

B.24 Credible Evidence [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)][326 IAC 2-8-5][62 FR 8314] [326 IAC 1-1-6]

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

## SECTION C SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS

Entire Source

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

#### C.1 Overall Source Limit [326 IAC 2-8]

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

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8:
- (1) The potential to emit any regulated pollutant, except particulate matter (PM), from the entire source shall be limited to less than one hundred (100) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period.
  - (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 one hundred (100) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period. This limitation shall make the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)) not applicable.
- (c) This condition shall include all emission points at this source including those that are insignificant as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21). The source shall be allowed to add insignificant activities not already listed in this permit, provided that the source's potential to emit does not exceed the above specified limits.
- (d) Section D of this permit contains independently enforceable provisions to satisfy this requirement.

#### C.2 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]

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

- (a) Opacity shall not exceed an average of 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.3 Open Burning [326 IAC 4-1] [IC 13-17-9]

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

C.4 Incineration [326 IAC 4-2] [326 IAC 9-1-2]

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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.5 Fugitive Dust Emissions [326 IAC 6-4]

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

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- (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

and

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

The notice shall include a signed certification from the owner or operator that the information provided in this notification is correct and that only Indiana licensed workers and project supervisors will be used to implement the asbestos removal project. The notifications do not require a certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

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

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

#### **C.7 Performance Testing [326 IAC 3-6]**

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- (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

and

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

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 and OES not later than forty-five (45) days after the completion of the testing. An extension may be granted by IDEM, OAQ and OES if the Permittee submits to IDEM, OAQ, a reasonable written explanation not later than five (5) days prior to the end of the initial forty-five (45) day period.

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

### **C.8 Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]**

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

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

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

and

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

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

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

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

### **C.10 Monitoring Methods [326 IAC 3] [40 CFR 60] [40 CFR 63]**

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

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

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

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

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

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- (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; and/or
  - (3) inspection of the control device, associated capture system, and the process.
- (d) Failure to take reasonable response steps shall be considered a deviation from the permit.
- (e) The Permittee shall maintain the following records:
  - (1) monitoring data;
  - (2) monitor performance data, if applicable; and
  - (3) corrective actions taken.

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

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- (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 and OES, within thirty (30) days of receipt of the test results. The Permittee shall take appropriate action to minimize excess emissions from the affected facility while the response actions are being implemented.

- (b) A retest to demonstrate compliance shall be performed within one hundred twenty (120) days of receipt of the original test results. Should the Permittee demonstrate to IDEM, OAQ that retesting in one hundred twenty (120) days is not practicable, IDEM, OAQ may extend the retesting deadline.
- (c) IDEM, OAQ reserves the authority to take any actions allowed under law in response to noncompliant stack tests.

The response action documents submitted pursuant to this condition do require the certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

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

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

- (a) Records of all required monitoring data, reports and support information required by this permit shall be retained for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. These records shall be physically present or electronically accessible at the source location for a minimum of three (3) years. The records may be stored elsewhere for the remaining two (2) years as long as they are available upon request. If the Commissioner 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.16 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

- (a) The Permittee shall submit the attached Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report or its equivalent. Any deviation from permit requirements, the date(s) of each deviation, the cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported. This report shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of the end of the reporting period. The Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report shall include the certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).
- (b) The report required in (a) of this condition and reports required by conditions in Section D of this permit shall be submitted to:

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

and

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

### **Stratospheric Ozone Protection**

#### **C.17 Compliance with 40 CFR 82 and 326 IAC 22-1**

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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 EMISSIONS UNIT 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, loading various petroleum products (including distillate fuel oil, diesel fuel, kerosene, aviation fuel and gasoline), with a limited annual throughput of gasoline and/or ethanol of 605,000,000 gallons, and a limited annual throughput of distillate fuel oil (includes diesel, aviation fuel and kerosene) of 600,000,000 gallons, 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.

Under the Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart XX), the petroleum products loading rack is an affected facility.

### Insignificant Activity:

- (p) Annual tank truck vapor tightness testing operations, identified as Garage. [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart XX] [326 IAC 12]

(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 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) and Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP) [326 IAC 2-8-4] [40 CFR 63 Subpart R] [326 IAC 20]

- (a) The throughput of gasoline and/or ethanol delivered to the 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, and the throughput of distillate fuel oil (includes diesel, aviation fuel and kerosene) delivered to the loading rack shall be limited to 600,000,000 gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (b) Loading Rack VOC emissions, controlled with an existing vapor recovery system, shall not exceed 10 milligrams of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded (1.01 pounds per 1000 gallons of gasoline).
- (c) Loading Rack single HAP emissions, controlled with an existing vapor recovery system, shall not exceed 0.91 pounds per hour.
- (d) Loading Rack total combined HAP emissions, controlled with an existing vapor recovery system, shall not exceed 3.88 pounds per hour.
- (e) Combined with VOC and HAP emissions from the tanks, the garage, the insignificant activities and the remaining fugitives, the total VOC emissions from the entire source will be less than 100 tons per consecutive 12 month period, total emissions of a single HAP will be less than 10 tons per consecutive 12 month period, and total emissions of a combination of HAPs will be less than 25 tons per consecutive 12 month period. These limits will render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7 and 40 CFR 63 Subpart R (326 IAC 20) not applicable.

#### D.1.2 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-4-4]

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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 80 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.1.3 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-4-9]

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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 H<sub>2</sub>O (eighteen (18) inches H<sub>2</sub>O) gauge. The initial vacuum for the vacuum test shall be one hundred fifty (150) millimeters H<sub>2</sub>O (six (6) inches H<sub>2</sub>O) gauge. The maximum allowable pressure or vacuum change is twenty-five (25) millimeters H<sub>2</sub>O (one (1) inch H<sub>2</sub>O) in five (5) minutes.

- (B) Conduct the pressure test of the cargo tank=s internal vapor valve as follows:
  - (i) After completing the test under clause (A), use the procedures in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 27 to repressurize the tank to four hundred sixty (460) millimeters H<sub>2</sub>O (eighteen (18) inches H<sub>2</sub>O) gauge. Close the transport=s internal vapor valve or valves, thereby isolating the vapor return line and manifold from the tank.
  - (ii) Relieve the pressure in the vapor return line to atmospheric pressure, then reseal the line. After five (5) minutes, record the gauge pressure in the vapor return line and manifold. The maximum allowable five (5) minute pressure increase is one hundred thirty (130) millimeters H<sub>2</sub>O (five (5) inches H<sub>2</sub>O).
- (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 H<sub>2</sub>O) and a vacuum from exceeding one thousand five hundred (1,500) pascals (six (6) inches of H<sub>2</sub>O) 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.1.4 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-8-4(9)]**

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

**Compliance Determination Requirements**

**D.1.5 VOC and HAP**

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In order to comply with Conditions D.1.1, and D.1.2, the carbon adsorber vapor recovery unit, or one (1) of the three (3) available backup trailer mounted vapor combustor for VOC and HAP control shall be in operation and control emissions from the loading rack at all times that the rack is in operation loading gasoline.

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

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- (a) No later than five (5) years from September 19, 2007, in order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.1.1(b) through (d), the Permittee shall perform VOC and HAP testing at the exhaust of the carbon adsorber vapor recovery unit utilizing methods as approved by IDEM, OAQ and OES. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C- Performance Testing.
- (b) If the commissioner allows alternative test procedures, 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 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart XX. 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.

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

**D.1.7 Carbon Adsorber and Vapor Combustor Operation**

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- (a) When operating the carbon adsorber to control VOC and HAP emissions during gasoline 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.1.8 Record Keeping Requirements**

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- (a) To document compliance with Conditions D.1.1(a), the Permittee shall maintain monthly records of all petroleum products dispensed at the loading rack.
- (b) To document compliance with D.1.2, 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, 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.1.1, 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.1.7(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.1.7(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.1.2, the Permittee shall maintain records of each monthly leak inspection required under 40 CFR 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); and
  - (5) Inspector name and signature.
- (h) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

#### D.1.9 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with D.1.1 shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the 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).

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

##### D.1.10 General Provisions Relating to NSPS [326 IAC 12-1][40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.500, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference in 326 IAC 12-1, except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart XX.

D.1.11 New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals [326 IAC 12][40 CFR Part 60, Subpart XX]

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The Permittee which operates a bulk gasoline terminal loading rack shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart XX (included as Attachment A of this permit):

- (1) 40 CFR 60.500
- (2) 40 CFR 60.501
- (3) 40 CFR 60.502(a) and (b)
- (4) 40 CFR 60.502(d) through (j)
- (5) 40 CFR 60.503
- (6) 40 CFR 60.505
- (7) 40 CFR 60.506

## SECTION D.2 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

- (b) One (1) storage tank identified as Tank 55-5, constructed in 1944, with a maximum capacity of 2,408,659 gallons, storing gasoline, distillate fuel oil, 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 2,284,114 gallons, storing gasoline, distillate fuel oil, 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 799,916 gallons, storing gasoline, distillate fuel oil, 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 3,412,071 gallons, storing gasoline, distillate fuel oil, 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 3,412,071 gallons, storing gasoline, distillate fuel oil, or ethanol, equipped with an internal floating steel roof, a mechanical shoe primary seal and a secondary rim mounted wiper 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.

- (g) One (1) storage tank identified as Tank 80-14, constructed in 1974, with a maximum capacity of 3,412,071 gallons, storing gasoline, distillate fuel oil, or ethanol, equipped with an internal floating steel 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.

- (h) One (1) storage tank identified as Tank T-15, constructed in 1980 and modified with an internal floating roof and a mechanical shoe primary seal in 2000, with a maximum capacity of 127,083 gallons, storing transmix.

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.

