



INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

We Protect Hoosiers and Our Environment.

Mitchell E. Daniels Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

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

TO: Interested Parties / Applicant

DATE: May 29, 2008

RE: TEPPCO Seymour Terminal / 071-25407-00007

FROM: Matthew Stuckey, Branch Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Notice of Decision: Approval - Effective Immediately

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

If you wish to challenge this decision, IC 4-21.5-3 and IC 13-15-6-1 require that you file a petition for administrative review. This petition may include a request for stay of effectiveness and must be submitted to the Office of Environmental Adjudication, 100 North Senate Avenue, Government Center North, Suite N 501E, Indianapolis, IN 46204, **within eighteen (18) calendar days of the mailing of this notice**. The filing of a petition for administrative review is complete on the earliest of the following dates that apply to the filing:

- (1) the date the document is delivered to the Office of Environmental Adjudication (OEA);
- (2) the date of the postmark on the envelope containing the document, if the document is mailed to OEA by U.S. mail; or
- (3) The date on which the document is deposited with a private carrier, as shown by receipt issued by the carrier, if the document is sent to the OEA by private carrier.

The petition must include facts demonstrating that you are either the applicant, a person aggrieved or adversely affected by the decision or otherwise entitled to review by law. Please identify the permit, decision, or other order for which you seek review by permit number, name of the applicant, location, date of this notice and all of the following:

- (1) the name and address of the person making the request;
- (2) the interest of the person making the request;
- (3) identification of any persons represented by the person making the request;
- (4) the reasons, with particularity, for the request;
- (5) the issues, with particularity, proposed for considerations at any hearing; and
- (6) identification of the terms and conditions which, in the judgment of the person making the request, would be appropriate in the case in question to satisfy the requirements of the law governing documents of the type issued by the Commissioner.

If you have technical questions regarding the enclosed documents, please contact the Office of Air Quality, Permits Branch at (317) 233-0178. Callers from within Indiana may call toll-free at 1-800-451-6027, ext. 3-0178.

Enclosures
FNPER.dot12/03/07



INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

We Protect Hoosiers and Our Environment.

Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr.

Governor

Thomas W. Easterly

Commissioner

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

Minor Source Operating Permit Renewal OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

**TEPPCO Seymour Terminal
10197 E. County Road 1000 North
Seymour, Indiana 47274**

(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.

This permit is issued to the above mentioned company under the provisions of 326 IAC 2-1.1, 326 IAC 2-6.1 and 40 CFR 52.780, with conditions listed on the attached pages.

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 MSOP under 326 IAC 2-6.1.

Operation Permit No.: M071-25407-00007	
Issued by/Original Signed By: Iryn Calilung, Section Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: May 29, 2008 Expiration Date: May 29, 2018

TABLE OF CONTENTS

A. SOURCE SUMMARY

- A.1 General Information [326 IAC 2-5.1-3(c)][326 IAC 2-6.1-4(a)]
- A.2 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary

B. GENERAL CONDITIONS

- B.1 Definitions [326 IAC 2-1.1-1]
- B.2 Permit Term [326 IAC 2-6.1-7(a)][326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5][IC 13-15-3-6(a)]
- B.3 Term of Conditions [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]
- B.4 Enforceability
- B.5 Severability
- B.6 Property Rights or Exclusive Privilege
- B.7 Duty to Provide Information
- B.8 Certification
- B.9 Annual Notification [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(5)]
- B.10 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 1-6-3]
- B.11 Prior Permits Superseded [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]
- B.12 Termination of Right to Operate [326 IAC 2-6.1-7(a)]
- B.13 Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-6.1-7]
- B.14 Permit Amendment or Revision [326 IAC 2-5.1-3(e)(3)][326 IAC 2-6.1-6]
- B.15 Source Modification Requirement
- B.16 Inspection and Entry [326 IAC 2-5.1-3(e)(4)(B)][326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(4)][IC 13-14-2-2][IC 13-17-3-2][IC 13-30-3-1]
- B.17 Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control [326 IAC 2-6.1-6]
- B.18 Annual Fee Payment [326 IAC 2-1.1-7]
- B.19 Credible Evidence [326 IAC 1-1-6]

C. SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(1)]

- C.1 Particulate Emission Limitations For Processes with Process Weight Rates Less Than One Hundred (100) Pounds per Hour [326 IAC 6-3-2]
- C.2 Permit Revocation [326 IAC 2-1.1-9]
- C.3 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]
- C.4 Open Burning [326 IAC 4-1] [IC 13-17-9]
- C.5 Incineration [326 IAC 4-2] [326 IAC 9-1-2]
- C.6 Fugitive Dust Emissions [326 IAC 6-4]
- C.7 Asbestos Abatement Projects [326 IAC 14-10] [326 IAC 18] [40 CFR 61, Subpart M]

Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(2)]

- C.8 Performance Testing [326 IAC 3-6]

Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

- C.9 Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(2)]

- C.10 Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]
- C.11 Monitoring Methods [326 IAC 3] [40 CFR 60] [40 CFR 63]
- C.12 Instrument Specifications [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

Corrective Actions and Response Steps

- C.13 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(2)]

- C.14 Malfunctions Report [326 IAC 1-6-2]
- C.15 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-6.1-5]
- C.16 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-6.1-2]
[IC 13-14-1-13]

D.1. EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(1)]

- D.1.1 General Provisions Relating to NSPS [326 IAC 12-1-1] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A]
- D.1.2 Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels NSPS [326 IAC 12]
[40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb]
- D.1.3 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 1-6-1] [326 IAC 1-6-3]

Record Keeping Requirement

- D.1.4 Record Keeping Requirement [326 IAC 8-4-3]

**Annual Notification
Malfunction Report**

SECTION A

SOURCE SUMMARY

This permit is based on information requested by the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM), Office of Air Quality (OAQ). The information describing the source contained in conditions A.1 and A.2 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 2-5.1-3(c)][326 IAC 2-6.1-4(a)]

The Permittee owns and operates a stationary a stationary refined petroleum pipeline terminal.

Source Address:	10197 E. County Road 1000 North, Seymour, Indiana 47274
Mailing Address:	P.O.Box 2521, Houston, TX 77252-2521
General Source Phone Number:	(713) 803-5407
SIC Code:	4613
County Location:	Jackson
Source Location Status:	Attainment for all criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Minor Source Operating Permit Program Minor Source, under PSD Rules Minor Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act Not 1 of 28 Source Categories

A.2 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary

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

- (a) One (1) fixed roof cone tank identified as Tank No. 3001, with a capacity of 3,534,659 gallons and a maximum withdrawal rate of 10,000 barrels per hour of Jet A Kerosene, Diesel and similar low vapor pressure (VP) product, and exhausting to stack 001 (constructed in 1959).
- (b) One (1) fixed roof cone tank identified as Tank No. 3002, with a capacity of 2,666,143 gallons and a maximum withdrawal rate of 10,000 barrels per hour of Jet A Kerosene, Diesel and similar low VP product, exhausting to stack 002 (constructed in 1959).
- (c) One (1) fixed roof cone tank identified as Tank No. 3003, with a capacity of 2,666,143 gallons and a maximum withdrawal rate of 10,000 barrels per hour of Jet A Kerosene, Diesel and similar low VP product, exhausting to stack 003 (constructed in 1959).
- (d) One (1) internal floating roof tank identified as Tank No. 3004, with a capacity of 3,220,014 gallons and a maximum withdrawal rate of 10,000 barrels per hour of Natural Gasoline, Gasoline and petroleum products, Jet A Kerosene, Diesel and similar low VP product, and exhausting to stack 004 (constructed in 1959).
- (e) One (1) domed external floating roof tank identified as Tank No. 3005, with a capacity of 3,249,498 gallons and a maximum withdrawal rate of 10,000 barrels per hour of Natural Gasoline, Gasoline and petroleum products, Jet A Kerosene, Diesel and similar low VP product, and exhausting to stack 005 (constructed in 1959).
- (f) One (1) domed external floating roof tank identified as Tank No. 3006, with a capacity of 3,246,054 gallons and a maximum withdrawal rate of 10,000 barrels per hour of Natural Gasoline, Gasoline and petroleum products, Jet A Kerosene, Diesel and similar low VP product, and exhausting to stack 006 (constructed in 1959).

- (g) One (1) domed external floating roof tank identified as Tank No. 3007, with a capacity of 2,527,686 gallons and a maximum withdrawal rate of 10,000 barrels per hour of Natural Gasoline, Gasoline and petroleum products, Jet A Kerosene, Diesel and similar low VP product, and exhausting to stack 007) constructed in 1959).
- (h) One (1) domed external floating roof tank identified as Tank No. 3008, with a capacity of 2,528,274 gallons and a maximum withdrawal rate of 10,000 barrels per hour of Natural Gasoline, Gasoline and petroleum products, Jet A Kerosene, Diesel and similar low VP product, and exhausting to stack 008 (constructed in 1959).
- (i) One (1) internal floating roof tank identified as Tank No. 3009, with a capacity of 12,453,714 gallons and a maximum withdrawal rate of 10,000 barrels per hour of Natural Gasoline, Gasoline and petroleum products, Jet A Kerosene, Diesel and similar low VP product, and exhausting to stack 009 (constructed in 1961).
- (j) One (1) fixed roof cone tank identified as Tank No. 3010, with a capacity of 13,309,385 gallons and a maximum withdrawal rate of 10,000 barrels per hour of Jet A Kerosene, Diesel and similar low VP product and exhausting to stack 010 (constructed in 1961).
- (k) One (1) fixed roof cone tank identified as Tank No. 3011, with a capacity of 3,566,099 gallons and a maximum withdrawal rate of 10,000 barrels per hour of Jet A Kerosene, Diesel and similar low VP product and exhausting to stack 011 (constructed in 1961).
- (l) One (1) domed external floating roof tank identified as Tank No. 3012, with a capacity of 1,361,892 gallons and a maximum withdrawal rate of 10,000 barrels per hour of Natural Gasoline, Gasoline and petroleum products, Jet A Kerosene, Diesel and similar low VP product, and exhausting to stack 012 (constructed in 1961).
- (m) One (1) fixed roof cone tank identified as Tank No. 3013, with a capacity of 11,022,995 gallons and a maximum withdrawal rate of 10,000 barrels per hour of Jet A Kerosene, Diesel and similar low VP product and exhausting to stack 013 (constructed in 1961).
- (n) One (1) domed external floating roof tank identified as Tank No. 3014, with a capacity of 2,498,790 gallons and a maximum withdrawal rate of 10,000 barrels per hour of Natural Gasoline, Gasoline and petroleum products, Jet A Kerosene, Diesel and similar low VP product, and exhausting to stack 014 (constructed in 1960).
- (o) One (1) domed external floating roof tank identified as Tank No. 3015, with a capacity of 3,245,424 gallons and a maximum withdrawal rate of 10,000 barrels per hour of Natural Gasoline, Gasoline and petroleum products, Jet A Kerosene, Diesel and similar low VP product, and exhausting to stack 015 (constructed in 1960).
- (p) One (1) domed external floating roof tank identified as Tank No. 3016, with a capacity of 3,497,718 gallons and a maximum withdrawal rate of 10,000 barrels per hour of Natural Gasoline, Gasoline and petroleum products, Jet A Kerosene, Diesel and similar low VP product, and exhausting to stack 016 (constructed in 1960).
- (q) One (1) domed external floating roof tank identified as Tank No. 3017, with a capacity of 2,498,118 gallons and a maximum withdrawal rate of 10,000 barrels per hour of Natural Gasoline, Gasoline and petroleum products, Jet A Kerosene, Diesel and similar low VP product and exhausting to stack 017 (constructed in 1960).
- (r) One (1) internal floating roof tank identified as Tank No. 3018, with a capacity of 955,988 gallons and a maximum withdrawal rate of 10,000 barrels per hour of Natural Gasoline, Gasoline and petroleum products, Jet A Kerosene, Diesel and similar low VP product, and exhausting to stack 018 (constructed in 1980).

