



Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

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

TO: Interested Parties / Applicant
DATE: August 27, 2008
RE: Countrymark Cooperative / 057-25657-00008
FROM: Matthew Stuckey, Deputy Branch Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Notice of Decision: Approval – Effective Immediately

Please be advised that on behalf of the Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Management, I have issued a decision regarding the enclosed matter. Pursuant to IC 13-15-5-3, this permit is effective immediately, unless a petition for stay of effectiveness is filed and granted, 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 4-21.5-3-7 and IC 13-15-6-1(b) or IC 13-15-6-1(a) 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.

For an **initial Title V Operating Permit**, a petition for administrative review must be submitted to the Office of Environmental Adjudication within **thirty (30)** days from the receipt of this notice provided under IC 13-15-5-3, pursuant to IC 13-15-6-1(b).

For a **Title V Operating Permit renewal**, a petition for administrative review must be submitted to the Office of Environmental Adjudication within **fifteen (15)** days from the receipt of this notice provided under IC 13-15-5-3, pursuant to IC 13-15-6-1(a).

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.

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-18(d), any person may petition the U.S. EPA to object to the issuance of an initial Title V operating permit, permit renewal, or modification within sixty (60) days of the end of the forty-five (45) day EPA review period. Such an objection must be based only on issues that were raised with reasonable specificity during the public comment period, unless the petitioner demonstrates that it was impracticable to raise such issues, or if the grounds for such objection arose after the comment period.

To petition the U.S. EPA to object to the issuance of a Title V operating permit, contact:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street
Washington, D.C. 20406

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.



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

Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

**Countrymark Cooperative, LLP
17710 Mule Barn Road
Westfield, Indiana 46074**

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

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

This permit is issued in accordance with 326 IAC 2 and 40 CFR Part 70 Appendix A and contains the conditions and provisions specified in 326 IAC 2-7 as required by 42 U.S.C. 7401, et. seq. (Clean Air Act as amended by the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments), 40 CFR Part 70.6, IC 13-15 and IC 13-17.

Operation Permit No.: T057-25657-00008	
Original signed by:	Issuance Date: August 27, 2008
Tripurari P. Sinha, Ph. D., Section Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Expiration Date: August 27, 2013

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SECTION A SOURCE SUMMARY

This permit is based on information requested by the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM), Office of Air Quality (OAQ). The information describing the source contained in conditions A.1 through A.3 is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions. However, the Permittee should be aware that a physical change or a change in the method of operation that may render this descriptive information obsolete or inaccurate may trigger requirements for the Permittee to obtain additional permits or seek modification of this permit pursuant to 326 IAC 2, or change other applicable requirements presented in the permit application.

A.1 General Information [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)][326 IAC 2-7-5(15)][326 IAC 2-7-1(22)]

The Permittee owns and operates a stationary Bulk storage and wholesale petroleum products distribution source.

Source Address:	17710 Mule Barn Road, Westfield, Indiana 46074
Mailing Address:	1200 Refinery Road, Mount Vernon, IN 47620
General Source Phone Number:	812-838-8543
SIC Code:	5171
County Location:	Hamilton
Source Location Status:	Nonattainment for PM2.5 standard Attainment for all other criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Part 70 Operating Permit Program Major Source, under PSD Rules Minor Source for Non-Attainment NSR Minor Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act 1 of 28 Source Categories

A.2 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(3)][326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

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

- (a) Loading Rack
 - One (1) submerged gasoline and distillate three (3) bay loading rack, identified as Loading Rack, with a maximum throughput capacity of 70,000 gallons of gasoline and/or distillates per hour, with the capability of loading gasoline and/or distillates concurrently, subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart XX, Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals, consisting of:
 - (1) Two (2) truck loading bays, installed in May 1979, identified as Loading Rack Bay #2 & 3, equipped with a vapor recovery unit, consisting of two (2) carbon beds, originally installed in July 6, 1979, replaced in 2000 by a vapor recovery unit, exhausted through Stack JVRU4 or JVRU5, with a throughput capacity of 46,200 gallons of gasoline and/or distillates per hour.
 - (2) One (1) truck loading bay, approved for construction in 2007, identified as Loading Rack Bay #1, controlled by the same vapor recovery unit as Loading Rack Bay #2 & 3, with a throughput capacity of 23,800 gallons of gasoline and/or distillates per hour.
- (b) One (1) storage tank, identified as Tank 69, installed in 1956, capacity: 84,400 gallons of ethanol.
- (c) One (1) storage tank, identified as Tank 70, installed in 1953, capacity: 414,300 of gasoline or distillates.
- (d) One (1) storage tank, identified as Tank 71, installed in 1953, capacity: 620,300 gallons

of gasoline or distillates.