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

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

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

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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, 80-14 and T-15 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)]**

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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**

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The Permittee shall conduct a quarterly inspection of storage tanks 55-5, 55-11, 20-2, 80-12, 80-13, 80-14 and T-15 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**

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- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.2.1(b), the Permittee shall maintain records of results of the quarterly inspections required in condition D.2.3.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-3 the owner/operator of storage tanks 55-5, 55-10, 20-2, 80-12, 80-13, 80-14 and T-15 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 NSPS Subpart K [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.110, 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 80-12, 80-13, and 80-14, except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K.

### 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]

The Permittee which utilizes storage vessels for petroleum liquids shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K (included as Attachment B of this Permit):

- (1) 40 CFR 60.110
- (2) 40 CFR 60.111
- (3) 40 CFR 60.112
- (4) 40 CFR 60.113

### D.2.7 General Provisions Relating to NSPS Subpart Kb [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.110b, 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 T-15, except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb.

### D.2.8 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]

The Permittee which utilizes Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb (included as Attachment C of this Permit):

- (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

## SECTION D.3 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

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 less than five-tenths (0.5) percent sulfur by weight. [326 IAC 6-2-4]
  - (1) One (1) fuel oil fired boiler, identified as Main Office Building Boiler No.1 (Emitting Unit MOB-1), with a maximum heat input capacity of 1.83 MMBtu/hr.
  - (2) One (1) fuel oil fired boiler, identified as Main Office Building Boiler No.2 (Emitting Unit MOB-2), with a maximum heat input capacity of 1.15 MMBtu/hr.
- (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].

(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.3.1 Particulate Matter (PM) [326 IAC 6-2-4]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4 (Particulate Matter Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating), the PM emissions from Emitting Units MOB-1 and MOB-2 shall be limited to 0.6 pounds per MMBtu heat input

#### D.3.2 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.3.3 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<sup>o</sup>C) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100<sup>o</sup>F));
  - (B) The solvent is agitated; or
  - (C) The solvent is heated.

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

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

**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.: F097-25095-00078

**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:

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

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

Signature:

Printed Name:

Title/Position:

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.: F097-25095-00078

This form consists of 2 pages

Page 1 of 2

- |   |
|---|
| <p><input type="checkbox"/> This is an emergency as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 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</li><li>• The Permittee must submit notice in writing or by facsimile within two (2) working days (Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865), and follow the other requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-16.</li></ul> |
|---|

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 <sub>2</sub> , VOC, NO <sub>x</sub> , CO, Pb, other:
Estimated amount of pollutant(s) emitted during emergency:
Describe the steps taken to mitigate the problem:
Describe the corrective actions/response steps taken:
Describe the measures taken to minimize emissions:
If applicable, describe the reasons why continued operation of the facilities are necessary to prevent imminent injury to persons, severe damage to equipment, substantial loss of capital investment, or loss of product or raw materials of substantial economic value:

Form Completed by: \_\_\_\_\_  
Title / Position: \_\_\_\_\_  
Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

A certification is not required for this report.

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT  
 OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY  
 COMPLIANCE DATA SECTION  
 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.: F097-25095-00078  
 Facility: Loading Rack  
 Parameter: Monthly Throughput to Loading Rack  
 Limit: The throughput of gasoline and/or ethanol delivered to the 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, and the throughput of distillate fuel oil (includes diesel, aviation fuel and kerosene) delivered to the loading rack shall be limited to 600,000,000 gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

**MONTHS:** \_\_\_\_\_ **to** \_\_\_\_\_ **YEAR:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Gasoline** \_\_\_\_\_ **Distillate** \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

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

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT  
 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.: F097-25095-00078

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

## **ATTACHMENT A**

### **40 CFR Part 60 Subpart XX New Source Performance Standards for Bulk Gasoline Terminals**

## Subpart XX—Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals

Source: 48 FR 37590, Aug. 18, 1983, unless otherwise noted.

§ 60.500 Applicability and designation of affected facility.

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

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

(c) For purposes of this subpart, any replacement of components of an existing facility, described in paragraph (a) of this section, commenced before August 18, 1983 in order to comply with any emission standard adopted by a State or political subdivision thereof will not be considered a reconstruction under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.15.

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

§ 60.501 Definitions.

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

*Bulk gasoline terminal* means any gasoline facility which receives gasoline by pipeline, ship or barge, and has a gasoline throughput greater than 75,700 liters per day. Gasoline throughput shall be the maximum calculated design throughput as may be limited by compliance with an enforceable condition under Federal, State or local law and discoverable by the Administrator and any other person.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### § 60.503 Test methods and procedures.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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,  $1.83 \times 10^6$  for propane and  $2.41 \times 10^6$  for butane, mg/scm.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### § 60.505 Reporting and recordkeeping.

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

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

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

(2) Tank owner and address.

(3) Tank identification number.

(4) Testing location.

(5) Date of test.

(6) Tester name and signature.

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

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

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

- (1) Date of inspection.
- (2) Findings (may indicate no leaks discovered; or location, nature, and severity of each leak).
- (3) Leak determination method.
- (4) Corrective action (date each leak repaired; reasons for any repair interval in excess of 15 days).
- (5) Inspector name and signature.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(f) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall keep records of all replacements or additions of components performed on an existing vapor processing system for at least 3 years.  
**[48 FR 37590, Aug. 18, 1983; 48 FR 56580, Dec. 22, 1983, as amended at 68 FR 70965, Dec. 19, 2003]**

#### § 60.506 Reconstruction.

For purposes of this subpart:

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

(b) Under §60.15, the “fixed capital cost of the new components” includes the fixed capital cost of all depreciable components (except components specified in §60.506(a)) which are or will be

replaced pursuant to all continuous programs of component replacement which are commenced within any 2-year period following December 17, 1980. For purposes of this paragraph, "commenced" means that an owner or operator has undertaken a continuous program of component replacement or that an owner or operator has entered into a contractual obligation to undertake and complete, within a reasonable time, a continuous program of component replacement.

## **ATTACHMENT B**

### **40 CFR Part 60 Subpart K New Source Performance Standards for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids**

**Subpart K—Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After June 11, 1973, and Prior to May 19, 1978**

§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]

## **ATTACHMENT C**

### **40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Kb New Source Performance Standards for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels**

**Subpart Kb—Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984**

§60.110b Applicability and designation of affected facility.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, the affected facility to which this subpart applies is each storage vessel with a capacity greater than or equal to 75 cubic meters ( $m^3$ ) that is used to store volatile organic liquids (VOL) for which construction, reconstruction, or modification is commenced after July 23, 1984.

(b) This subpart does not apply to storage vessels with a capacity greater than or equal to 151  $m^3$  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  $m^3$  but less than 151  $m^3$  storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure less than 15.0 kPa.

(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  $m^3$  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  $m^3$  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  $m^3$  but less than 151  $m^3$  containing a VOL that, as stored, has a maximum true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 27.6 kPa.

(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 m<sup>3</sup> containing a VOL that, as stored, has a maximum true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 5.2 kPa but less than 76.6 kPa or with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m<sup>3</sup> but less than 151 m<sup>3</sup> 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 m<sup>3</sup> storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 3.5 kPa or with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m<sup>3</sup> but less than 151 m<sup>3</sup> 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 m<sup>3</sup> storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure that is normally less than 5.2 kPa or with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m<sup>3</sup> but less than 151 m<sup>3</sup> storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure that is normally less than 27.6 kPa shall notify the Administrator within 30 days when the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid exceeds the respective maximum true vapor pressure values for each volume range.
- (e) Available data on the storage temperature may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure as determined 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]

**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 FESOP Renewal

**Source Name:** Marathon Petroleum Company LLC  
**Source Location:** 1304 Olin Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46222  
**County:** Marion  
**SIC Code:** 5171  
**Operation Permit No.:** F097-25095-00078  
**Permit Reviewer:** Jeffrey Hege, Indpls. OES

On February 16, 2008, 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 proposed to renew a FESOP to operate a petroleum product loading terminal. 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 March 7, 2008, Marathon Petroleum Company LLC submitted comments on the draft FESOP Renewal. Upon further review, the OAQ and OES have decided to make the following revisions to the FESOP Renewal. 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 strikethrough 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 description of the insignificant activity listed in A.3(o)(7) is incorrect and needs to be revised. This equipment is not an underground tank storing oil and water mix from an oil/water separator, but it is in fact the oil / water separator.

Response to Comment 1:

IDEM, OAQ, and OES agree with the Permittee. The description in Condition A.3(o)(7) has been changed as shown below.

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:

....

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

....

- (7) One (1) ~~underground tank (capacity of 10,000 gallons), storing oil and water mix from an oil/water separator~~ **with a capacity of 10,000 gallons.**

Comment 2:

In the Federal Rule Applicability section of the TSD, the New Source Performance Standard for Bulk Gasoline Terminals (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart XX) is discussed. The TSD states that Sections 500 through 506 apply to the Source. Non-applicable portions of the NSPS are not to be included. Section 502(c) is not applicable to this source and should not be included in the TSD as applicable.

Response to Comment 2:

IDEM, OAQ, and OES agree with the Permittee. The listing of applicable sections of the NSPS has been changed as shown below.

TSD Section - Federal Rule Applicability

New Source Performance Standard (NSPS)

- (a) The loading rack was originally constructed in 1944 and modified in 1990 with the addition of a fifth loading lane. Therefore, the requirements of 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, are included in the permit for this source.