- (s) One (1) internal floating roof tank identified as Tank No. 3061, with a capacity of 79,716 gallons and a maximum withdrawal rate of 2,000 barrels per hour of Natural Gasoline, Gasoline and petroleum products, Jet A Kerosene, Diesel and similar low VP product, and exhausting to stack 061 (constructed in 1959).
- (t) One (1) fixed roof cone tank identified as Tank No. 3062, with a capacity of 211,012 gallons and a maximum withdrawal rate of 5,000 barrels per hour of Blends, Transmix, Jet A Kerosene, Diesel and similar low VP product and exhausting to stack 062 (constructed in 1961).
- (u) One (1) internal floating roof tank identified as Tank No. 3063, with a capacity of 201,516 gallons and a maximum withdrawal rate of 5,000 barrels per hour of Natural Gasoline, Gasoline and petroleum products, Jet A Kerosene, Diesel and similar low VP product, and exhausting to stack 063 (constructed in 1961).

Note: All annual tank throughputs (except tanks 3010, 3011 and 3062) are based on 73 turnovers. The annual tank throughputs of Tanks 3010 and 3011 are based on 100 turnovers, and Tank 3062 is based on 12 turnovers.

- (v) Space heaters, process heater, or boilers using the following fuels: Propane or liquified petroleum gas, or butane -fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than six million (7,800,000) Btu per hour.
- (w) 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.
- (x) 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.
- (y) Equipment used exclusively for the following: Filling drums, pails or other packaging container with lubricating oil, waxes, and greases.
- (z) Groundwater oil recovery wells.
- (aa) Activities associated with the treatment of wastewater streams with an oil and grease content less than or equal to 1% by volume.
- (bb) Process vessel degassing and cleaning to prepare for internal repairs.
- (cc) On-site fire and emergency response training approved by the department.
- (dd) Emergency generators as follows: Natural gas turbines or reciprocating engines not exceeding 16,000 horsepower.
- (ee) Purge double block and bleed valves.
- (ff) Farm operations.

- (gg) Activities or categories not previously identified with emissions less than exempt thresholds:
- (1) Tank bottom treatment system, consisting of a primary gravity oil/water separator, a sand/carbon filter unit, a 100,000 gallon influent equalization tank, a secondary gravity oil/water separator, an activated sludge biological system and two 100,000 gallon effluent holding tanks.
 - (2) Flare used for maintenance only.

SECTION B GENERAL CONDITIONS

B.1 Definitions [326 IAC 2-1.1-1]

Terms in this permit shall have the definition assigned to such terms in the referenced regulation. In the absence of definitions in the referenced regulation, the applicable definitions found in the statutes or regulations (IC 13-11, 326 IAC 1-2 and 326 IAC 2-1.1-1) shall prevail.

B.2 Permit Term [326 IAC 2-6.1-7(a)][326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5][IC 13-15-3-6(a)]

- (a) This permit, M071-25407-00007, 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, upon receiving a timely and complete renewal permit application, fails to issue or deny the permit renewal prior to the expiration date of this permit, this existing permit shall not expire and all terms and conditions shall continue in effect, until the renewal permit has been issued or denied.

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

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

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

B.4 Enforceability

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

B.5 Severability

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

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

B.7 Duty to Provide Information

- (a) The Permittee shall furnish to IDEM, OAQ, within a reasonable time, any information that IDEM, OAQ may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. The submittal by the Permittee does require the certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1). Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to IDEM, OAQ copies of records required to be kept by this permit.
- (b) For information furnished by the Permittee to IDEM, OAQ, the Permittee may include a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 326 IAC 17.1. When furnishing copies of requested records directly to U. S. EPA, the Permittee may assert a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 40 CFR 2, Subpart B.

B.8 Certification

- (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 Notification [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(5)]

- (a) An annual notification shall be submitted by an authorized individual to the Office of Air Quality stating whether or not the source is in operation and in compliance with the terms and conditions contained in this permit.
- (b) The annual notice shall be submitted in the format attached no later than March 1 of each year to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, IN 46204-2251
- (c) The notification shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ on or before the date it is due.

B.10 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 1-6-3]

- (a) If required by specific condition(s) in Section D of this permit, the Permittee shall maintain and implement Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMPs) including the following information on each facility:
 - (1) Identification of the individual(s) responsible for inspecting, maintaining, and repairing emission control devices;
 - (2) A description of the items or conditions that will be inspected and the inspection schedule for said items or conditions; and
 - (3) Identification and quantification of the replacement parts that will be maintained in inventory for quick replacement.
- (b) A copy of the PMPs shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ upon request and within a reasonable time, and shall be subject to review and approval by IDEM, OAQ. IDEM, OAQ may require the Permittee to revise its PMPs whenever lack of proper maintenance causes or is the primary contributor to an exceedance of any limitation on emissions or potential to emit. The PMPs do not require the certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

- (c) To the extent the Permittee is required by 40 CFR Part 60/63 to have an Operation Maintenance, and Monitoring (OMM) Plan for a unit, such Plan is deemed to satisfy the PMP requirements of 326 IAC 1-6-3 for that unit.

B.11 Prior Permits Superseded [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]

- (a) All terms and conditions of permits established prior to M071-25407-00007 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.12 Termination of Right to Operate [326 IAC 2-6.1-7(a)]

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 ninety (90) days prior to the date of expiration of the source's existing permit, consistent with 326 IAC 2-6.1-7.

B.13 Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-6.1-7]

- (a) The application for renewal shall be submitted using the application form or forms prescribed by IDEM, OAQ and shall include the information specified in 326 IAC 2-6.1-7. Such information shall be included in the application for each emission unit at this source. The renewal application does require the certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

Request for renewal shall be submitted to:

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

- (b) A timely renewal application is one that is:
 - (1) Submitted at least ninety (90) days prior to the date of the expiration of this permit; and
 - (2) If the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ on or before the date it is due.
- (c) If the Permittee submits a timely and complete application for renewal of this permit, the source's failure to have a permit is not a violation of 326 IAC 2-6.1 until IDEM, OAQ takes final action on the renewal application, except that this protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination, the Permittee fails to submit by the deadline specified in writing by IDEM, OAQ any additional information identified as being needed to process the application.

B.14 Permit Amendment or Revision [326 IAC 2-5.1-3(e)(3)][326 IAC 2-6.1-6]

(a) Permit amendments and revisions are governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2-6.1-6 whenever the Permittee seeks to amend or modify this permit.

(b) Any application requesting an amendment or modification of this permit shall be submitted to:

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

Any such application shall be certified by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

(c) The Permittee shall notify the OAQ within thirty (30) calendar days of implementing a notice-only change. [326 IAC 2-6.1-6(d)]

B.15 Source Modification Requirement

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

B.16 Inspection and Entry

[326 IAC 2-5.1-3(e)(4)(B)][326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(4)][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, or an authorized representative to perform the following:

(a) Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a permitted 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.17 Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control [326 IAC 2-6.1-6]

(a) The Permittee must comply with the requirements of 326 IAC 2-6.1-6 whenever the Permittee seeks to change the ownership or operational control of the source and no other change in the permit is necessary.

- (b) Any application requesting a change in the ownership or operational control of the source shall contain a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage and liability between the current and new Permittee. The application shall be submitted to:

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

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

- (c) The Permittee may implement notice-only changes addressed in the request for a notice-only change immediately upon submittal of the request. [326 IAC 2-6.1-6(d)(3)]

B.18 Annual Fee Payment [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.
- (b) 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.19 Credible Evidence [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 2-6.1-5(a)(1)]

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

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

C.2 Permit Revocation [326 IAC 2-1.1-9]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-9 (Revocation of Permits), this permit to operate may be revoked for any of the following causes:

- (a) Violation of any conditions of this permit.
- (b) Failure to disclose all the relevant facts, or misrepresentation in obtaining this permit.
- (c) Changes in regulatory requirements that mandate either a temporary or permanent reduction of discharge of contaminants. However, the amendment of appropriate sections of this permit shall not require revocation of this permit.
- (d) Noncompliance with orders issued pursuant to 326 IAC 1-5 (Episode Alert Levels) to reduce emissions during an air pollution episode.
- (e) For any cause which establishes in the judgment of IDEM, the fact that continuance of this permit is not consistent with purposes of this article.

C.3 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]

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

- (a) Opacity shall not exceed an average of forty percent (40%) in any one (1) six (6) minute averaging period as determined in 326 IAC 5-1-4.
- (b) Opacity shall not exceed sixty percent (60%) for more than a cumulative total of fifteen (15) minutes (sixty (60) readings as measured according to 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 or fifteen (15) one (1) minute nonoverlapping integrated averages for a continuous opacity monitor) in a six (6) hour period.

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

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

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

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

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

The Permittee shall not allow fugitive dust to escape beyond the property line or boundaries of the property, right-of-way, or easement on which the source is located, in a manner that would violate 326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions).