- (e) One (1) storage tank, identified as Tank 72, installed in 1953, approved to be modified in 2007 to install an internal floating roof and to disconnect from the Tank 76/VRU system, with a maximum capacity of 620,300 gallons of gasoline or distillates.
- (f) One (1) storage tank; identified as Tank 73, installed in 1953, approved to be modified in 2007 to install an internal floating roof and to disconnect from the Tank 76/VRU system, with a maximum capacity of 993,500 gallons of gasoline or distillates.
- (g) Two (2) storage tanks, identified as Tanks 74 and 75, installed in 1953, capacity: 993,500 gallons of gasoline or distillates, each.
- (h) One (1) storage tank, identified as Tank 76, installed in 1953, equipped with a vapor recovery, consisting of two (2) carbon beds, originally installed in 1979, replaced in 2000, exhausted through Stack JVRU4 or JVRU5, capacity: 2,235,400 gallons of gasoline or distillates.
- (i) One (1) variable vapor space storage tank, identified as Tank 77, installed in 1953, capacity: 2,235,400 gallons of gasoline or distillates.
- (j) One (1) storage tank, identified as Tank 78, installed in 1953, capacity: 2,235,400 gallons of gasoline or distillates.
- (k) Two (2) storage tanks, identified as Tanks 79 and 80, installed in 1956, capacity: 2,235,000 gallons of gasoline or distillates, each.
- (l) One (1) storage tank, identified as Tank 81, installed in 1958, capacity: 2,290,000 gallons of gasoline or distillates.
- (m) One (1) storage tank, identified as Tank 82, installed in April 1978, capacity: 4,045,300 gallons of gasoline or distillates.
- (n) One (1) storage tank, identified as Tank A1, installed in 1988, capacity: 8,200 gallons of additives.
- (o) One (1) sump tank, identified as Sump, installed in 1953, capacity: 1,000 gallons.
- (p) Two (2) storage tanks, identified as Tanks S1 and S2, installed in 1992, capacity: 2,900 gallons of gasoline or distillates, each.
- (q) One (1) storage tank, identified as Tank S3, installed in 1992, capacity: 1,400 gallons of gasoline or distillates.
- (r) One (1) storage tank, identified as Tank 83, installed in 2003, capacity: 28,478 gallons of soy methyl ester with a vapor pressure of 0.018 psia at 70° F.
- (s) One (1) storage tank, identified as Tank 84, installed in 2006, capacity: 28,497 gallons of soy methyl ester with a vapor pressure of 0.018 psia at 70° F.

A.3 Specifically Regulated Insignificant Activities
[326 IAC 2-7-1(21)][326 IAC 2-7-4(c)][326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

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

- (a) Fuel oil-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than two million (2,000,000) British thermal units per hour and firing fuel containing less than five-tenths (0.5) percent sulfur by weight, rated at a total of 3.318 million British thermal units per hour, consisting of one (1) maintenance shop boiler, installed in 1953, rated at 0.588 million British thermal units per hour (326 IAC 6-2-3).
- (b) Miscellaneous welding and cutting (326 IAC 6-3-2).

A.4 Part 70 Permit Applicability [326 IAC 2-7-2]

This stationary source is required to have a Part 70 permit by 326 IAC 2-7-2 (Applicability) because:

- (a) It is a major source, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(22);
- (b) It is a source in a source category designated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) under 40 CFR 70.3 (Part 70 - Applicability).

SECTION B GENERAL CONDITIONS

B.1 Definitions [326 IAC 2-7-1]

Terms in this permit shall have the definition assigned to such terms in the referenced regulation. In the absence of definitions in the referenced regulation, the applicable definitions found in the statutes or regulations (IC 13-11, 326 IAC 1-2 and 326 IAC 2-7) shall prevail.