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

- (1) 40 CFR 60.500
- (2) 40 CFR 60.501
- (3) 40 CFR 60.502(a) and (b)
- (4) **40 CFR 60.502(d) through (j)**
- (5) 40 CFR 60.503
- ~~(6) 40 CFR 60.504~~
- (6) 40 CFR 60.505
- (7) 40 CFR 60.506

Permit

D.1.11 New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals [326 IAC 12][40 CFR Part 60, Subpart XX]

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The Permittee which operates a bulk gasoline terminal loading rack shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart XX (included as Attachment A of this permit):

- (1) 40 CFR 60.500
- (2) 40 CFR 60.501
- (3) 40 CFR 60.502(a) and (b)
- (4) **40 CFR 60.502(d) through (j)**
- (5) 40 CFR 60.503
- (6) 40 CFR 60.505
- (7) 40 CFR 60.506

Comment 3:

The description of several of the tanks listed in Sections A.2 and D.2 of the Permit are incorrect. The volumes listed were the "over-fill" volumes and not the "tank shell capacity" as recommended for use by the USEPA in the NSPS rules. The correct tank volumes are as follows: Tank 55-5 = 2,408,659 gallons; Tank 55-11 = 2,284,114 gallons; Tank 20-2 = 799,916 gallons; Tank 80-12 = 3,412,071 gallons; Tank 80-13 = 3,412,071 gallons; Tank 80-14 = 3,412,071 gallons; Tank T-15 = 127,083 gallons. None of these changes affect any of the previously made applicability determinations.

Response to Comment 3:

IDEM, OAQ, and OES agree with the Permittee. The descriptions in Condition A.2 and D.2 have been changed as shown below.

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:

....

(b) One (1) storage tank identified as Tank 55-5, constructed in 1944, with a maximum capacity of **2,408,659** ~~2,161,068~~ gallons, storing gasoline, distillate fuel oil, 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 **2,284,114** ~~2,151,366~~ gallons, storing gasoline, distillate fuel oil, 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 **799,916** ~~769,650~~ gallons, storing gasoline, distillate fuel oil, 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 **3,412,071** ~~3,235,722~~ gallons, storing gasoline, distillate fuel oil, 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 **3,412,071** ~~3,313,422~~ gallons, storing gasoline, distillate fuel oil, or ethanol, equipped with an internal floating steel roof, a mechanical shoe primary seal and a secondary rim mounted wiper 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.

(g) One (1) storage tank identified as Tank 80-14, constructed in 1974, with a maximum capacity of **3,412,071** ~~3,200,358~~ gallons, storing gasoline, distillate fuel oil, or ethanol, equipped with an internal floating steel 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.

- (h) One (1) storage tank identified as Tank T-15, constructed in 1980 and modified with an internal floating roof and a mechanical shoe primary seal in 2000, with a maximum capacity of **127,083** ~~443,820~~ gallons, storing transmix.

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.

....

## SECTION D.2 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

- (b) One (1) storage tank identified as Tank 55-5, constructed in 1944, with a maximum capacity of **2,408,659** ~~2,461,068~~ gallons, storing gasoline, distillate fuel oil, 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 **2,284,114** ~~2,151,366~~ gallons, storing gasoline, distillate fuel oil, 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 **799,916** ~~769,650~~ gallons, storing gasoline, distillate fuel oil, 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 **3,412,071** ~~3,235,722~~ gallons, storing gasoline, distillate fuel oil, 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 **3,412,071** ~~3,313,422~~ gallons, storing gasoline, distillate fuel oil, or ethanol, equipped with an internal floating steel roof, a mechanical shoe primary seal and a secondary rim mounted wiper 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.

- (g) One (1) storage tank identified as Tank 80-14, constructed in 1974, with a maximum capacity of **3,412,071** ~~3,200,358~~ gallons, storing gasoline, distillate fuel oil, or ethanol, equipped with an internal floating steel 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.

- (h) One (1) storage tank identified as Tank T-15, constructed in 1980 and modified with an internal floating roof and a mechanical shoe primary seal in 2000, with a maximum capacity of **127,083** ~~443,820~~ gallons, storing transmix.

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.

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

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

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

**Source Background and Description**

<b>Source Name:</b>	Marathon Petroleum Company LLC
<b>Source Location:</b>	1304 Olin Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46222
<b>County:</b>	Marion
<b>SIC Code:</b>	5171
<b>Permit Renewal No.:</b>	F097-25095-00078
<b>Permit Reviewer:</b>	Jeffrey Hege, Indpls. OES

The Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) Office of Air Quality (OAQ) and Indianapolis Office of Environmental Services (OES) have reviewed a FESOP renewal application from the Marathon Petroleum Company LLC relating to the operation of a petroleum product loading terminal.

**History**

On August 1, 2007, Marathon Petroleum Company LLC submitted an application to the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) Office of Air Quality (OAQ) and the City of Indianapolis Office of Environmental Services (OES) requesting to renew its operating permit. Marathon Petroleum Company LLC was issued a Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit Renewal (F097-15266-00078) on May 1, 2003.

**Permitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment**

The source consists of the following permitted 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, loading various petroleum products (including distillate fuel oil, diesel fuel, kerosene, aviation fuel and gasoline), with a limited annual throughput of gasoline and/or ethanol of 605,000,000 gallons, 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.

Under the Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart XX), the petroleum products loading rack is an affected facility.

- (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 oil, 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 oil, 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 oil, 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 oil, 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 oil, or ethanol, equipped with an internal floating steel roof, a mechanical shoe primary seal and a secondary rim mounted wiper 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.

- (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 oil, or ethanol, equipped with an internal floating steel 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.

- (h) One (1) storage tank identified as Tank T-15, constructed in 1980 and modified with an internal floating roof and a mechanical shoe primary seal in 2000, with a maximum capacity of 113,820, storing transmix.

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.

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

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

### **Insignificant Activities**

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

- (a) Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten million (10,000,000) British thermal units per hour.
  - (1) Four (4) suspended natural gas heaters, located in the garage, with a maximum heat input capacity of 250,000 Btu/hr each.
  - (2) One (1) natural gas heater, located in the garage, with a maximum heat input capacity of 100,000 Btu/hr.

- (3) One (1) natural gas water heater, located in the garage, with a maximum heat input capacity of 199,900 Btu/hr.
  - (4) Three (3) suspended natural gas heaters, located in the warehouse, with a maximum heat input capacity of 140,000 Btu/hr each.
  - (5) One (1) natural gas heater, located in the warehouse, with a maximum heat input capacity of 255,000 Btu/hr.
- (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 6-2-4]
- (1) One (1) fuel oil fired boiler, identified as Main Office Building Boiler No.1 (Emitting Unit MOB-1), with a maximum heat input capacity of 1.83 MMBtu/hr.
  - (2) One (1) fuel oil fired boiler, identified as Main Office Building Boiler No.2 (Emitting Unit MOB-2), with a maximum heat input capacity of 1.15 MMBtu/hr.
- (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.
- (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 (capacity of 778,470 gallons), 20-7 (capacity of 772,800 gallons), 55-8 (capacity of 2,141,958 gallons), 55-10 (capacity of 2,254,392), and RB 8-1 (capacity 7,644 gallons), all storing distillate fuel oils (No. 1 fuel oil, No. 2 fuel oil, or aviation jet fuel).
  - (2) Tank HA-2-1 (capacity of 1,504 gallons), storing used oil.
  - (3) Tank AA 10-2 (capacity of 9,665 gallons), storing gasoline additive.
  - (4) Tank AA 4-3 (capacity of 3,990 gallons) and AA-4-6 (capacity of 4,032 gallons), storing diesel additive.
  - (5) Jet Fuel Filter Draining Operation
  - (6) Tank AA 1-5 (capacity of 1,386 gallons), storing jet fuel de-icer.
  - (7) One (1) underground tank (capacity of 10,000 gallons), storing 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 (capacity of 28,770 gallons each), storing bio-diesel or ethanol.
  - (10) Tank AA 1-4 (capacity of 840 gallons), storing dye.
  - (11) Tank AA-8-1, a fixed roof vertical tank storing gasoline additive or distillate lubricity additive, with a maximum design capacity of 7,770 gallons.
- (p) Annual tank truck vapor tightness testing operations, identified as Garage. [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart XX] [326 IAC 12]

### Existing Approvals

Since the issuance of the Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit Renewal (F097-15266-00078) on May 1, 2003, the source has constructed or has been operating under the following approvals as well:

- (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.
- (d) First Significant Permit Revision No. SPR097-24379-00078, issued on July 10, 2007.

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

(1) Condition D.3.2.

Reason not incorporated: Condition D.3.2 of the FESOP was deleted, because 326 IAC 6-3 was revised on July 1, 2002 exempting certain welding and torch cutting operations from this particulate limit, as follows:

~~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:~~

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

### Enforcement Issue

There is an enforcement action pending against Marathon for not operating the control device (carbon absorber vapor recovery unit or one of the three backup trailer mounted flare incinerators) while five (5) trucks were loaded with gasoline, on February 11, 2007 from 11:04am to 11:32am, at the loading rack. A Notice of Violation (NOV) was issued to the Marathon Petroleum Company LLC on October 30, 2007 and resolution of this NOV is pending.

### Emission Calculations

See Appendix A of this document for detailed emission calculations.

### County Attainment Status

The source is located in Marion County.

Pollutant	Status
PM-2.5	nonattainment
PM-10	attainment
SO <sub>2</sub>	maintenance attainment
NO <sub>2</sub>	attainment
8-hour Ozone*	attainment
CO	attainment
Lead	attainment

Note\* : On November 8, 2007 the Indiana Air Pollution Control Board finalized a temporary emergency rule to redesignate Clark, Floyd, Elkhart, St. Joseph, LaPorte, Boone, Hamilton, Hancock, Hendricks, Johnson, Madison, Marion, Morgan, and Shelby Counties as attainment for the 8-hour ozone standard.

- (a) Volatile organic compounds (VOC) and Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) are regulated under the Clean Air Act (CAA) for the purposes of attaining and maintaining the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for ozone. Therefore, VOC emissions and NOx emissions are considered when evaluating the rule applicability relating to ozone.