C.7 Asbestos Abatement Projects [326 IAC 14-10] [326 IAC 18] [40 CFR 61, Subpart M]

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

All required notifications shall be submitted to:

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

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

- (e) Procedures for Asbestos Emission Control
The Permittee shall comply with the applicable emission control procedures in 326 IAC 14-10-4 and 40 CFR 61.145(c). Per 326 IAC 14-10-1, 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 Licensed 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 Licensed Asbestos Inspector to thoroughly inspect the affected portion of the facility for the presence of asbestos. The requirement to use an Indiana Licensed Asbestos inspector is not federally enforceable.

Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(2)]

C.8 Performance Testing [326 IAC 3-6]

- (a) All testing shall be performed according to the provisions of 326 IAC 3-6 (Source Sampling Procedures), except as provided elsewhere in this permit, utilizing any applicable procedures and analysis methods specified in 40 CFR 51, 40 CFR 60, 40 CFR 61, 40 CFR 63, 40 CFR 75, or other procedures approved by IDEM, OAQ.

A test protocol, except as provided elsewhere in this permit, shall be submitted to:

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

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

- (b) The Permittee shall notify IDEM, OAQ of the actual test date at least fourteen (14) days prior to the actual test date. The notification submitted by the Permittee does not require certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).
- (c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-6-4(b), all test reports must be received by IDEM, OAQ not later than forty-five (45) days after the completion of the testing. An extension may be granted by IDEM, OAQ if the Permittee submits to IDEM, OAQ, a reasonable written explanation not later than five (5) days prior to the end of the initial forty-five (45) day period.

Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

C.9 Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

The commissioner may require stack testing, monitoring, or reporting at any time to assure compliance with all applicable requirements by issuing an order under 326 IAC 2-1.1-11. Any monitoring or testing shall be performed in accordance with 326 IAC 3 or other methods approved by the commissioner or the U. S. EPA.

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(2)]

C.10 Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

Compliance with applicable requirements shall be documented as required by this permit. The Permittee shall be responsible for installing any necessary equipment and initiating any required monitoring related to that equipment. All monitoring and record keeping requirements not already legally required shall be implemented when operation begins.

C.11 Monitoring Methods [326 IAC 3] [40 CFR 60] [40 CFR 63]

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

C.12 Instrument Specifications [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

- (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

C.13 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test

- (a) When the results of a stack test performed in conformance with Section C - Performance Testing, of this permit exceed the level specified in any condition of this permit, the Permittee shall take appropriate response actions. The Permittee shall submit a description of these response actions to IDEM, OAQ, within thirty (30) days of receipt of the test results. The Permittee shall take appropriate action to minimize excess emissions from the affected facility while the response actions are being implemented.
- (b) A retest to demonstrate compliance shall be performed within one hundred twenty (120) days of receipt of the original test results. Should the Permittee demonstrate to IDEM, OAQ that retesting in one hundred twenty (120) days is not practicable, IDEM, OAQ may extend the retesting deadline.
- (c) IDEM, OAQ reserves the authority to take any actions allowed under law in response to noncompliant stack tests.

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

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(2)]

C.14 Malfunctions Report [326 IAC 1-6-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 1-6-2 (Records; Notice of Malfunction):

- (a) A record of all malfunctions, including startups or shutdowns of any facility or emission control equipment, which result in violations of applicable air pollution control regulations or applicable emission limitations shall be kept and retained for a period of three (3) years and shall be made available to the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM), Office of Air Quality (OAQ) or appointed representative upon request.

- (b) When a malfunction of any facility or emission control equipment occurs which lasts more than one (1) hour, said condition shall be reported to OAQ, using the Malfunction Report Forms (2 pages). Notification shall be made by telephone or facsimile, as soon as practicable, but in no event later than four (4) daytime business hours after the beginning of said occurrence.
- (c) Failure to report a malfunction of any emission control equipment shall constitute a violation of 326 IAC 1-6, and any other applicable rules. Information of the scope and expected duration of the malfunction shall be provided, including the items specified in 326 IAC 1-6-2(a)(1) through (6).
- (d) Malfunction is defined as any sudden, unavoidable failure of any air pollution control equipment, process, or combustion or process equipment to operate in a normal and usual manner. [326 IAC 1-2-39]

C.15 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-6.1-5]

- (a) Records of all required monitoring data, reports and support information required by this permit shall be retained for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. These records shall be physically present or electronically accessible at the source location for a minimum of three (3) years. The records may be stored elsewhere for the remaining two (2) years as long as they are available upon request. If the Commissioner makes a request for records to the Permittee, the Permittee shall furnish the records to the Commissioner within a reasonable time.
- (b) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all record keeping requirements not already legally required shall be implemented within ninety (90) days of permit issuance.

C.16 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-6.1-2] [IC 13-14-1-13]

- (a) 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
- (b) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, any notice, report, or other submission required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ on or before the date it is due.
- (c) 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).
- (d) 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.

SECTION D.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

- (a) One (1) fixed roof cone tank identified as Tank No. 3001, with a capacity of 3,534,659 gallons and a maximum withdrawal rate of 10,000 barrels per hour of Jet A Kerosene, Diesel and similar low vapor pressure (VP) product, and exhausting to stack 001 (constructed in 1959).
- (b) One (1) fixed roof cone tank identified as Tank No. 3002, with a capacity of 2,666,143 gallons and a maximum withdrawal rate of 10,000 barrels per hour of Jet A Kerosene, Diesel and similar low VP product, exhausting to stack 002 (constructed in 1959).
- (c) One (1) fixed roof cone tank identified as Tank No. 3003, with a capacity of 2,666,143 gallons and a maximum withdrawal rate of 10,000 barrels per hour of Jet A Kerosene, Diesel and similar low VP product, exhausting to stack 003 (constructed in 1959).
- (d) One (1) internal floating roof tank identified as Tank No. 3004, with a capacity of 3,220,014 gallons and a maximum withdrawal rate of 10,000 barrels per hour of Natural Gasoline, Gasoline and petroleum products, Jet A Kerosene, Diesel and similar low VP product, and exhausting to stack 004 (constructed in 1959).
- (e) One (1) domed external floating roof tank identified as Tank No. 3005, with a capacity of 3,249,498 gallons and a maximum withdrawal rate of 10,000 barrels per hour of Natural Gasoline, Gasoline and petroleum products, Jet A Kerosene, Diesel and similar low VP product, and exhausting to stack 005 (constructed in 1959).
- (f) One (1) domed external floating roof tank identified as Tank No. 3006, with a capacity of 3,246,054 gallons and a maximum withdrawal rate of 10,000 barrels per hour of Natural Gasoline, Gasoline and petroleum products, Jet A Kerosene, Diesel and similar low VP product, and exhausting to stack 006 (constructed in 1959).
- (g) One (1) domed external floating roof tank identified as Tank No. 3007, with a capacity of 2,527,686 gallons and a maximum withdrawal rate of 10,000 barrels per hour of Natural Gasoline, Gasoline and petroleum products, Jet A Kerosene, Diesel and similar low VP product, and exhausting to stack 007 (constructed in 1959).
- (h) One (1) domed external floating roof tank identified as Tank No. 3008, with a capacity of 2,528,274 gallons and a maximum withdrawal rate of 10,000 barrels per hour of Natural Gasoline, Gasoline and petroleum products, Jet A Kerosene, Diesel and similar low VP product, and exhausting to stack 008 (constructed in 1959).
- (i) One (1) internal floating roof tank identified as Tank No. 3009, with a capacity of 12,453,714 gallons and a maximum withdrawal rate of 10,000 barrels per hour of Natural Gasoline, Gasoline and petroleum products, Jet A Kerosene, Diesel and similar low VP product, and exhausting to stack 009 (constructed in 1961).
- (j) One (1) fixed roof cone tank identified as Tank No. 3010, with a capacity of 13,309,385 gallons and a maximum withdrawal rate of 10,000 barrels per hour of Jet A Kerosene, Diesel and similar low VP product and exhausting to stack 010 (constructed in 1961).
- (k) One (1) fixed roof cone tank identified as Tank No. 3011, with a capacity of 3,566,099 gallons and a maximum withdrawal rate of 10,000 barrels per hour of Jet A Kerosene, Diesel and similar low VP product and exhausting to stack 011 (constructed in 1961).

- (l) One (1) domed external floating roof tank identified as Tank No. 3012, with a capacity of 1,361,892 gallons and a maximum withdrawal rate of 10,000 barrels per hour of Natural Gasoline, Gasoline and petroleum products, Jet A Kerosene, Diesel and similar low VP product, and exhausting to stack 012 (constructed in 1961).
- (m) One (1) fixed roof cone tank identified as Tank No. 3013, with a capacity of 11,022,995 gallons and a maximum withdrawal rate of 10,000 barrels per hour of Jet A Kerosene, Diesel and similar low VP product and exhausting to stack 013 (constructed in 1961).
- (n) One (1) domed external floating roof tank identified as Tank No. 3014, with a capacity of 2,498,790 gallons and a maximum withdrawal rate of 10,000 barrels per hour of Natural Gasoline, Gasoline and petroleum products, Jet A Kerosene, Diesel and similar low VP product, and exhausting to stack 014 (constructed in 1960).
- (o) One (1) domed external floating roof tank identified as Tank No. 3015, with a capacity of 3,245,424 gallons and a maximum withdrawal rate of 10,000 barrels per hour of Natural Gasoline, Gasoline and petroleum products, Jet A Kerosene, Diesel and similar low VP product, and exhausting to stack 015 (constructed in 1960).
- (p) One (1) domed external floating roof tank identified as Tank No. 3016, with a capacity of 3,497,718 gallons and a maximum withdrawal rate of 10,000 barrels per hour of Natural Gasoline, Gasoline and petroleum products, Jet A Kerosene, Diesel and similar low VP product, and exhausting to stack 016 (constructed in 1960).
- (q) One (1) domed external floating roof tank identified as Tank No. 3017, with a capacity of 2,498,118 gallons and a maximum withdrawal rate of 10,000 barrels per hour of Natural Gasoline, Gasoline and petroleum products, Jet A Kerosene, Diesel and similar low VP product and exhausting to stack 017 (constructed in 1960).
- (r) One (1) internal floating roof tank identified as Tank No. 3018, with a capacity of 955,988 gallons and a maximum withdrawal rate of 10,000 barrels per hour of Natural Gasoline, Gasoline and petroleum products, Jet A Kerosene, Diesel and similar low VP product, and exhausting to stack 018 (constructed in 1980).
- (s) One (1) internal floating roof tank identified as Tank No. 3061, with a capacity of 79,716 gallons and a maximum withdrawal rate of 2,000 barrels per hour of Natural Gasoline, Gasoline and petroleum products, Jet A Kerosene, Diesel and similar low VP product, and exhausting to stack 061 (constructed in 1959).
- (t) One (1) fixed roof cone tank identified as Tank No. 3062, with a capacity of 211,012 gallons and a maximum withdrawal rate of 5,000 barrels per hour of Blends, Transmix, Jet A Kerosene, Diesel and similar low VP product and exhausting to stack 062 (constructed in 1961).
- (u) One (1) internal floating roof tank identified as Tank No. 3063, with a capacity of 201,516 gallons and a maximum withdrawal rate of 5,000 barrels per hour of Natural Gasoline, Gasoline and petroleum products, Jet A Kerosene, Diesel and similar low VP product, and exhausting to stack 063 (constructed in 1961).