B.2 Permit Term [326 IAC 2-7-5(2)][326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5][326 IAC 2-7-4(a)(1)(D)][IC 13-15-3-6(a)]

- (a) This permit, t057-25657-00008, is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years from the issuance date of this permit, as determined in accordance with IC 4-21.5-3-5(f) and IC 13-15-5-3. Subsequent revisions, modifications, or amendments of this permit do not affect the expiration date of this permit.
- (b) If IDEM, OAQ, upon receiving a timely and complete renewal permit application, fails to issue or deny the permit renewal prior to the expiration date of this permit, this existing permit shall not expire and all terms and conditions shall continue in effect, including any permit shield provided in 326 IAC 2-7-15, until the renewal permit has been issued or denied.

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

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

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

B.4 Enforceability [326 IAC 2-7-7]

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

B.5 Severability [326 IAC 2-7-5(5)]

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

B.6 Property Rights or Exclusive Privilege [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(D)]

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

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

- (a) The Permittee shall furnish to IDEM, OAQ, within a reasonable time, any information that IDEM, OAQ may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. The submittal by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34). Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to IDEM, OAQ copies of records required to be kept by this permit.
- (b) For information furnished by the Permittee to IDEM, OAQ, the Permittee may include a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 326 IAC 17.1. When furnishing copies of requested records directly to U. S. EPA, the Permittee may assert a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 40 CFR 2, Subpart B.

B.8 Certification [326 IAC 2-7-4(f)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1)][326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)]

- (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 the "responsible official" 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) A "responsible official" is defined at 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

B.9 Annual Compliance Certification [326 IAC 2-7-6(5)]

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

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

and

United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region V
Air and Radiation Division, Air Enforcement Branch - Indiana (AE-17J)
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois 60604-3590

- (b) The annual compliance certification report required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ on or before the date it is due.
- (c) The annual compliance certification report shall include the following:
 - (1) The appropriate identification of each term or condition of this permit that is the basis of the certification;
 - (2) The compliance status;
 - (3) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;
 - (4) The methods used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period consistent with 326 IAC 2-7-5(3); and
 - (5) Such other facts, as specified in Sections D of this permit, as IDEM, OAQ may require to determine the compliance status of the source.

The submittal by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

B.10 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(1),(3) and (13)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1) and (6)][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 the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (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 Emergency Provisions [326 IAC 2-7-16]

- (a) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), is not an affirmative defense for an action brought for noncompliance with a federal or state health-based emission limitation.
- (b) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with a technology-based emission limitation if the affirmative defense of an emergency is demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence that describe the following:
- (1) An emergency occurred and the Permittee can, to the extent possible, identify the causes of the emergency;
 - (2) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
 - (3) During the period of an emergency, the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards or other requirements in this permit;
 - (4) For each emergency lasting one (1) hour or more, the Permittee notified IDEM, OAQ, within four (4) daytime business hours after the beginning of the emergency, or after the emergency was discovered or reasonably should have been discovered;

Telephone Number: 1-800-451-6027 (ask for Office of Air Quality,
Compliance Section), or
Telephone Number: 317-233-0178 (ask for Compliance Section)

Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865

- (5) For each emergency lasting one (1) hour or more, the Permittee submitted the attached Emergency Occurrence Report Form or its equivalent, either by mail or facsimile to:

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

within two (2) working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency.

The notice fulfills the requirement of 326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(ii) and must contain the following:

- (A) A description of the emergency;
- (B) Any steps taken to mitigate the emissions; and
- (C) Corrective actions taken.

The notification which shall be submitted by the Permittee does not require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (6) The Permittee immediately took all reasonable steps to correct the emergency.
- (c) In any enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.
 - (d) This emergency provision supersedes 326 IAC 1-6 (Malfunctions). This permit condition is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.
 - (e) The Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency shall make records available upon request to ensure that failure to implement a PMP did not cause or contribute to an exceedance of any limitations on emissions. However, IDEM, OAQ may require that the Preventive Maintenance Plans required under 326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(9) be revised in response to an emergency.
 - (f) Failure to notify IDEM, OAQ by telephone or facsimile of an emergency lasting more than one (1) hour in accordance with (b)(4) and (5) of this condition shall constitute a violation of 326 IAC 2-7 and any other applicable rules.
 - (g) If the emergency situation causes a deviation from a technology-based limit, the Permittee may continue to operate the affected emitting facilities during the emergency provided the Permittee immediately takes all reasonable steps to correct the emergency and minimize emissions.
 - (h) The Permittee shall include all emergencies in the Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report.