On November 8, 2007, a temporary emergency rule took effect redesignating Marion County to attainment for the eight-hour ozone standard. The Indiana Air Pollution Control Board has begun the process for a permanent rule revision to incorporate these changes into 326 IAC 1-4-1. The permanent revision to 326 IAC 1-4-1 should take effect prior to the expiration of the emergency rule. Therefore, VOC emissions and NOx emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2. See the State Rule Applicability – Entire Source section.

- (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, SO<sub>2</sub>, CO, NOx, 8-hour Ozone 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 and 326 IAC 2-3.
- (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.

**Unrestricted Potential Emissions**

This table reflects the unrestricted potential emissions of the source.

<b>Pollutant</b>	<b>tons/year</b>
PM	0.22
PM-10	0.39
SO <sub>2</sub>	7.27
VOC	1582.26
CO	1.24
NO <sub>x</sub>	2.90

<b>HAPs</b>	<b>tons/year</b>
benzene	13.84
ethylbenzene	1.66
hexane	25.10
toluene	20.73
trimethylpentane	12.25
xylene	9.95
Total	88.06

- (a) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of VOC is equal to or greater than 100 tons per year. The source is subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7. However, the source has agreed to limit their VOC emissions to less than Title V levels, therefore the source will be issued a FESOP.

- (b) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of all other criteria pollutants are less than 100 tons per year each.
- (c) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of any single HAP is equal to or greater than ten (10) tons per year and the potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of a combination of HAPs is equal to or greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year. However, the source has agreed to limit their single HAP emissions and total HAP emissions below Title V limits. Therefore, the source will be issued a FESOP.

**Actual Emissions**

The following table shows the actual emissions from the source. This information reflects the 2002 emissions data.

Pollutant	Actual Emissions (tons/year)
PM	not reported
PM-10	not reported
SO <sub>2</sub>	not reported
VOC	54
CO	not reported
NO <sub>x</sub>	not reported
HAP (specify)	not reported

**Potential to Emit After Issuance**

The source has opted to remain a FESOP source. The table below summarizes the potential to emit, reflecting all limits of the emission units. Any control equipment is considered enforceable only after issuance of this FESOP and only to the extent that the effect of the control equipment is made practically enforceable in the permit.

Process/emission unit	Potential To Emit (tons/year)							HAPs	
	PM	PM-10	SO <sub>2</sub>	VOC	CO	NO <sub>x</sub>	highest individual	/	total
	Loading Rack	0	0	0	25.32	0	0	4	/
Tanks	0	0	0	30.75	0	0	0.49 (hexane)	/	1.60
Fugitives	0	0	0	24.39	0	0	0.39 (hexane)	/	1.20
Insignificant Activities	0.22	0.39	7.27	12.00	1.24	2.90	0.10 (hexane)	/	3.53
Total Emissions	0.22	0.39	7.27	92.46	1.24	2.90	4.98	/	23.33

- (a) This existing stationary source is not a Title V major stationary source, because the potential to emit criteria pollutants from the entire source will be limited to less than the Title V major source threshold levels. In addition, this existing stationary source is not a major source of HAPs, as defined in 40 CFR 63.41, because the potential to emit HAPs is limited to less than ten (10) tons per year for a single HAP and twenty-five (25) tons per year of total HAPs. Therefore, this source is an area source under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act and is subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-8 (FESOP).
- (b) This existing stationary source is not major for PSD because the emissions of each criteria pollutant are less than one hundred (<100) tons per year, and it is one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories.

## Part 70 Permit Determination

### 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70 Permit Program)

This existing source is still not subject to the Part 70 Permit requirements because the potential to emit (PTE) of:

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

This status is based on all the air approvals issued to the source. This status has been verified by the OES inspector assigned to the source.

## Federal Rule Applicability

The following federal rules are applicable to the source:

### New Source Performance Standard (NSPS)

- (a) The loading rack was originally constructed in 1944 and modified in 1990 with the addition of a fifth loading lane. Therefore, the requirements of 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, are included in the permit for this source.

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

- (1) 40 CFR 60.500
- (2) 40 CFR 60.501
- (3) 40 CFR 60.502
- (4) 40 CFR 60.503
- (5) 40 CFR 60.504
- (6) 40 CFR 60.505
- (7) 40 CFR 60.506

The provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 12, apply to the loading rack, except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR 60 Subpart XX.

- (b) This source is 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.

Tank 80-12, with a maximum capacity of 3,235,722 gallons, was constructed in 1978. Tank 80-13, with a maximum capacity of 3,313,422 gallons, was constructed in 1974. Tank 80-14, with a maximum capacity of 3,200,358 gallons, was constructed in 1974. The materials stored in each of these tanks have a maximum true vapor pressure of 56.47 kPa. According to the applicability requirements of the NSPS, all three of these tanks are subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart K.

Nonapplicable portions of the NSPS will not be included in the permit. Tanks 80-12, 80-13 and 80-14 are subject to the following portions of Subpart K.

- (1) 40 CFR 60.110
- (2) 40 CFR 60.111

- (3) 40 CFR 60.112
- (4) 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, 80-13 and 80-14, except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR 60 Subpart K.

- (c) 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 (approved in Administrative Amendment 097-23740-00078 issued on 11/27/06) with an internal floating roof and a mechanical shoe primary seal in 2006. Tank T-15, with a maximum capacity of 113,820 gallons, was originally constructed in 1980. It was modified with an internal floating roof and a mechanical shoe primary seal in 2000. The materials stored in these tanks have a maximum true vapor pressure of 56.47 kPa. According to the applicability requirements of the NSPS, both of these tanks are subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb.

Nonapplicable portions of the NSPS will not be included in the permit. Tank 20-2 and T-15 are 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 and T-15, except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb.

- (d) The tanks listed as Insignificant Activities are not subject to any of the New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) Standards because they do not meet the applicability requirements of any of these regulations (either their storage capacity is less than the applicability requirements or the material stored has a lower maximum true vapor pressure than the applicability requirements of the NSPS).

#### **National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP)**

This source is not subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants, 326 IAC 20 (40 CFR 63, Subpart R) because the source is not a major source of HAPs. The limit of 605,000,000 gallons of gasoline and 600,000,000 gallons of distillate per twelve month period ensures that HAP emissions are less than 10 tons per year of any single HAP and less than 25 tons per year of combined HAPs.

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

##### **326 IAC 2-1.1-5 (Air Quality Requirements)**

Marion County has been designated as nonattainment for PM2.5. According to an EPA guidance memo dated April 5, 2005, PM10 is to be utilized as a surrogate for PM2.5 until the EPA can promulgate the PM2.5 implementation rule. PM10 emissions, and therefore PM2.5 emissions,

from this source are less than one hundred (100) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period. There have been no modifications to this source such that it is a major source of PM10 emissions. Therefore, this source is not subject to nonattainment new source review requirements for PM2.5 emissions.

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

Marathon Petroleum Company LLC is not a major stationary source because no attainment regulated pollutant emissions are equal to or greater than two hundred fifty (250) tons per year and no attainment or nonattainment regulated pollutant emissions are equal to or greater than one hundred (100) tons per year (see section on 326 IAC 2-8 for VOC limit discussion). This source is one of the 28 listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2 and 326 IAC 2-3. There have been no modifications or revisions to this source that were major modifications pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2 or 326 IAC 2-3. Therefore, 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Requirements) and 326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset) are not applicable to the source.

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

All of the facilities in operation at the source were constructed before July 27, 1997. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2.4-1 (Major Sources of Hazardous Air Pollutants) are not applicable to these facilities (see section on 326 IAC 2-8 for HAP limit discussion).

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

This source is located in Marion County, is not required to obtain a Part 70 permit, and does not emit lead into the ambient air at levels equal to or greater than five (5) tons per year. Therefore, 326 IAC 2-6 does not apply.

### **326 IAC 2-8 (FESOP)**

The unrestricted potential to emit VOC is greater than one hundred (100) tons per year, greater than ten (10.0) tons per year of an individual HAP, and greater than twenty-five (25.0) tons per year of a combination of all HAPs. However, the source will limit its VOC and HAPs emissions to below Part 70 thresholds as follows:

- (1) The throughput of gasoline and/or ethanol delivered to the 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, and the throughput of distillate fuel oil (includes diesel, aviation fuel and kerosene) delivered to the loading rack shall be limited to 600,000,000 gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (2) 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 (1.01 pounds per 1000 gallons of gasoline).
- (3) Loading Rack single HAP emissions, controlled with an existing vapor recovery system, shall not exceed 0.91 pounds per hour.
- (4) Loading Rack total combined HAP emissions, controlled with an existing vapor recovery system, shall not exceed 3.88 pounds per hour.
- (5) The limits under (1) through (4) are necessary to limit the VOC and HAP emissions from the loading rack such that the sum of VOC emissions from the loading rack, the tanks, the garage, the insignificant activities 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, and will make the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7 and 40 CFR 63.420 not applicable.

Compliance with these limitations shall limit the VOC emissions from the entire source to less than one hundred (100) tons per year, the individual HAP emissions to less than ten (10.0) tons

per year, and a combination of all HAPs emissions to less than twenty-five (25.0) tons per year. Therefore, this source is a minor source pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7.

**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%) 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 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.

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

This source is not subject to 326 IAC 6-5, for fugitive particulate matter emissions because no facility emits fugitive particulate matter at this source.

**326 IAC 6.5 (Particulate Matter Limitations Except Lake County)**

This source is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6.5 because it is not specifically listed in 326 IAC 6.5-6, the source does not have the potential to emit one hundred (100) tons or more of particulate matter per year, and the source does not have actual emissions of ten (10) tons or more of particulate matter per year.