Note: All annual tank throughputs (except tanks 3010, 3011 and 3062) are based on 73 turnovers. The annual tank throughputs of Tanks 3010 and 3011 are based on 100 turnovers, and Tank 3062 is based on 12 turnovers.

- (v) Space heaters, process heater, or boilers using the following fuels: Propane or liquified petroleum gas, or butane -fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than six million (7,800,000) Btu per hour.
- (w) 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.
- (x) 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.
- (y) Equipment used exclusively for the following: Filling drums, pails or other packaging container with lubricating oil, waxes, and greases.
- (z) Groundwater oil recovery wells.
- (aa) Activities associated with the treatment of wastewater streams with an oil and grease content less than or equal to 1% by volume.
- (bb) Process vessel degassing and cleaning to prepare for internal repairs.
- (cc) On-site fire and emergency response training approved by the department.
- (dd) Emergency generators as follows: Natural gas turbines or reciprocating engines not exceeding 16,000 horsepower.
- (ee) Purge double block and bleed valves.
- (ff) Farm operations.
- (gg) Activities or categories not previously identified with emissions less than exempt thresholds:
 - (1) Tank bottom treatment system, consisting of a primary gravity oil/water separator, a sand/carbon filter unit, a 100,000 gallon influent equalization tank, a secondary gravity oil/water separator, an activated sludge biological system and two 100,000 gallon effluent holding tanks.
 - (2) Flare used for maintenance only.

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

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-6.1-5]

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

The provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 12-1-1, apply to tank 3018 described in this section except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb.

D.1.2 Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels NSPS [326 IAC 12] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb]

Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb, the Permittee shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb (included as Attachment A), which are incorporated by reference

as 326 IAC 12, for the tank 3018.

- (1) 40 CFR 60.110b (a) and (c)
- (2) 40 CFR 60.111b
- (3) 40 CFR 60.112b (a)(1), (a)(3)(i), and (a)(4)
- (4) 40 CFR 60.113b (a) and (c)
- (5) 40 CFR 60.114b
- (6) 40 CFR 60.115b (a) and (c)
- (7) 40 CFR 60.116b (a), (b), (c), (e), (f), and (g)
- (8) 40 CFR 60.117b

D.1.3 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 1-6-1] [326 IAC 1-6-3]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for the storage tank 3018.

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

D.1.4 Record Keeping Requirement [326 IAC 8-4-3]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-3(d), the Permittee shall maintain records of the types of volatile petroleum liquid stored, the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid as stored, and the results of the inspections performed on Tank 3018. These records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

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

**MINOR SOURCE OPERATING PERMIT
ANNUAL NOTIFICATION**

This form should be used to comply with the notification requirements under 326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(5).

Company Name:	TEPPCO Seymour Terminal
Address:	10197 E. County Road 1000 North
City:	Seymour, Indiana 47274
Phone #:	(713) 803-5407
MSOP #:	M071-25407-00007

I hereby certify that TEPPCO Seymour Terminal is :

still in operation.

no longer in operation.

I hereby certify that TEPPCO Seymour Terminal is :

in compliance with the requirements of MSOP M071-25407-00007.

not in compliance with the requirements of MSOP M071-25407-00007.

Authorized Individual (typed):
Title:
Signature:
Date:

If there are any conditions or requirements for which the source is not in compliance, provide a narrative description of how the source did or will achieve compliance and the date compliance was, or will be achieved.

Noncompliance:

MALFUNCTION REPORT

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY FAX NUMBER - 317 233-6865

This form should only be used to report malfunctions applicable to Rule 326 IAC 1-6 and to qualify for the exemption under 326 IAC 1-6-4.

THIS FACILITY MEETS THE APPLICABILITY REQUIREMENTS BECAUSE IT HAS POTENTIAL TO EMIT 25 TONS/YEAR PARTICULATE MATTER ?_____, 25 TONS/YEAR SULFUR DIOXIDE ?_____, 25 TONS/YEAR NITROGEN OXIDES?_____, 25 TONS/YEAR VOC ?_____, 25 TONS/YEAR HYDROGEN SULFIDE ?_____, 25 TONS/YEAR TOTAL REDUCED SULFUR ?_____, 25 TONS/YEAR REDUCED SULFUR COMPOUNDS ?_____, 25 TONS/YEAR FLUORIDES ?_____, 100 TONS/YEAR CARBON MONOXIDE ?_____, 10 TONS/YEAR ANY SINGLE HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANT ?_____, 25 TONS/YEAR ANY COMBINATION HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANT ?_____, 1 TON/YEAR LEAD OR LEAD COMPOUNDS MEASURED AS ELEMENTAL LEAD ?_____, OR IS A SOURCE LISTED UNDER 326 IAC 2-5.1-3(2) ?_____. EMISSIONS FROM MALFUNCTIONING CONTROL EQUIPMENT OR PROCESS EQUIPMENT CAUSED EMISSIONS IN EXCESS OF APPLICABLE LIMITATION _____.

THIS MALFUNCTION RESULTED IN A VIOLATION OF: 326 IAC _____ OR, PERMIT CONDITION # _____ AND/OR PERMIT LIMIT OF _____

THIS INCIDENT MEETS THE DEFINITION OF "MALFUNCTION" AS LISTED ON REVERSE SIDE ? Y N

THIS MALFUNCTION IS OR WILL BE LONGER THAN THE ONE (1) HOUR REPORTING REQUIREMENT ? Y N

COMPANY: _____ PHONE NO. () _____

LOCATION: (CITY AND COUNTY) _____

PERMIT NO. _____ AFS PLANT ID: _____ AFS POINT ID: _____ INSP: _____

CONTROL/PROCESS DEVICE WHICH MALFUNCTIONED AND REASON: _____

DATE/TIME MALFUNCTION STARTED: ____/____/20____ ____ AM / PM

ESTIMATED HOURS OF OPERATION WITH MALFUNCTION CONDITION: _____

DATE/TIME CONTROL EQUIPMENT BACK-IN SERVICE ____/____/20____ ____ AM/PM

TYPE OF POLLUTANTS EMITTED: TSP, PM-10, SO2, VOC, OTHER: _____

ESTIMATED AMOUNT OF POLLUTANT EMITTED DURING MALFUNCTION: _____

MEASURES TAKEN TO MINIMIZE EMISSIONS: _____

REASONS WHY FACILITY CANNOT BE SHUTDOWN DURING REPAIRS:

CONTINUED OPERATION REQUIRED TO PROVIDE ESSENTIAL* SERVICES: _____

CONTINUED OPERATION NECESSARY TO PREVENT INJURY TO PERSONS: _____

CONTINUED OPERATION NECESSARY TO PREVENT SEVERE DAMAGE TO EQUIPMENT: _____

INTERIM CONTROL MEASURES: (IF APPLICABLE) _____

MALFUNCTION REPORTED BY: _____ TITLE: _____
(SIGNATURE IF FAXED)

MALFUNCTION RECORDED BY: _____ DATE: _____ TIME: _____

*SEE PAGE 2

Please note - This form should only be used to report malfunctions applicable to Rule 326 IAC 1-6 and to qualify for the exemption under 326 IAC 1-6-4.

326 IAC 1-6-1 Applicability of rule

Sec. 1. This rule applies to the owner or operator of any facility required to obtain a permit under 326 IAC 2-5.1 or 326 IAC 2-6.1.

326 IAC 1-2-39 "Malfunction" definition

Sec. 39. Any sudden, unavoidable failure of any air pollution control equipment, process, or combustion or process equipment to operate in a normal and usual manner.

***Essential services** are interpreted to mean those operations, such as, the providing of electricity by power plants. Continued operation solely for the economic benefit of the owner or operator shall not be sufficient reason why a facility cannot be shutdown during a control equipment shutdown.

If this item is checked on the front, please explain rationale:

**Attachment A
NSPS - Subpart Kb**

**TEPPCO Seymour Terminal
10197 E. County Road 1000 North
Seymour, IN 47274**

Minor Source Operating Permit Renewal No.: 071-25407-00007

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

Source: 52 FR 11429, Apr. 8, 1987, unless otherwise noted.

§ 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.

(c) [Reserved]

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

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

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

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

(4) Vessels with a design capacity less than or equal to 1,589.874 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 m³ but less than 151 m³ containing a VOL that, as stored, has a maximum true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 27.6 kPa.

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

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

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

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

§ 60.111b Definitions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) In accordance with methods described in American Petroleum institute Bulletin 2517, Evaporation Loss From External Floating Roof Tanks, (incorporated by reference—see §60.17); or

(2) As obtained from standard reference texts; or

(3) As determined by ASTM D2879–83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference—see §60.17);

(4) Any other method approved by the Administrator.

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

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

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

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

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

(1) Frames, housing, auxiliary supports, or other components that are not directly involved in the containment of liquids or vapors;

(2) Subsurface caverns or porous rock reservoirs; or

(3) Process tanks.

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

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

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

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

(a) The owner or operator of each storage vessel either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m³ containing a VOL that, as stored, has a maximum true vapor pressure equal to or

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(ii) Except for automatic bleeder vents and rim space vents, each opening in a noncontact external floating roof shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. Except for automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, roof drains, and leg sleeves, each opening in the roof is to be equipped with a gasketed cover, seal, or lid that is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. Automatic bleeder vents are to be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports. Rim vents are to be set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof legs supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. Automatic bleeder vents and rim space vents are to be gasketed. Each emergency roof drain is to be provided with a slotted membrane fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the area of the opening.

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

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

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

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

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

(b) The owner or operator of each storage vessel with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m³ which contains a VOL that, as stored, has a maximum true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 76.6 kPa shall equip each storage vessel with one of the following:

(1) A closed vent system and control device as specified in §60.112b(a)(3).

(2) A system equivalent to that described in paragraph (b)(1) as provided in §60.114b of this subpart.

(c) *Site-specific standard for Merck & Co., Inc.'s Stonewall Plant in Elkton, Virginia.* This paragraph applies only to the pharmaceutical manufacturing facility, commonly referred to as the Stonewall Plant, located at Route 340 South, in Elkton, Virginia ("site").

(1) For any storage vessel that otherwise would be subject to the control technology requirements of paragraphs (a) or (b) of this section, the site shall have the option of either complying directly with the requirements of this subpart, or reducing the site-wide total criteria pollutant emissions cap (total emissions cap) in accordance with the procedures set forth in a permit issued pursuant to 40 CFR 52.2454. If the site chooses the option of reducing the total emissions cap in accordance with the procedures set forth in such permit, the requirements of such permit shall apply in lieu of the otherwise applicable requirements of this subpart for such storage vessel.

(2) For any storage vessel at the site not subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.112b (a) or (b), the requirements of 40 CFR 60.116b (b) and (c) and the General Provisions (subpart A of this part) shall not apply.

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

§ 60.113b Testing and procedures.

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

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

(1) Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal (if one is in service), prior to filling the storage vessel with VOL. If there are holes, tears, or other openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, or the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof, or both, the owner or operator shall repair the items before filling the storage vessel.

(2) For Vessels equipped with a liquid-mounted or mechanical shoe primary seal, visually inspect the internal floating roof and the primary seal or the secondary seal (if one is in service) through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every 12 months after initial fill. If the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the VOL inside the storage vessel, or there is liquid accumulated on the roof, or the seal is detached, or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric, the owner or operator shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If a failure that is detected during inspections required in this paragraph cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the Administrator in the inspection report required in §60.115b(a)(3). Such a request for an extension must document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the company will take that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.

(3) For vessels equipped with a double-seal system as specified in §60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(B):

(i) Visually inspect the vessel as specified in paragraph (a)(4) of this section at least every 5 years; or

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

(4) Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, the secondary seal (if one is in service), gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeve seals (if any) each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed. If the internal floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the owner or operator shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel with VOL. In no event shall inspections conducted in accordance with this provision occur at intervals greater than 10 years in the case of vessels conducting the annual visual inspection as specified in paragraphs (a)(2) and (a)(3)(ii) of this section and at intervals no greater than 5 years in the case of vessels specified in paragraph (a)(3)(i) of this section.

(5) Notify the Administrator in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each storage vessel for which an inspection is required by paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(4) of this section to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present. If the inspection required by paragraph (a)(4) of this section is not planned and the owner or operator could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance or refilling the tank, the owner or operator shall notify the Administrator at least 7 days prior to the refilling of the storage vessel. Notification shall be made by telephone immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternatively, this notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent by express mail so that it is received by the Administrator at least 7 days prior to the refilling.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(i) The accumulated area of gaps between the tank wall and the mechanical shoe or liquid-mounted primary seal shall not exceed 212 Cm² per meter of tank diameter, and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 3.81 cm.

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

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

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

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

(B) The accumulated area of gaps between the tank wall and the secondary seal shall not exceed 21.2 cm² per meter of tank diameter, and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 1.27 cm.

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

(iii) If a failure that is detected during inspections required in paragraph (b)(1) of §60.113b(b) cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the Administrator in the inspection report required in §60.115b(b)(4). Such extension request must include a demonstration of unavailability of alternate storage capacity and a specification of a schedule that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.

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

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

(i) If the external floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or

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

(ii) For all the inspections required by paragraph (b)(6) of this section, the owner or operator shall notify the Administrator in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each storage vessel to afford the Administrator the opportunity to inspect the storage vessel prior to refilling. If the inspection required by paragraph (b)(6) of this section is not planned and the owner or operator could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance of refilling the tank, the owner or operator shall notify the Administrator at least 7 days prior to the refilling of the storage vessel. Notification shall be made by telephone immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternatively, this notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent by express mail so that it is received by the Administrator at least 7 days prior to the refilling.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 60.114b Alternative means of emission limitation.

(a) If, in the Administrator's judgment, an alternative means of emission limitation will achieve a reduction in emissions at least equivalent to the reduction in emissions achieved by any

requirement in §60.112b, the Administrator will publish in the Federal Register a notice permitting the use of the alternative means for purposes of compliance with that requirement.

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

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

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

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

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

§ 60.115b Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

The owner or operator of each storage vessel as specified in §60.112b(a) shall keep records and furnish reports as required by paragraphs (a), (b), or (c) of this section depending upon the control equipment installed to meet the requirements of §60.112b. The owner or operator shall keep copies of all reports and records required by this section, except for the record required by (c)(1), for at least 2 years. The record required by (c)(1) will be kept for the life of the control equipment.

(a) After installing control equipment in accordance with §60.112b(a)(1) (fixed roof and internal floating roof), the owner or operator shall meet the following requirements.

(1) Furnish the Administrator with a report that describes the control equipment and certifies that the control equipment meets the specifications of §60.112b(a)(1) and §60.113b(a)(1). This report shall be an attachment to the notification required by §60.7(a)(3).

(2) Keep a record of each inspection performed as required by §60.113b (a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(3), and (a)(4). Each record shall identify the storage vessel on which the inspection was performed and shall contain the date the vessel was inspected and the observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, internal floating roof, and fittings).

(3) If any of the conditions described in §60.113b(a)(2) are detected during the annual visual inspection required by §60.113b(a)(2), a report shall be furnished to the Administrator within 30 days of the inspection. Each report shall identify the storage vessel, the nature of the defects, and the date the storage vessel was emptied or the nature of and date the repair was made.

(4) After each inspection required by §60.113b(a)(3) that finds holes or tears in the seal or seal fabric, or defects in the internal floating roof, or other control equipment defects listed in §60.113b(a)(3)(ii), a report shall be furnished to the Administrator within 30 days of the inspection. The report shall identify the storage vessel and the reason it did not meet the specifications of §60.112b(a)(1) or §60.113b(a)(3) and list each repair made.

(b) After installing control equipment in accordance with §61.112b(a)(2) (external floating roof), the owner or operator shall meet the following requirements.

(1) Furnish the Administrator with a report that describes the control equipment and certifies that the control equipment meets the specifications of §60.112b(a)(2) and §60.113b(b)(2), (b)(3), and (b)(4). This report shall be an attachment to the notification required by §60.7(a)(3).

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

(i) The date of measurement.

(ii) The raw data obtained in the measurement.

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

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

(i) The date of measurement.

(ii) The raw data obtained in the measurement.

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

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

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

(1) A copy of the operating plan.

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

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

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

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

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

§ 60.116b Monitoring of operations.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3) For other liquids, the vapor pressure:

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

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

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

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

(f) The owner or operator of each vessel storing a waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition shall be subject to the following requirements.

(1) Prior to the initial filling of the vessel, the highest maximum true vapor pressure for the range of anticipated liquid compositions to be stored will be determined using the methods described in paragraph (e) of this section.

(2) For vessels in which the vapor pressure of the anticipated liquid composition is above the cutoff for monitoring but below the cutoff for controls as defined in §60.112b(a), an initial physical test of the vapor pressure is required; and a physical test at least once every 6 months thereafter is required as determined by the following methods:

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

(ii) ASTM D323–82 or 94 (incorporated by reference—see §60.17); or

(iii) As measured by an appropriate method as approved by the Administrator.

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

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

§ 60.117b Delegation of authority.

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

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

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

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

**Technical Support Document (TSD) for a
Minor Source Operating Permit (MSOP) Renewal**

Source Background and Description

Source Name:	TEPPCO Seymour Terminal
Source Location:	10197 E. County Road 1000 North, Seymour, IN 47274
County:	Jackson
SIC Code:	4613
Operation Permit No.:	071-25407-00007
Permit Reviewer:	Mehul Sura

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed the operating permit renewal application from TEPPCO Seymour Terminal relating to the operation of a refined petroleum pipeline terminal.

History

On October 16, 2007, TEPPCO Seymour Terminal submitted an application to the OAQ requesting to renew its operating permit. TEPPCO Seymour Terminal was issued a MSOP 071-7662-00007 on December 12, 2002.

The source consists of the following permitted emission units:

- (a) One (1) fixed roof cone tank identified as Tank No. 3001, with a capacity of 3,534,659 gallons and a maximum withdrawal rate of 10,000 barrels per hour of Jet A Kerosene, Diesel and similar low vapor pressure (VP) product, and exhausting to stack 001 (constructed in 1959).
- (b) One (1) fixed roof cone tank identified as Tank No. 3002, with a capacity of 2,666,143 gallons and a maximum withdrawal rate of 10,000 barrels per hour of Jet A Kerosene, Diesel and similar low VP product, exhausting to stack 002 (constructed in 1959).
- (c) One (1) fixed roof cone tank identified as Tank No. 3003, with a capacity of 2,666,143 gallons and a maximum withdrawal rate of 10,000 barrels per hour of Jet A Kerosene, Diesel and similar low VP product, exhausting to stack 003 (constructed in 1959).
- (d) One (1) internal floating roof tank identified as Tank No. 3004, with a capacity of 3,220,014 gallons and a maximum withdrawal rate of 10,000 barrels per hour of Natural Gasoline, Gasoline and petroleum products, Jet A Kerosene, Diesel and similar low VP product, and exhausting to stack 004 (constructed in 1959).
- (e) One (1) domed external floating roof tank identified as Tank No. 3005, with a capacity of 3,249,498 gallons and a maximum withdrawal rate of 10,000 barrels per hour of Natural Gasoline, Gasoline and petroleum products, Jet A Kerosene, Diesel and similar low VP product, and exhausting to stack 005 (constructed in 1959).
- (f) One (1) domed external floating roof tank identified as Tank No. 3006, with a capacity of 3,246,054 gallons and a maximum withdrawal rate of 10,000 barrels per hour of Natural Gasoline, Gasoline and petroleum products, Jet A Kerosene, Diesel and similar low VP product, and exhausting to stack 006 (constructed in 1959).
- (g) One (1) domed external floating roof tank identified as Tank No. 3007, with a capacity of 2,527,686 gallons and a maximum withdrawal rate of 10,000 barrels per hour of Natural