**326 IAC 8-1-6 (New facilities; general reduction requirements)**

The loading rack was constructed in 1944 and modified in 1990 with the addition of a fifth loading lane, and is therefore subject to 326 IAC 8-4-4 (Bulk Gasoline Terminals). Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-6(3)(A), the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 (New facilities; general reduction requirements) are not applicable to this facility.

The storage tanks each have potential VOC emissions of less than twenty-five (25.0) tons per year. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-6(1), the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 (New facilities; general reduction requirements) are not applicable to these facilities.

**326 IAC 20 (Hazardous Air Pollutants)**

This source is not subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants, 326 IAC 20 (40 CFR 63, Subpart R) because the source is not a major source of HAPs. The throughput limit of 605,000,000 gallons of gasoline and 600,000,000 gallons of distillate loaded at the rack per twelve month period, and pound per hour limits for single / combined HAP emissions, ensures that HAP emissions are less than 10 tons per year of any single HAP and less than 25 tons per year of combined HAPs.

**State Rule Applicability – Individual Facilities**

**326 IAC 6-2-4 (Emission Limitation for facilities specified in 326 IAC 6-2-1(b))**

Main Office Building Boilers #1 and #2 (EU MOB-1 and MOB-2) were constructed after September 21, 1983, and are fired by #2 fuel oil, therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-1(d), 326 IAC 6-2-4 applies. Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4, particulate emissions shall be limited by the following equation:

$$Pt = 1.09 / Q^{0.26}$$

Where: Pt = Pounds of particulate matter emitted per million Btu (lb/MMBtu) heat input.  
Q = Total source maximum operating capacity rating in million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr) heat input. The maximum operating capacity rating is defined as the maximum capacity at which the facility is operated or the nameplate capacity, whichever is specified in the facility's operation permit application, except when some lower capacity is contained in the facility's operation permit, in which case, the capacity specified in the operation permit shall be used.

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4, since Q is less than 10 MMBtu/hr, Pt shall not exceed 0.6 pounds of particulate per million Btu.

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1(b), welding, provided that less than six hundred twenty-five (625) pounds of rod or wire is consumed per day, and torch cutting, provided that less than three thousand four hundred (3,400) inches per hour of stock one (1) inch thickness or less is cut, are exempt from this rule. Therefore, this rule is not included in the permit.

**326 IAC 8-3-2 (Cold Cleaner Operation)**

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-2 (Cold Cleaner Operation) the owner or operator of a cold cleaning facility shall:

- (1) equip the cleaner with a cover;
- (2) equip the cleaner with a facility for draining cleaned parts;
- (3) close the degreaser cover whenever parts are not being handled in the cleaner;
- (4) drain cleaned parts for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until dripping ceases;
- (5) provide a permanent, conspicuous label summarizing the operating requirement;
- (6) store waste solvent only in covered containers and not dispose of waste solvent or transfer it to another party, in such a manner that greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent (by weight) can evaporate into the atmosphere.

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-5 (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Operation and Control), the owner or operator of a cold cleaner degreaser facility shall ensure that the following control equipment requirements are met:

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

- (3) Provide a permanent, conspicuous label which lists the operating requirements outlined in subsection (b).
- (4) The solvent spray, if used, must be a solid, fluid stream and shall be applied at a pressure which does not cause excessive splashing.
- (5) Equip the degreaser with one (1) of the following control devices if the solvent volatility is greater than four and three-tenths (4.3) kiloPascals (thirty-two (32) millimeters of mercury or six-tenths (0.6) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38°C) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100°F)), or if the solvent is heated to a temperature greater than forty-eight and nine-tenths degrees Celsius (48.9°C) (one hundred twenty degrees Fahrenheit (120°F)):
  - (A) A freeboard that attains a freeboard ratio of seventy-five hundredths (0.75) or greater.
  - (B) A water cover when solvent 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.
- (6) The owner or operator of a cold cleaning facility shall ensure that the following operating requirements are met:
  - (A) Close the cover whenever articles are not being handled in the degreaser.
  - (B) Drain cleaned articles for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until dripping ceases.
  - (C) Store waste solvent only in covered containers and prohibit the disposal or transfer of waste solvent in any manner in which greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent by weight could evaporate.

**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 whose true vapor pressure is greater than 10.5 kPa (1.52 psi). Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-3, storage tanks 55-5, 55-11, 20-2, 80-12, 80-13, 80-14 and T-15 shall comply with 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.

Each of these tanks are equipped with internal floating roofs and mechanical seals, as required by the rule, and can comply with all the applicable requirements.

**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 trailer mounted vapor combustor. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4, the Permittee shall comply with the following requirements:

- (a) Equip the terminal with a vapor control system, in good working order, consisting of one of the types listed in 326 IAC 8-4-4(a)(1)(A) through (C).
- (b) Vent displaced vapors and gases to the vapor control system.
- (c) Prevent liquid drainage from the loading device when it is not in use or to accomplish complete drainage before the loading device is connected.
- (d) Equip all loading and vapor lines with fittings which make vapor-tight connections and which will be closed upon disconnection.

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

This source is equipped with a vapor control system, which captures and controls VOC and HAP emissions from the loading rack. The vapor control system includes either a twin bed carbon absorption system as the primary control device or a trailer mounted vapor combustor as a backup device. The source can comply with the applicable requirements of this rule.

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

This source is not subject to the requirements of this rule, because it does not operate a bulk gasoline plant. It receives gasoline from a refinery via pipeline. Therefore, it does not meet the definition of a bulk gasoline plant.

**326 IAC 8-4-7 (Gasoline Transports)**

This source is subject to the requirements of this rule, because it operates gasoline transport trucks and performs maintenance and repairs on gasoline transports at this source. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-7, the Permittee shall comply with the following requirements:

- (a) No owner or operator of a gasoline transport shall cause, allow, or permit the transfer of gasoline between transports and storage tanks that are equipped with a vapor balance system or vapor recovery system unless:
  - (1) The vapor balance system or vapor recovery system is connected and operating according to manufacturers' specifications;
  - (2) Gasoline transport compartment hatches are closed at all times during loading operations;
  - (3) Except as provided in 326 IAC 8-4-9(i) (stack testing) and for sources subject to 40 CFR 60.503(b) (Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources) or 40 CFR 63.425(a) (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants) requirements, there are no visible leaks, or otherwise detectable leaks (measured at twenty-one thousand (21,000) parts per million as propane as specified in 40 CFR 63.425(f)(1)), in the gasoline transport's pressure/vacuum

relief valves, hatch cover, trailer compartments, storage tanks, or associated vapor and liquid lines during loading or unloading; and

- (4) The pressure relief valves on gasoline transports are set to release at no less than four and eight-tenths (4.8) kilopascals (seven-tenths (0.7) pounds per square inch).
- (b) Tank wagons are exempt from vapor balance requirements.
- (c) When employees of the owner of a bulk gasoline terminal are present to supervise or perform loading, the owner of the terminal shall be responsible for compliance with subsection (a)(1) through (a)(3). The owner of the terminal shall also ensure that owners of gasoline transports loading at the terminal during unsupervised times comply with this section.
- (d) Gasoline transports must be designed, maintained, and operated so as to be vapor-tight.
- (e) Transfer of gasoline between a gasoline transport and a storage tank that is not equipped with a vapor balance system or vapor recovery system is not subject to this section.

The source can comply with the applicable requirements of this rule.

**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 and loads gasoline transports. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-9, the Permittee shall comply with the following requirements:

- (a) This section is applicable to the following:
  - (1) All vapor balance systems and vapor control systems at sources subject to 326 IAC 8-4-4, 8-4-5, and 8-4-6.
  - (2) All gasoline transports subject to 326 IAC 8-4-7.
- (b) No person shall allow a gasoline transport that is subject to this rule and that has a capacity of two thousand (2,000) gallons or more to be filled or emptied unless the gasoline transport completes the following:
  - (1) Annual leak detection testing before the end of the twelfth calendar month following the previous year's test, according to test procedures contained in 40 CFR 63.425(e), as follows:
    - (A) Conduct the pressure and vacuum tests for the transport's cargo tank using a time period of five (5) minutes. The initial pressure for the pressure test shall be four hundred sixty (460) millimeters H<sub>2</sub>O (eighteen (18) inches H<sub>2</sub>O) gauge. The initial vacuum for the vacuum test shall be one hundred fifty (150) millimeters H<sub>2</sub>O (six (6) inches H<sub>2</sub>O) gauge. The maximum allowable pressure or vacuum change is twenty-five (25) millimeters H<sub>2</sub>O (one (1) inch H<sub>2</sub>O) in five (5) minutes.
    - (B) Conduct the pressure test of the cargo tank's internal vapor valve as follows:
      - (i) After completing the test under clause (A), use the procedures in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 27 to repressurize the tank to four hundred sixty (460) millimeters H<sub>2</sub>O (eighteen (18) inches H<sub>2</sub>O) gauge. Close the transport's internal vapor valve or valves,

thereby isolating the vapor return line and manifold from the tank.

- (ii) Relieve the pressure in the vapor return line to atmospheric pressure, then reseal the line. After five (5) minutes, record the gauge pressure in the vapor return line and manifold. The maximum allowable five (5) minute pressure increase is one hundred thirty (130) millimeters H<sub>2</sub>O (five (5) inches H<sub>2</sub>O).
- (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).
- (c) 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 (b).
- (d) 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 H<sub>2</sub>O) and a vacuum from exceeding one thousand five hundred (1,500) pascals (six (6) inches of H<sub>2</sub>O) in the gasoline transport;
    - (B) Except for sources subject to 40 CFR 60.503(b) (Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources) or 40 CFR 63.425(a) (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants) requirements, a reading equal to or greater than twenty-one thousand (21,000) parts per million as propane, from all points on the perimeter of a potential leak source when measured by the method referenced in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 21, or an equivalent procedure approved by the commissioner during loading or unloading operations at gasoline dispensing facilities, bulk plants, and bulk terminals; and
    - (C) Avoidable visible liquid leaks during loading or unloading operations at gasoline dispensing facilities, bulk plants, and bulk terminals; and
  - (2) Within fifteen (15) days, repair and retest a vapor balance, collection, or control system that exceeds the limits in subdivision (1).
- (e) The IDEM, OAQ and OES may, at any time, monitor a gasoline transport, vapor balance, or vapor control system to confirm continuing compliance with subsection (b) or (c).
- (f) 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.