- Gasoline, Gasoline and petroleum products, Jet A Kerosene, Diesel and similar low VP product, and exhausting to stack 007) constructed in 1959).
- (h) One (1) domed external floating roof tank identified as Tank No. 3008, with a capacity of 2,528,274 gallons and a maximum withdrawal rate of 10,000 barrels per hour of Natural Gasoline, Gasoline and petroleum products, Jet A Kerosene, Diesel and similar low VP product, and exhausting to stack 008 (constructed in 1959).
 - (i) One (1) internal floating roof tank identified as Tank No. 3009, with a capacity of 12,453,714 gallons and a maximum withdrawal rate of 10,000 barrels per hour of Natural Gasoline, Gasoline and petroleum products, Jet A Kerosene, Diesel and similar low VP product, and exhausting to stack 009 (constructed in 1961).
 - (j) One (1) fixed roof cone tank identified as Tank No. 3010, with a capacity of 13,309,385 gallons and a maximum withdrawal rate of 10,000 barrels per hour of Jet A Kerosene, Diesel and similar low VP product and exhausting to stack 010 (constructed in 1961).
 - (k) One (1) fixed roof cone tank identified as Tank No. 3011, with a capacity of 3,566,099 gallons and a maximum withdrawal rate of 10,000 barrels per hour of Jet A Kerosene, Diesel and similar low VP product and exhausting to stack 011 (constructed in 1961).
 - (l) One (1) domed external floating roof tank identified as Tank No. 3012, with a capacity of 1,361,892 gallons and a maximum withdrawal rate of 10,000 barrels per hour of Natural Gasoline, Gasoline and petroleum products, Jet A Kerosene, Diesel and similar low VP product, and exhausting to stack 012 (constructed in 1961).
 - (m) One (1) fixed roof cone tank identified as Tank No. 3013, with a capacity of 11,022,995 gallons and a maximum withdrawal rate of 10,000 barrels per hour of Jet A Kerosene, Diesel and similar low VP product and exhausting to stack 013 (constructed in 1961).
 - (n) One (1) domed external floating roof tank identified as Tank No. 3014, with a capacity of 2,498,790 gallons and a maximum withdrawal rate of 10,000 barrels per hour of Natural Gasoline, Gasoline and petroleum products, Jet A Kerosene, Diesel and similar low VP product, and exhausting to stack 014 (constructed in 1960).
 - (o) One (1) domed external floating roof tank identified as Tank No. 3015, with a capacity of 3,245,424 gallons and a maximum withdrawal rate of 10,000 barrels per hour of Natural Gasoline, Gasoline and petroleum products, Jet A Kerosene, Diesel and similar low VP product, and exhausting to stack 015 (constructed in 1960).
 - (p) One (1) domed external floating roof tank identified as Tank No. 3016, with a capacity of 3,497,718 gallons and a maximum withdrawal rate of 10,000 barrels per hour of Natural Gasoline, Gasoline and petroleum products, Jet A Kerosene, Diesel and similar low VP product, and exhausting to stack 016 (constructed in 1960).
 - (q) One (1) domed external floating roof tank identified as Tank No. 3017, with a capacity of 2,498,118 gallons and a maximum withdrawal rate of 10,000 barrels per hour of Natural Gasoline, Gasoline and petroleum products, Jet A Kerosene, Diesel and similar low VP product and exhausting to stack 017 (constructed in 1960).
 - (r) One (1) internal floating roof tank identified as Tank No. 3018, with a capacity of 955,988 gallons and a maximum withdrawal rate of 10,000 barrels per hour of Natural Gasoline, Gasoline and petroleum products, Jet A Kerosene, Diesel and similar low VP product, and exhausting to stack 018 (constructed in 1980).

- (s) One (1) internal floating roof tank identified as Tank No. 3061, with a capacity of 79,716 gallons and a maximum withdrawal rate of 2,000 barrels per hour of Natural Gasoline, Gasoline and petroleum products, Jet A Kerosene, Diesel and similar low VP product, and exhausting to stack 061 (constructed in 1959).
- (t) One (1) fixed roof cone tank identified as Tank No. 3062, with a capacity of 211,012 gallons and a maximum withdrawal rate of 5,000 barrels per hour of Blends, Transmix, Jet A Kerosene, Diesel and similar low VP product and exhausting to stack 062 (constructed in 1961).
- (u) One (1) internal floating roof tank identified as Tank No. 3063, with a capacity of 201,516 gallons and a maximum withdrawal rate of 5,000 barrels per hour of Natural Gasoline, Gasoline and petroleum products, Jet A Kerosene, Diesel and similar low VP product, and exhausting to stack 063 (constructed in 1961).

Note: All annual tank throughputs (except tanks 3010, 3011 and 3062) are based on 73 turnovers. The annual tank throughputs of Tanks 3010 and 3011 are based on 100 turnovers, and Tank 3062 is based on 12 turnovers.

- (v) Space heaters, process heater, or boilers using the following fuels: Propane or liquefied petroleum gas, or butane -fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than six million (7,800,000) Btu per hour.
- (w) 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.
- (x) 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.
- (y) Equipment used exclusively for the following: Filling drums, pails or other packaging container with lubricating oil, waxes, and greases.
- (z) Groundwater oil recovery wells.
- (aa) Activities associated with the treatment of wastewater streams with an oil and grease content less than or equal to 1% by volume.
- (bb) Process vessel degassing and cleaning to prepare for internal repairs.
- (cc) On-site fire and emergency response training approved by the department.
- (dd) Emergency generators as follows: Natural gas turbines or reciprocating engines not exceeding 16,000 horsepower.
- (ee) Purge double block and bleed valves.
- (ff) Farm operations.
- (gg) Activities or categories not previously identified with emissions less than exempt thresholds:

- (1) Tank bottom treatment system, consisting of a primary gravity oil/water separator, a sand/carbon filter unit, a 100,000 gallon influent equalization tank, a secondary gravity oil/water separator, an activated sludge biological system and two 100,000 gallon effluent holding tanks.
- (2) Flare used for maintenance only.

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

There are no emission units and pollution control equipment at the source which are Constructed and/or Operated without a Permit.

Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Removed From the Source

No emission units or pollution control equipment have been removed from the source since MSOP No. 071-7662-00007 issued on December 12, 2002.

Existing Approvals

Since the issuance of the MSOP No. 071-7662-00007 on December 12, 2002, the source has not received any new permit approvals.

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.

Enforcement Issue

There are no enforcement actions pending.

Emission Calculations

The detailed potential emission calculations for the storage tanks submitted by the applicant have been verified and found to be accurate and correct. The potential emissions summary of this calculations is provided in Appendix A of this document. In addition, potential emission calculations for the remaining facilities at the source are also provided in Appendix A of this document.

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Jackson County.

Pollutant	Designation
SO ₂	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O ₃	Attainment effective December 29, 2005, for the 8-hour ozone standard. ¹
PM ₁₀	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO ₂	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	Not designated.
¹ Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005.	

(a) Ozone Standards

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

- (2) Volatile organic compounds (VOC) and Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) are regulated under the Clean Air Act (CAA) for the purposes of attaining and maintaining the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NOx emissions are considered when evaluating the rule applicability relating to ozone. Jackson County has been designated as attainment or unclassifiable for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NOx emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.
- (b) Jackson County has been classified as attainment for PM2.5. U.S. EPA has not yet established the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2 for PM2.5 emissions. Therefore, until the U.S. EPA adopts specific provisions for PSD review for PM2.5 emissions, it has directed states to regulate PM10 emissions as a surrogate for PM2.5 emissions.
- (c) Other Criteria Pollutants
Jackson County has been classified as attainment or unclassifiable in Indiana for all other pollutants. Therefore, these emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.
- (d) Fugitive Emissions
Since this type of operation is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2 and since there are no applicable New Source Performance Standards that were in effect on August 7, 1980, the fugitive particulate matter (PM) and volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions are not counted toward determination of PSD and Emission Offset applicability.

Unrestricted Potential to Emit

Appendix A of this TSD reflects the unrestricted potential to emit of the source.

- (a) The potential to emit (PTE) (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of all criteria pollutants is still less than 100 tons per year, however VOC PTE is greater than 25 tons per year. The source is still not subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7. Therefore, the source will be issued an MSOP Renewal.
- (b) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of any single HAP is still less 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 less than twenty-five (25) tons per year.
- (c) Since this type of operation is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-7, fugitive emissions are not counted toward the determination of Part 70 applicability.

Federal Rule Applicability

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)

- (a) The requirements of the NSPS for Bulk Gasoline Terminals, 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX (326 IAC 12), are not included in the permit, because the source does not deliver liquid products into gasoline tank trucks.
- (b) The requirements of the NSPS for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After June 11, 1973, and Prior to May 19, 1978, 40 CFR 60, Subpart K (326 IAC 12), are not included in the permit, because none of the tanks at the source is constructed, reconstructed or modified between June 11, 1973 and May 19, 1978.

- (c) The storage tanks, identified as 3001 through 3017, 3061, 3062 and 3063, are not subject to the requirements of the NSPS for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After May 18, 1978, and Prior to July 23, 1984, 40 CFR 60, Subpart Ka (326 IAC 12), because these tanks are not constructed, reconstructed or modified between May 18, 1978 and July 23, 1984.
- (d) The storage tanks, identified as 3001 through 3017, 3061, 3062 and 3063, are not subject to the requirements of the NSPS for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984, 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb (326 IAC 12), because these tanks are not constructed, reconstructed or modified after July 23, 1984.

Note: Tank 3004 was originally constructed as a cone roof tank in 1959. The tank was converted on October 1, 1994 to an internal floating roof with a vapor mounted double vapor seal system. The conversion was authorized by IDEM and classified as registered construction and operation status under CP 071-3492-00007. The changes made to the tank in 1994 are not considered modifications because the potential to emit did not increase. Also, the changes made to the tank did not exceed 50% of the tank replacement cost and thus the tank was deemed not to be subject to Subpart Kb.

- (e) The storage tank 3018 is subject to the requirements of the NSPS for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984, 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb (326 IAC 12), because this tank was modified after the rule applicability date of July 23, 1984 (the tank was modified in 1994), has a storage capacity of 3370 m³ (which is greater than 151 m³) and stores volatile organic liquid with a vapor pressure of 45.37 kPa (which is greater than 3.5 kPa).