- (g) 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.

- (h) If the commissioner allows alternative test procedures in subsection (b)(1) or (d)(1)(B), such method shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA as a SIP revision.
- (i) 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 (d)(1)(B). Testers shall use 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 21 to determine if there are any leaks from the hatches and the flanges of the gasoline transports. If any leak is detected, the transport cannot be used for the capacity of the compliance test of the bulk gas terminal. The threshold for leaks shall be as follows:
  - (1) Five hundred (500) parts per million methane for all bulk gas terminals subject to NESHAP/MACT (40 CFR 63, Subpart R).
  - (2) Ten thousand (10,000) parts per million methane for all bulk gas terminals subject to New Source Performance Standards (40 CFR 60, Subpart XX) and for all other bulk gas terminals.

The source can comply with the applicable requirements of this rule.

### **Testing Requirements**

The VOC emission limit on the carbon adsorber vapor recovery system stack has been reduced from the 35 mg of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded required by 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart XX, to 10 mg of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded (the carbon adsorber vapor recovery system was upgraded and enhanced) to facilitate an increase in the throughput cap at the source (approved in First Significant Permit Revision No. SPR097-24379-00078, issued on July 10, 2007). Performance stack testing is required to demonstrate compliance with this new emission limit. This testing was most recently completed on September 19, 2007, and shall be repeated within five (5) years, or by September 19, 2012.

### **Compliance Determination and Monitoring Requirements**

Permits issued under 326 IAC 2-7 are required to ensure that sources can demonstrate compliance with all applicable state and federal rules on a continuous basis. All state and federal rules contain compliance provisions, however, these provisions do not always fulfill the requirement for a continuous demonstration. When this occurs IDEM, OAQ, and OES, in conjunction with the source, must develop specific conditions to satisfy 326 IAC 2-7-5. As a

result, Compliance Determination Requirements are included in the permit. The Compliance Determination Requirements in Section D of the permit are those conditions that are found directly within state and federal rules and the violation of which serves as grounds for enforcement action.

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

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

- (a) The carbon adsorber vapor recovery unit, or one (1) of the three (3) available backup trailer mounted vapor combustor for VOC and HAP control shall be in operation and control emissions from the loading rack at all times that the rack is in operation.

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

Control	Parameter	Frequency	Range	Excursions and Exceedances
Carbon Bed Adsorber	Vacuum Pressure	Continuously	at least 25.5" of mercury	Response Steps
	Regeneration cycle time		15 minutes duration	
Vapor Combustor	Pilot Flame Presence	Each scheduled workday	Pilot flame present	Response Steps
Loading Rack and associated equipment	Leaks (sight, sound & smell inspections)	Monthly	No leaks detectable	Repair and record
Tanks	Leaks	Quarterly	No leaks detectable	Repair and record

These compliance determination and compliance monitoring requirements are necessary to ensure that the control devices (carbon absorber / vapor combustor) are operating properly and the source is in compliance with the applicable emissions limit from the vapor recovery unit.

**Recommendation**

The staff recommends to the Administrator that the Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit Renewal be approved. This recommendation is based on the following facts and conditions:

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

An application for the purposes of this review was received on August 2, 2007.

**Conclusion**

The operation of this petroleum product loading terminal shall be subject to the conditions of the attached Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit Renewal No. F097-25095-00078.

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations  
Summary**

**Company Name:** Marathon Petroleum Company  
**Address City IN Zip:** 1304 Olin Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana, 46222  
**Permit Number:** F097-25095-00078  
**Pit ID:** 097-00078  
**Reviewer:** Jeffrey Hege  
**Date:** 9/17/2007

Process Name	Potential Emissions (tons per year)							
	VOC	Combined HAP	Highest Individual HAP	PM	PM10	NOx	CO	SO <sub>2</sub>
Loading Rack	1503.12	78.2	24.1 (hexane)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tanks	30.75	1.60	0.49 (hexane)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Fugitives	24.39	1.20	0.39 (hexane)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Insignificant Activities</b>								
degreaser	0.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
degassing	5.04	0.25	0.081 (hexane)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
tanks	6.39	3.26	2.20 (xylene)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
natural gas combustion	0.05	0.02	0.02 (hexane)	0.02	0.07	0.87	0.73	0.01
fuel oil combustion	0.03	0.0006	0.0002 (selenium)	0.19	0.31	1.86	0.47	6.62
used oil combustion	0.01	0.002	0.001 (arsenic)	0.02	0.01	0.17	0.04	0.65
Insignificant Activities total	12.00	3.53	2.20 (xylene)	0.22	0.39	2.90	1.24	7.27
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1582.26</b>	<b>88.06</b>	<b>25.1 (hexane)</b>	<b>0.22</b>	<b>0.39</b>	<b>2.90</b>	<b>1.24</b>	<b>7.27</b>

Process Name	Emissions After Limits (tons per year)							
	VOC	Combined HAP	Highest Individual HAP	PM	PM10	NOx	CO	SO <sub>2</sub>
Loading Rack	25.32	17 <sup>a</sup>	4 <sup>a</sup>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tanks	30.75	1.60	0.49 (hexane)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Fugitives	24.39	1.20	0.39 (hexane)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Insignificant Activities</b>								
degreaser	0.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
degassing	5.04	0.25	0.081 (hexane)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
tanks	6.39	3.26	2.20 (xylene)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
natural gas combustion	0.05	0.02	0.02 (hexane)	0.02	0.07	0.87	0.73	0.01
fuel oil combustion	0.03	0.00	0.0002 (selenium)	0.19	0.31	1.86	0.47	6.62
used oil combustion	0.01	0.00	0.001 (arsenic)	0.02	0.01	0.17	0.04	0.65
Insignificant Activities total	12.00	3.53	2.20 (xylene)	0.22	0.39	2.90	1.24	7.27
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>92.46</b>	<b>23.33</b>	<b>4.98 (hexane)</b>	<b>0.22</b>	<b>0.39</b>	<b>2.90</b>	<b>1.24</b>	<b>7.27</b>

<sup>a</sup> Individual and combined HAPs reflect limit on loading rack found in Condition D.1.1.

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations**  
**VOC Emmissions**

**Company Name:** Marathon Petroleum Company  
**Address City IN Zip:** 1304 Olin Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana, 46222  
**Permit Number:** F097-25095-00078  
**Pit ID:** 097-00078  
**Reviewer:** Jeffrey Hege  
**Date:** 9/17/2007

**Uncontrolled VOC Potential - Loading Rack (Gasoline & Ethanol)**  
 Estimated Emissions =  $L_t \times \text{Throughput}$   

$$= \frac{12.46 \times \text{SPM} \left( \frac{1 - \text{eff.}}{T} \right)}{511.79} \times (\text{throughput})$$

$$= \frac{12.46 \times (1) \times (5.4) \times (63) \times (0\% \text{ eff.})}{511.79} \times (605,000,000 \text{ gallons loaded})$$

$$= 4.969 \text{ lb VOC} / 1000 \text{ gallon loaded} \times 605,000,000 \text{ gallons loaded}$$

$$= 1,503.12 \text{ tons VOC}$$

Methodology: Emissions estimated based on Equation 1 of AP-42 Section 5.2-4.

**Uncontrolled VOC Potential - Loading Rack (Distillate Fuel Oil)**  
 Estimated Emissions =  $L_t \times \text{Throughput}$   

$$= \frac{12.46 \times \text{SPM} \left( \frac{1 - \text{eff.}}{T} \right)}{511.79} \times \text{Throughput}$$

$$= \frac{12.46 \times (0.0045) \times (1) \times (130) \times (0\% \text{ eff.})}{511.79} \times (600,000,000 \text{ gallons loaded})$$

$$= 0.009 \text{ lb VOC} / 1000 \text{ gallon loaded} \times 600,000,000 \text{ gallons loaded}$$

$$= 2.56 \text{ tons VOC}$$

Methodology: Emissions estimated based on Equation 1 of AP-42 Section 5.2-4.

**Uncontrolled HAP Potential**

HAP Name	Average Vapor Wt % *		Estimated HAP Emissions (lbs/year)		HAP Total (lb/yr)	HAP Total (ton/yr)
	Gasoline	Diesel	Gasoline/Ethanol	Distillate Fuel Oil		
Benzene	0.9	0.02	27058.9	1.1	27060	13.5
Ethylbenzene	0.1	0.04	3006.6	2.1	3009	1.5
Hexane	1.6	0.01	48104.6	0.5	48105	24.1
Toluene	1.3	0.26	39085.1	13.3	39098	19.5
Trimethylpentane	0.8	0	24052.3	0	24052	12.1
Xylene	0.5	0.69	15032.7	35.3	15068	7.5
<b>TOTALS</b>					<b>156392</b>	<b>78.2</b>

\* Gasoline data taken from "Gasoline Distribution Industry (Stage 1) - Background Information for Proposed Standards" for the MACT regulation, Table C-5 [EPA-453/R-94-002a]  
 Diesel data calculated using data from API memo to the Gasoline Distribution MACT Workgroup dated 2/8/95.