Note: Tank 3018 was originally constructed as an internal floating roof tank in 1980, and was therefore originally subject to Subpart Ka. The products approved for service in the tank were modified in July 1994. At that time, the roof seals were replaced to accommodate the storage materials. Thus the requirements of subpart Kb were triggered at the time of this modification and Subpart Ka requirements were superseded by the Subpart Kb requirements. The conversion was authorized by IDEM and classified as registered construction and operation status under CP 071-3492-00007.

Nonapplicable portions of the NSPS will not be included in the permit. Storage tank, identified as 3018, is subject to the following portions of Subpart Kb.

- (1) 40 CFR 60.110b (a) and (c)
- (2) 40 CFR 60.111b
- (3) 40 CFR 60.112b (a)(1), (a)(3)(i), and (a)(4)
- (4) 40 CFR 60.113b (a) and (c)
- (5) 40 CFR 60.114b
- (6) 40 CFR 60.115b (a) and (c)
- (7) 40 CFR 60.116b (a), (b), (c), (e), (f), and (g)
- (8) 40 CFR 60.117b

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) - 40 CFR 61

- (a) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) for, 40 CFR 61, Subpart J, National Emission Standard for Equipment Leaks (Fugitive Emission Sources) of Benzene, (326 IAC 14-7), are applicable to the process units used in Benzene service; and

- (b) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) for, 40 CFR 61, Subpart V, National Emission Standard for Equipment Leaks (Fugitive Emission Sources) (326 IAC 14-8), are applicable to the process units used in VHAP service.

Process unit, as defined under 40 CFR 61.241, means equipment assembled to produce a VHAP or its derivatives as intermediates or final products, or equipment assembled to use a VHAP in the production of a product. The equipment used at the source is not intended for the production of VHAP. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR 61, Subpart J and Subpart V are not included in the permit.

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) - 40 CFR 63

The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) for, 40 CFR 63 (326 IAC 20), are not included in the permit, since this source is not a major source of HAPs.

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)

Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) is not included in the permit, because the unlimited potential to emit of the source is less than the Title V major source thresholds and the source is not required to obtain a Part 70 or Part 71 permit.

State Rule Applicability - Entire Source

326 IAC 1-6-3 (Preventive Maintenance Plan)

The source is subject to 326 IAC 1-6-3.

326 IAC 1-5-2 (Emergency Reduction Plans)

The source is not subject to 326 IAC 1-6-3, because the potential to emit of any pollutant is less than one hundred (100) tons per year.

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

This source is not a major stationary source, under PSD (326 IAC 2-2), because the potential to emit of all attainment regulated pollutants are less than 250 tons per year, and this source is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories, as specified in 326 IAC 2-2-1(gg)(1). Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2, the PSD requirements do not apply.

326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting)

This rule does not apply to the source due to the following reasons:

- (a) The source is not required to have an operating permit under 326 IAC 2-7, Part 70 Permit Program.
- (b) The source is not located in Lake or Porter county.
- (c) The sources does not emit lead into the ambient air at levels equal to or greater than five (5) tons per year.

326 IAC 5-1 (Opacity Limitations)

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

- (a) Opacity shall not exceed an average of forty percent (40%) any one (1) six (6) minute averaging period as determined in 326 IAC 5-1-4.
- (b) Opacity shall not exceed sixty percent (60%) for more than a cumulative total of fifteen (15) minutes (sixty (60) readings as measured according to 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 or fifteen (15) one (1) minute nonoverlapping integrated averages for a continuous opacity monitor) in a six (6) hour period.

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

This source is not subject to 326 IAC 2-4.1-1 (New Source Toxics Control) because source-wide PTE of any single HAP and combined HAPs are less than 10 and 25 tons per year, respectively.

326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions)

This rule applies to all fugitive dust sources. (A fugitive dust means the generation of particulate matter 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.)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-4-2(4), the Permittee shall not allow fugitive dust to escape beyond the property line or boundaries of the property, right-of-way, or easement on which the source is located.

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

This rule applies to sources that have potential fugitive particulate emissions after the effect of any controls is equal to or greater than 25 tons per year. (A fugitive particulate matter emissions means particulate matter which is emitted from any source by means other than a stack.) The potential fugitive particulate emissions (after the effect of any controls) from the source is less than 25 tons per year. Therefore, the requirements of this rule are not applicable to the source.

326 IAC 8-7 (Specific VOC Reduction Requirements for Lake, Porter, Clark and Floyd Counties)

The source is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-7 (Specific VOC Reduction Requirements for Lake, Porter, Clark and Floyd Counties), because this source is not located in one of the listed counties.

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

The source is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-9 (Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels) because this source is not located in Clark, Floyd, Lake, or Porter County.

State Rule Applicability – Individual Facilities

326 IAC 8-1-6 (New Facilities; General Reduction Requirements)

This rule applies to a facility that meets the following criteria:

- (a) is constructed after 1979

- (b) has potential emissions of twenty-five (25) tons or more per year;
- (c) is located anywhere in the state; and
- (d) is not otherwise regulated by:
 - (A) other provisions of article 8;
 - (B) 326 IAC 20-48; or
 - (C) 326 IAC 20-56.

None of the facility at the source is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 because each facility at the source has VOC potential emissions less than twenty-five (25) tons per year.

Storage Tanks, identified as 3001 through 3018, 3061, 3062 and 3063

326 IAC 8-4-3 (Petroleum liquid storage facilities)

The requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-3 apply to a petroleum liquid storage vessel with capacity greater than thirty-nine thousand (39,000) gallons containing volatile organic compounds whose true vapor pressure is greater than 1.52 psi, and constructed on or after January 1, 1980. All the storage tanks, except Tank 3018, are constructed before January 1, 1980. Therefore the requirements of this rule are not applicable to the tanks other than Tank 3018. Tank 3018 is constructed in 1980 and has a storage capacity greater than 39,000 gallons, and stores volatile organic compounds whose true vapor pressure is 6.58 psi, which is greater than 1.52 psi. Therefore the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-3 are applicable to Tank 3018.

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-3(d), the Permittee shall maintain records of the types of volatile petroleum liquid stored, the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid as stored, and the results of the inspections performed on Tank 3018. Such records shall be maintained for a period of two (2) years and shall be made available to IDEM, OAQ upon written request.

326 IAC 8-4-4 (Bulk gasoline terminals)

The requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-4 apply to a gasoline terminal constructed on or after January 1, 1980. The source was constructed before January 1, 1980. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-4 are not applicable to the source.

326 IAC 8-4-5 (Bulk gasoline plants)

The requirements 326 IAC 8-4-5 apply to a gasoline plant constructed on or after January 1, 1980. The source is not gasoline plant and the source is constructed before January 1, 1980. Therefore the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-5 are not applicable to the source.

326 IAC 8-4-6 (Gasoline dispensing facilities)

The requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-6 apply to a Gasoline storage tank installed after July 1, 1989, at a gasoline dispensing facility. None of the storage tanks at the source is installed after July 1, 1989. Therefore the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-6 are not applicable to the source.

326 IAC 8-4-7 Gasoline transports

The requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-7 apply to a gasoline transports constructed on or after January 1, 1980. The source is constructed before January 1, 1980. Therefore the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-7 are not applicable to the source.

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

The requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-9 are applicable to any source, which is subject to the 326 IAC 8-4, 326 IAC 8-5, 326 IAC 8-6, or 326 IAC 8-7. The source (TEPPCO Seymour Terminal) is not subject to 326 IAC 8-4, 326 IAC 8-5, 326 IAC 8-6, or 326 IAC 8-7. Therefore the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-9 are not applicable to the source (TEPPCO Seymour Terminal).

One (1) petroleum fuel dispensing facility

326 IAC 8-4-6 (Gasoline dispensing facilities)

The requirements of this rule apply to gasoline dispensing facility only. One (1) petroleum fuel dispensing facility dispensing facility does not dispense gasoline, therefore the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-6 are not applicable to the one (1) petroleum fuel dispensing facility.

Process vessel degreasing and cleaning operation

326 IAC 8-6 (Organic Solvent Emission Limitations)

The requirements of this rule apply to sources commencing operation after October 7, 1974 and prior to January 1, 1980, located anywhere in the state, with potential VOC emissions of 100 tons per year or more, and not regulated by any other provision of Article 8. The source has potential VOC emissions less than 100 tons per year and constructed before January 1, 1980, therefore this rule does not apply process vessel degreasing and cleaning operation at the source.

Recommendation

The staff recommends to the Commissioner that the MSOP 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 October 16, 2007.

Conclusion

The operation of this petroleum pipeline terminal shall be subject to the conditions of the attached MSOP Renewal No. 071-25407-00007.

Appendix A: Emission Calculations**Source-wide uncontrolled and controlled potential to emit**

Company Name: TEPPCO Seymour Terminal
Address City IN Zip: 10197 E. County Road 1000 North, Seymour, IN 47274
Operating Permit No.: 071-25407-00007
Reviewer: Mehul Sura
Date: March 19, 2008

Uncontrolled Potential To Emit (tons/year)

Pollutant	Unit	Storage Tanks	Natural Gas Fired and Liquefied Petroleum Gas Combustion Units	Emission Units other than storage tanks, Natural Gas Fired and Liquefied Petroleum Gas Combustion Units	TOTAL
PM	(tons/year)	0.00	0.15	negligible	0.15
PM10	(tons/year)	0.00	0.15	negligible	0.15
SO2	(tons/year)	0.00	0.002	negligible	0.002
NOx	(tons/year)	0.00	5.64	negligible	5.64
VOC	(tons/year)	52.60	0.21	1.8*	54.55
CO	(tons/year)	0.00	0.82	negligible	0.82
total HAPs	(tons/year)	13.72	0.00	negligible	13.72
worst case single HAP	(tons/year)	(benzene) 5.25	0.00	negligible	(benzene) 6.06

Controlled Potential To Emit (tons/year)

Pollutant	Unit	Storage Tanks	Combustion Units	Emission Units other than storage tanks, Natural Gas Fired and Liquefied Petroleum Gas Combustion Units	TOTAL
PM	(tons/year)	0.00	0.15	negligible	0.15
PM10	(tons/year)	0.00	0.15	negligible	0.15
SO2	(tons/year)	0.00	0.002	negligible	0.002
NOx	(tons/year)	0.00	5.64	negligible	5.64
VOC	(tons/year)	52.60	0.21	1.8*	54.55
CO	(tons/year)	0.00	0.82	negligible	0.82
total HAPs	(tons/year)	13.72	0.00	negligible	13.72
worst case single HAP	(tons/year)	(benzene) 5.25	0.00	negligible	(benzene) 6.06

*** Insignificant Activity (VOC emissions) - Tank Bottom Treatment System**

TEPPCO operates a treatment system for water that accumulates in product storage tanks at the Seymour Terminal. This system consists of a primary gravity oil/water separator, a sand/carbon filter unit, a 100,000 gallon influent equalization tank, a secondary gravity oil/water separator, an activated sludge biological system and two 100,000 gallon effluent holding tanks. Flow through the treatment system is 2 gallons per minute. The treatment system is permitted to discharge wastewater, hydrostatic test water, and storm water potentially contaminated with petroleum hydrocarbons under NPDES general permit number 340007. Total VOC emissions from the system are below insignificant threshold at: 0.41 lb/hr (equivalent to 1.80 tons per year).

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Tank VOC Emissions**

Company Name: TEPPCO Seymour Terminal
Address City IN Zip: 10197 E. County Road 1000 North, Seymour, IN 47274
Operating Permit No.: 071-25407-00007
Reviewer: Mehul Sura
Date: March 19, 2008

Tank Number	Product Stored	Losses (Tons per Year)						Total VOC (Tons/yr)
		Working	Breathing	Withdrawal	Rim Seal	Deck Fitting	Deck Seam	
3001	Jet A, Diesel and similar low VP	1.55	0.26	--	--	--	--	1.81
3002	Jet A, Diesel and similar low VP	1.17	0.20	--	--	--	--	1.37
3003	Jet A, Diesel and similar low VP	1.17	0.20	--	--	--	--	1.37
3004	Nat. Gasln, Gasln, Jet A, Diesel and low VP	--	--	0.18	0.35	3.38	0.00	3.92
3005	Nat. Gasln, Gasln, Jet A, Diesel and low VP	--	--	0.20	0.32	0.32	0.00	0.84
3006	Nat. Gasln, Gasln, Jet A, Diesel and low VP	--	--	0.20	0.32	0.32	0.00	0.84
3007	Nat. Gasln, Gasln, Jet A, Diesel and low VP	--	--	0.17	0.28	0.31	0.00	0.77
3008	Nat. Gasln, Gasln, Jet A, Diesel and low VP	--	--	0.17	0.28	0.31	0.00	0.77
3009	Nat. Gasln, Gasln, Jet A, Diesel and low VP	--	--	0.43	0.62	6.39	0.00	7.44
3010	Jet A, Diesel and low VP	6.48	0.94	--	--	--	--	7.41
3011	Jet A, Diesel and low VP	1.74	0.29	--	--	--	--	2.02
3012	Nat. Gasln, Gasln, Jet A, Diesel and low VP	--	--	0.13	0.21	0.30	0.00	0.64
3013	Jet A, Diesel and low VP	4.85	0.79	--	--	--	--	5.64
3014	Nat. Gasln, Gasln, Jet A, Diesel and low VP	--	--	0.17	0.28	0.37	0.00	0.83
3015	Nat. Gasln, Gasln, Jet A, Diesel and low VP	--	--	0.20	0.32	0.37	0.00	0.89
3016	Nat. Gasln, Gasln, Jet A, Diesel and low VP	--	--	0.21	1.19	0.38	0.00	1.78
3017	Nat. Gasln, Gasln, Jet A, Diesel and low VP	--	--	0.17	0.28	0.31	0.00	0.77
3018	Nat. Gasln, Gasln, Jet A, Diesel and low VP	--	--	0.65	0.11	1.37	0.00	2.13
3061	Nat. Gasln, Gasln, Jet A, Diesel and low VP	--	--	0.03	0.22	1.20	0.00	1.45
3062	Blends, Transmix, Jet A, Diesel and low VP	6.31	2.86	--	--	--	--	9.18
3063	Nat. Gasln, Gasln, Jet A, Diesel and low VP	--	--	0.04	0.35	0.34	0.00	0.74
Total		23.27	5.54	2.95	5.16	15.69	0.00	52.60

Notes:
All storage tank emissions estimated using US EPA's Tanks 4.09b software program and are based on the estimated maximum annual throughput for each tank.
All annual tank throughputs (except tanks 3010, 3011 and 3062) are based on 73 turnovers (once every 5 days).
Annual throuput of the tanks 3010 and 3011 are based on 100 turnovers.
Annual throuput of the tank 3062 is based on 12 turnovers.

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Tank HAP Emissions**

**Company Name: TEPPCO Seymour Terminal
Address City IN Zip: 10197 E. County Road 1000 North, Seymour, IN 47274
Operating Permit No.: 071-25047-00007
Reviewer: Mehul Sura
Date: March 19, 2008**

Product	Vapor Weight Percent				
	Benzene	Toluene	Ethyl-Benzene	Xylenes	Hexane
Diesel/Jet A/Transmix	16.70%	9.84%	1.94%	4.45%	9.17%
Gasoline	0.90%	1.30%	0.10%	0.50%	1.60%

Tank Number	Product	VOC Emissions (tons/yr)	HAP Emissions (tons/yr)					Total
			Benzene	Toluene	Ethyl-Benzene	Xylenes	Hexane	
3001	Jet A, Diesel and similar low VP	1.81	0.30	0.18	0.04	0.08	0.17	0.76
3002	Jet A, Diesel and similar low VP	1.37	0.23	0.13	0.03	0.06	0.13	0.58
3003	Jet A, Diesel and similar low VP	1.37	0.23	0.14	0.03	0.06	0.13	0.58
3004	Nat. Gasln, Gasln, Jet A, Diesel and low VP	3.92	0.04	0.05	0.00	0.02	0.06	0.17
3005	Nat. Gasln, Gasln, Jet A, Diesel and low VP	0.84	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.04
3006	Nat. Gasln, Gasln, Jet A, Diesel and low VP	0.84	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.04
3007	Nat. Gasln, Gasln, Jet A, Diesel and low VP	0.77	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.03
3008	Nat. Gasln, Gasln, Jet A, Diesel and low VP	0.77	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.03
3009	Nat. Gasln, Gasln, Jet A, Diesel and low VP	7.44	0.07	0.10	0.01	0.04	0.12	0.33
3010	Jet A, Diesel and low VP	7.41	1.24	0.73	0.14	0.33	0.68	3.12
3011	Jet A, Diesel and low VP	2.02	0.34	0.20	0.04	0.09	0.19	0.85
3012	Nat. Gasln, Gasln, Jet A, Diesel and low VP	0.64	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.03
3013	Jet A, Diesel and low VP	5.64	0.94	0.55	0.11	0.25	0.52	2.37
3014	Nat. Gasln, Gasln, Jet A, Diesel and low VP	0.83	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.04
3015	Nat. Gasln, Gasln, Jet A, Diesel and low VP	0.89	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.04
3016	Nat. Gasln, Gasln, Jet A, Diesel and low VP	1.78	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.03	0.08
3017	Nat. Gasln, Gasln, Jet A, Diesel and low VP	0.77	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.03
3018	Nat. Gasln, Gasln, Jet A, Diesel and low VP	2.13	0.02	0.03	0.00	0.01	0.03	0.09
3061	Nat. Gasln, Gasln, Jet A, Diesel and low VP	1.45	0.24	0.14	0.03	0.06	0.13	0.61
3062	Blends, Transmix, Jet A, Diesel and low VP	9.18	1.53	0.90	0.18	0.41	0.84	3.86
3063	Nat. Gasln, Gasln, Jet A, Diesel and low VP	0.74	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.03
Total		52.60	5.25	3.27	0.61	1.46	3.13	13.72

Notes:

All storage tank emissions estimated using USEPA's Tanks 4.09b software program and are based on the estimated maximum annual throughput for each tank. To determine the worst case emissions for Diesel and Jet A service, the highest vapor wt% for each service was used to determine the emissions. The higher vapor wt% for all HAPs was higher for Diesel than Jet A except Hexane where the Jet A wt% was used. Transmix is a blend of all fuels, but the highest vapor wt% for Diesel, Jet A or gasoline was used.

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Liquefied Petroleum Gas Combustion
(Heat input capacity: > 0.3 MMBtu/hr and < 10 MMBtu/hr)

Company Name: TEPPCO Seymour Terminal
Address City IN Zip: 10197 E. County Road 1000 North, Seymour, IN 47274
Operating Permit No.: 071-7662-00007
Reviewer: Mehul Sura
Date: March 19, 2008

7.8

Heat Input Capacity MMBtu/hr	Potential Throughput kgals/year	SO2 Emission factor = 0.10 x S S = Weight % Sulfur =	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
<input type="text" value="7.80"/>	<input type="text" value="726.89"/>		

Heaters

Emission Factor in lb/kgal	Pollutant					
	PM	PM10	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
	0.5	0.5	0.0 (0.10S)	15.0	0.6	2.1
Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.18	0.18	0.00	5.45	0.22	0.76

Methodology

1 gallon of LPG has a heating value of 94,000 Btu

Potential Throughput (kgals/year) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1kgal per 1000 gallon x 1 gal per 0.094 MMBtu

Emission Factors are from AP42, Table 1.5-1 (SCC #1-03-010-01)

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

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Natural Gas Combustion**

Company Name: TEPPCO Seymour Terminal
Address City IN Zip: 10197 E. County Road 1000 North, Seymour, IN 47274
Permit Number: 071-7662-00007
Reviewer: Mehul Sura
Date: 19-Mar-2008

Heat Input Capacity
MMBtu/hr

Potential Throughput
MMCF/yr

0.7

5.7

Emission Factor in lb/MMCF	Pollutant					
	PM*	PM10*	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
	1.9	7.6	0.6	100.0	5.5	84.0
				**see below		
Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.005	0.022	0.002	0.285	0.016	0.239

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

**Emission Factors for NOx: Uncontrolled = 100

HAPs Emissions

Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	HAPs - Organics				
	Benzene	Dichlorobenzene	Formaldehyde	Hexane	Toluene
	2.1E-03	1.2E-03	7.5E-02	1.8E+00	3.4E-03
Potential Emission in tons/yr	negligible	negligible	negligible	negligible	negligible

Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	HAPs - Metals				
	Lead	Cadmium	Chromium	Manganese	Nickel
	5.0E-04	1.1E-03	1.4E-03	3.8E-04	2.1E-03
Potential Emission in tons/yr	negligible	negligible	negligible	negligible	negligible

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.

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

The five highest organic and metal HAPs emission factors are provided above.

Additional HAPs emission factors are available in AP-42, Chapter 1.4.