**Limited VOC Potential (After Issuance) - Loading Rack (Gasoline/Ethanol)**  
 Estimated Emissions =  $L_t \times \text{Throughput}$   

$$= \frac{0.83 \text{ lb VOC}}{1000 \text{ gallon gasoline loaded}} = 10 \text{ mg/L gasoline loaded}$$

$$= \frac{0.83 \text{ lb VOC}}{1000 \text{ gallon gasoline loaded}} \times (605,000,000 \text{ gallons loaded})$$

$$= 50,489.1 \text{ lbs VOC}$$

$$= 25.24 \text{ tons VOC}$$

**Limited VOC Potential (After Issuance) - Loading Rack (Distillate Fuel Oil)**  
 Estimated Emissions =  $L_t \times \text{Throughput}$   

$$= \frac{12.46 \times \text{SPM} \left( \frac{1 - \text{eff.}}{T} \right)}{511.79} \times \text{Throughput}$$

$$= \frac{12.46 \times 0.0045 \times 130 \times 1 - 97\% / 100}{511.79} \times (600,000,000 \text{ gallons loaded})$$

$$= 0.000 \text{ lb VOC} / 1000 \text{ gallon loaded} \times 600,000,000 \text{ gallons loaded}$$

$$= 160 \text{ lbs VOC}$$

$$= 0.08 \text{ tons VOC}$$

Methodology: Emissions estimated based on Equation 1 of AP-42 Section 5.2-4.

**Limited HAP Potential (After Issuance)**

HAP Name	Average Vapor Wt % *		Estimated HAP Emissions (lbs/year)		HAP Total (lb/yr)	HAP Total (ton/yr)
	Gasoline	Diesel	Gasoline/Ethanol	Distillate Fuel Oil		
Benzene	0.9	0.02	454.3	0.03	454.4	0.23
Ethylbenzene	0.1	0.04	50.5	0.06	50.4	0.03
Hexane	1.6	0.01	807.7	0.02	807.7	0.4
Toluene	1.3	0.26	656.2	0.42	656.7	0.33
Trimethylpentane	0.8	0	403.8	0.00	403.8	0.2
Xylene	0.5	0.69	252.4	1.1	253.5	0.13
<b>TOTALS</b>					<b>2626.5</b>	<b>1.32</b>

\* Gasoline data taken from "Gasoline Distribution Industry (Stage 1) - Background Information for Proposed Standards" for the MACT regulation, Table C-5 [EPA-453/R-94-002a]  
 Diesel data calculated using data from API memo to the Gasoline Distribution MACT Workgroup dated 2/8/95.

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations

VOC Emissions  
Fugitives

Company Name: Marathon Petroleum Company  
 Address City IN Zip: 1304 Olin Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana, 46222  
 Permit Number: F097-25095-00078  
 Plt ID: 097-00078  
 Reviewer: Jeffrey Hege  
 Date: 9/17/2007

Fugitive VOC Emissions (tons/yr)	
Loading Rack (fug.)	1.67
Tanker Truck (fug)	22.72
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>24.39</b>

Loading Rack Fugitives Sources	Flanges/Connectors	Valves	Pump Seals	Other
	Quantity	Quantity	Quantity	Quantity
Liquid Sources:	9,667	1,401	29	52
Vapor Sources:	267	79	3	0
Liquid Emission Factor (lb/hr/component)	0.000018	0.000095	0.001190	0.000287
Vapor Emission Factor (lb/hr/component)	0.000093	0.000029	0.000143	0.000265
Operation (hr/yr)	8,760	8,760	8,760	8,760
Emissions (lb/hr)	0.20	0.14	0.03	0.01
Emissions (lb/yr)	1,710.10	1,183.26	306.20	130.55
<b>Emissions (ton/yr)</b>	<b>0.86</b>	<b>0.59</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.07</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1.67</b>			

Notes:

- Emission Factor Source: Publication Number EPA-45/R-95-017 "Protocol for Equipment Leak Emission Estimates" Table 2-3 (Marketing Terminal Average Emission Factors)
- Assumes all in-service liquid components carry "light liquid" as defined on Page 2-7 of the Protocol for Equipment Leak Emission Estimates.

Tanker Truck Fugitives

Emissions = Gasoline throughput (gallons) X Emission Factor  
 Emission Factor = 9.0 mg VOC/L gasoline \* X 1 lb/453600 mg X (3.785 liters/gallon)  
 = 0.0751 lbs VOC / 1000 gallons gasoline  
 = 605,000 (1000 gallons gasoline) X 0.0751 (lbs VOC / 1000 gallons gasoline)  
 = 45,435.02 lbs VOC  
 = 22.72 ton lbs VOC

\* Emission Factor (9.0 mg/L) from Radian Corporation study dated 4/24/95.

Fugitive HAP		
HAP	wt%	emissions
benzene	0.9	0.22
ethylbenzene	0.1	0.02
hexane	1.6	0.39
toluene	1.3	0.32
xylene	0.5	0.12
trimethylbenzene	0.5	0.12
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>1.20</b>

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations**  
**VOC Emmissions**  
**Tanks**

**Company Name:** Marathon Petroleum Company  
**Address City IN Zip:** 1304 Olin Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana, 46222  
**Permit Number:** F097-25095-00078  
**Plt ID:** 097-00078  
**Reviewer:** Jeffrey Hege  
**Date:** 9/17/2007

Tank ID	Material Stored	capacity (gallons)	control	Date of Construction	Throughput (gallons)	VOC Emissions <sup>1</sup> (tons per year)	HAP Emissions Estimates <sup>2</sup> (tons per year)						
							Benzene	Ethylbenzene	Hexane	Toluene	Xylene	Trimethylpentane	Total
55-5	gasoline, distillate, or ethanol	2,161,068	internal floating aluminum roof and a mechanical shoe primary seal	1944	105,382,502	8.503	0.077	0.009	0.136	0.111	0.043	0.068	0.442
55-11	gasoline, distillate, or ethanol	2,151,366	internal floating aluminum roof and a mechanical shoe primary seal	1971	108,319,948	3.906	0.035	0.004	0.062	0.051	0.020	0.031	0.203
20-2	gasoline, distillate, or ethanol	769,650	internal floating aluminum roof and a mechanical shoe primary seal	1945 modified in 2006	60,500,000	2.066	0.019	0.002	0.033	0.027	0.010	0.017	0.107
80-12	gasoline, distillate, or ethanol	3,235,722	internal floating aluminum roof and a mechanical shoe primary seal	1978	132,664,602	7.51	0.068	0.008	0.120	0.098	0.038	0.060	0.391
80-13	gasoline, distillate, or ethanol	3,313,422	internal floating steel roof, a mechanical shoe primary seal and a secondary rim mounted wiper seal	1974	167,294,669	3.534	0.032	0.004	0.057	0.046	0.018	0.028	0.184
80-14	gasoline, distillate, or ethanol	3,200,358	internal floating aluminum roof and a mechanical shoe primary seal	1974	189,531,720	4.158	0.037	0.004	0.067	0.054	0.021	0.033	0.216
T-15	transmix	113,820	internal floating steel roof and a mechanical shoe primary seal	1980 modified in 2000	5,029,500	1.073	0.010	0.001	0.017	0.014	0.005	0.009	0.056
<b>TOTALS</b>					<b>768,722,941</b>	<b>30.75</b>	<b>0.277</b>	<b>0.031</b>	<b>0.492</b>	<b>0.400</b>	<b>0.154</b>	<b>0.246</b>	<b>1.599</b>

<sup>1</sup> From USEPA Tanks Program (version 4.0)

<sup>2</sup> HAP Emission estimates based on data taken from "Gasoline Distribution Industry (Stage 1) - Background Information for Proposed Standards " for the MACT regulation, Table C-5 [EPA-453/R-94-002a]

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

**Company Name:** Marathon Petroleum Company  
**Address City IN Zip:** 1304 Olin Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana, 46222  
**Permit Number:** F097-25095-00078  
**Pit ID:** 097-00078  
**Reviewer:** Jeffrey Hege  
**Date:** 9/17/2007

Heat Input Capacity  
MMBtu/hr

Potential Throughput  
MMCF/yr

1.9749

17.3

Emission Factor in lb/MMCF	Pollutant					
	PM*	PM10*	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
	1.9	7.6	0.6	100.0 **see below	5.5	84.0
Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.02	0.07	0.01	0.87	0.05	0.73

\*PM emission factor is filterable PM only. PM10 emission factor is filterable and condensable PM10 combined.

\*\*Emission Factors for NOx: Uncontrolled = 100, Low NOx Burner = 50, Low NOx Burners/Flue gas recirculation = 32

**Methodology**

All emission factors are based on normal firing.

MMBtu = 1,000,000 Btu

MMCF = 1,000,000 Cubic Feet of Gas

Potential Throughput (MMCF) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 MMCF/1,000 MMBtu

Emission Factors are from AP 42, Chapter 1.4, Tables 1.4-1, 1.4-2, 1.4-3, SCC #1-02-006-02, 1-01-006-02, 1-03-006-02, and 1-03-006-03 (SUPPLEMENT D 3/98)

Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (MMCF/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)/2,000 lb/ton

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

**Company Name:** Marathon Petroleum Company  
**Address City IN Zip:** 1304 Olin Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana, 46222  
**Permit Number:** SPR097-24379-00078  
**Pit ID:** 097-00078  
**Reviewer:** Jeffrey Hege  
**Date:** 9/17/2007

	HAPs - Organics				
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	Benzene 2.1E-03	Dichlorobenzene 1.2E-03	Formaldehyde 7.5E-02	Hexane 1.8E+00	Toluene 3.4E-03
Potential Emission in tons/yr	1.817E-05	1.038E-05	6.488E-04	0.0156	2.941E-05

	HAPs - Metals				
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	Lead 5.0E-04	Cadmium 1.1E-03	Chromium 1.4E-03	Manganese 3.8E-04	Nickel 2.1E-03
Potential Emission in tons/yr	4.325E-06	9.515E-06	1.211E-05	3.287E-06	1.817E-05

Methodology is the same as page 5.

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

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations**  
**Commercial/Institutional/Residential Combustors (< 100 mmBtu/hr)**  
**#1 and #2 Fuel Oil**

**Company Name:** Marathon Petroleum Company  
**Address, City IN Zip:** 1304 Olin Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana, 46222  
**Permit Number:** F097-25095-00078  
**Plt ID:** 097-00078  
**Reviewer:** Jeffrey Hege  
**Date:** 9/17/2007

Heat Input Capacity MMBtu/hr	Potential Throughput kgals/year	S = Weight % Sulfur <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">0.5</span>
<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">2.98</span>	186.4628571	

Emission Factor in lb/kgal	Pollutant				
	PM*	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
	2.0	71 (142.0S)	20.0	0.34	5.0
Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.19	6.62	1.86	0.03	0.47

**Methodology**

1 gallon of No. 2 Fuel Oil has a heating value of 140,000 Btu

Potential Throughput (kgals/year) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1kgal per 1000 gallon x 1 gal per 0.140 MM Btu

Emission Factors are from AP 42, Tables 1.3-1, 1.3-2, and 1.3-3 (SCC 1-03-005-01/02/03) Supplement E 9/98 (see erata file)

\*PM emission factor is filterable PM only. Condensable PM emission factor is 1.3 lb/kgal.

Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (kgals/ yr) x Emission Factor (lb/kgal)/2,000 lb/ton

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations**  
**Commercial/Institutional/Residential Combustors (< 100 mmBtu/hr)**  
**#1 and #2 Fuel Oil**  
**HAPs Emissions**

**Company Name:** Marathon Petroleum Company  
**Address, City IN Zip:** 1304 Olin Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana, 46222  
**Permit Number:** F097-25095-00078  
**Plt ID:** 097-00078  
**Reviewer:** Jeffrey Hege  
**Date:** 9/17/2007

HAPs - Metals					
Emission Factor in lb/mmBtu	Arsenic 4.0E-06	Beryllium 3.0E-06	Cadmium 3.0E-06	Chromium 3.0E-06	Lead 9.0E-06
Potential Emission in tons/yr	5.22E-05	3.92E-05	3.92E-05	3.92E-05	1.17E-04

HAPs - Metals (continued)				
Emission Factor in lb/mmBtu	Mercury 3.0E-06	Manganese 6.0E-06	Nickel 3.0E-06	Selenium 1.5E-05
Potential Emission in tons/yr	3.92E-05	7.83E-05	3.92E-05	0.0002

**Methodology**

No data was available in AP-42 for organic HAPs.

Potential Emissions (tons/year) = Throughput (mmBtu/hr)\*Emission Factor (lb/mmBtu)\*8,760 hrs/yr / 2,000 lb/ton

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations**  
**Waste Oil Combustion**  
**Small Heater**

**Company Name:** Marathon Petroleum Company  
**Address City IN Zip:** 1304 Olin Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana, 46222  
**Permit Number:** F097-25095-00078  
**Plt ID:** 00078  
**Reviewer:** Jeffrey Hege  
**Date:** 9/17/2007

Heat Input Capacity  
MMBtu/hr

0.28

Potential Throughput  
kgals/year

17.64604317

L = Weight % Lead = 0.00072  
S = Weight % Sulfur = 0.5

Emission Factor in lb/kgal	Pollutant						
	PM*	PM10*	SO2	NOx	TOC	CO	Pb
	1.3 (64A)	0.00 (51A)	73.5 (147S)	19.0	1.0	5.0	0.0396 (55L)
Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.0115	0.0000	0.6485	0.1676	0.0088	0.0441	0.0003

\*No information was given in AP-42 regarding whether the PM/PM10 emission factors included filterable and condensable PM.

**Methodology**

Emission Factor Units are lb/1000 gal

A = weight% ash in fuel, L = weight% lead in fuel, S = weight % sulfur in fuel

Potential Throughput (kgals/year) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1kgal per 1000 gallon x 1 gal per 0.139 MM Btu

Emission Factors from AP-42, Chapter 1.11, SCC 1-03-013-02 (Supplement B 10/96)

Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput kgals per year x Emission Factor (lb/kgal)/2,000 lb/ton

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations**

**Waste Oil Combustion**

**Small Heater**

**HAPs Calculations**

**Company Name:** Marathon Petroleum Company  
**Address City IN Zip:** 1304 Olin Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana, 46222  
**Permit Number:** F097-25095-00078  
**Plt ID:** 00078  
**Reviewer:** Jeffrey Hege  
**Date:** 9/17/2007

	Pollutant					
Emission Factor in lb/kgal	Arsenic 1.1E-01	Cadmium 9.3E-03	Chromium 2.0E-02	Manganese 6.8E-02	Nickel 1.1E-02	Cobalt 2.1E-04
Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.0010	8.21E-05	1.76E-04	6.00E-04	9.71E-05	1.85E-06

Methodology is the same as previous page.

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations**  
**VOC Emissions**

**Company Name:** Marathon Petroleum Company  
**Address City IN Zip:** 1304 Olin Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana, 46222  
**Permit Number:** F097-25095-00078  
**PI# ID:** 097-00078  
**Reviewer:** Jeffrey Hege  
**Date:** 9/17/2007

**INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES**

	Material Stored	capacity (gallons)	control	Tanks		HAP Emissions Estimates <sup>2</sup> (tons per year)						
				Throughput (gallons)	VOC Emissions <sup>1</sup> (tons per year)	Benzene	Ethylbenzene	Hexane	Toluene	Xylene	Trimethylpentane	Total
oil/water separator	storm water	10,000	HUPV	500,000	1.25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Accumulation Tank (WA12-1 and WA12-2)	storage for water from oil/water separator	25,000	HFR	500,000	0.11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tank 20-4	No. 2 Fuel Oil	778,470	VFR	68,505,360	0.334	0.007	0.013	0.003	0.087	0.230	0.000	0.34068
tank 20-7	Kerosene	772,800	VFR	68,006,400	0.422	0.008	0.017	0.004	0.110	0.291	0.000	0.43044
Tank 55-10	No. 2 Fuel Oil	2,254,392	VFR	198,386,496	1.156	0.023	0.046	0.012	0.301	0.798	0.000	1.17912
Tank RB-8-1	No. 2 Fuel Oil	7,644	HFR - UST	382,200	0.002	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.001	0.000	0.00204
AA-10-2	Wholesale	9,665	VFR	38,660	0.123	0.002	0.005	0.001	0.032	0.085	0.000	0.12546
AA-4-3	Farmland Diesel Additive	3,990	HFR	10,000	0.04	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AA-4-6	Diesel Flow Imp.	4,032	HFR	10,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AA-1-5	Jet De-Icer	1,386	HFR	6,900	0.03	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tank O-30-1	Bio-Diesel / Ethanol	28,770	VFR	5,236,140	0.561	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tank O-30-2	Bio-Diesel / Ethanol	28,770	VFR	5,236,140	0.561	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tank O-30-3	Bio-Diesel / Ethanol	28,770	VFR	5,236,140	0.565	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tank A-1-4	Dye	840	HFR	4,200	0.001	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tank AA-8-1	Gas or Lub. Additive	7,770	VFR	23,310	0.083	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tank HA-2-1	Used Oil	1,504	HFR	6,900	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tank 55-8	Aviation Jet	2,141,958	VFR	188,492,304	1.156	0.023	0.046	0.012	0.301	0.798	0.000	1.17912
<b>TOTALS</b>					<b>6.39</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.83</b>	<b>2.20</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>3.26</b>

<sup>1</sup> From USEPA Tanks Program (version 4.0)

<sup>2</sup> HAP Emission estimates based on data taken from "Gasoline Distribution Industry (Stage 1) - Background Information for Proposed Standards" for the MACT regulation, Table C-5 [EPA-453/R-94-002a]

**Degreasing**  
VOC Emissions = Density X Weight % Volatile X usage  
= 6.58 lb/gal X 100 X 145 gallons  
= 954.1 lbs (0.477 tons/yr)  
There are no HAPs present in the cleaning solvent

**Degassing**  
L<sub>L</sub> = 12.46 (SPM / T)  
∴ = 8.4 lbs VOC / 1000 gallons loaded  
where:  
L<sub>L</sub> = Loading Loss  
S = Saturation factor  
P = true vapor pressure [5.47 psia]  
M = molecular weight [63]  
T = temperature [512 °R]  
VOC Emissions = (4.2 lbs/1000 gal) X (8000 gal/truck) X (300 trucks/yr)  
= 10,080 lbs/yr (5.04 tons/yr)  
Methodology: Emissions estimated based on Equation 1 of AP-42 Section 5.2-4.

Degassing HAP		
HAP	wt%	emissions
benzene	0.9	0.045
ethylbenzene	0.1	0.005
hexane	1.6	0.081
toluene	1.3	0.066
xylene	0.5	0.025
trimethylbenzene	0.5	0.025
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>0.247</b>

**Natural Gas Combustion** (see attached spreadsheet - NG Heaters)  
4 Suspended NG Heaters - garage (250,000 Btu/hr ea.)  
1 NG Heater - garage (100,000 Btu/hr)  
1 Water Heater - garage (199,900 Btu/hr)  
3 Suspended NG Heaters - warehouse (140,000 Btu/hr ea.)  
1 NG Furnace - warehouse (255,000 Btu/hr)

**Fuel Oil Combustion** (see attached spreadsheet - Fuel Oil Boilers)  
Steam Boiler - Main Office Bldg. (1.83 MMBtu/hr)  
Steam Boiler - Main Office Bldg. (1.15 MMBtu/hr)

**Used Oil Combustion** (see attached spreadsheet - Used Oil Heater)  
1 Used Oil Suspended Heater (280,000 Btu/hr)