B.12 Permit Shield [326 IAC 2-7-15][326 IAC 2-7-20][326 IAC 2-7-12]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-15, the Permittee has been granted a permit shield. The permit shield provides that compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance, provided that either the applicable requirements are included and specifically identified in this permit or the permit contains an explicit determination or concise summary of a determination that other specifically identified requirements are not applicable. The Indiana statutes from IC 13 and rules from 326 IAC, referenced 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 Part 70 permit under 326 IAC 2-7 or for applicable requirements for which a permit shield has been granted.

This permit shield does not extend to applicable requirements which are promulgated after the date of issuance of this permit unless this permit has been modified to reflect such new requirements.

- (b) If, after issuance of this permit, it is determined that the permit is in nonconformance with an applicable requirement that applied to the source on the date of permit issuance, IDEM, OAQ, shall immediately take steps to reopen and revise this permit and issue a compliance order to the Permittee to ensure expeditious compliance with the applicable requirement until the permit is reissued. The permit shield shall continue in effect so long as the Permittee is in compliance with the compliance order.
- (c) No permit shield shall apply to any permit term or condition that is determined after issuance of this permit to have been based on erroneous information supplied in the permit application. Erroneous information means information that the Permittee knew to be false, or in the exercise of reasonable care should have been known to be false, at the time the information was submitted.
- (d) Nothing in 326 IAC 2-7-15 or in this permit shall alter or affect the following:
- (1) The provisions of Section 303 of the Clean Air Act (emergency orders), including the authority of the U.S. EPA under Section 303 of the Clean Air Act;
 - (2) The liability of the Permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of this permit's issuance;
 - (3) The applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with Section 408(a) of the Clean Air Act; and
 - (4) The ability of U.S. EPA to obtain information from the Permittee under Section 114 of the Clean Air Act.
- (e) This permit shield is not applicable to any change made under 326 IAC 2-7-20(b)(2) (Sections 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act changes) and 326 IAC 2-7-20(c)(2) (trading based on State Implementation Plan (SIP) provisions).
- (f) This permit shield is not applicable to modifications eligible for group processing until after IDEM, OAQ, has issued the modifications. [326 IAC 2-7-12(c)(7)]
- (g) This permit shield is not applicable to minor Part 70 permit modifications until after IDEM, OAQ, has issued the modification. [326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(8)]

B.13 Prior Permits Superseded [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5][326 IAC 2-7-10.5]

- (a) All terms and conditions of permits established prior to t057-25657-00008 and issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either:
- (1) incorporated as originally stated,
 - (2) revised under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5, or
 - (3) deleted under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5.
- (b) Provided that all terms and conditions are accurately reflected in this combined permit, all previous registrations and permits are superseded by this combined new source review and part 70 operating permit.

B.14 Termination of Right to Operate [326 IAC 2-7-10][326 IAC 2-7-4(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 nine (9) months prior to the date of expiration of the source's existing permit, consistent with 326 IAC 2-7-3 and 326 IAC 2-7-4(a).

B.15 Deviations from Permit Requirements and Conditions [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(ii)]

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

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

using the attached Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report, or its equivalent. A deviation required to be reported pursuant to an applicable requirement that exists independent of this permit, shall be reported according to the schedule stated in the applicable requirement and does not need to be included in this report.

The Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

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

B.16 Permit Modification, Reopening, Revocation and Reissuance, or Termination [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(C)][326 IAC 2-7-8(a)][326 IAC 2-7-9]

- (a) This permit may be modified, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a Part 70 Operating Permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any condition of this permit. [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(C)] The notification by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (b) This permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the circumstances listed in IC 13-15-7-2 or if IDEM, OAQ determines any of the following:
- (1) That this permit contains a material mistake.

- (2) That inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions.
- (3) That this permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with an applicable requirement. [326 IAC 2-7-9(a)(3)]
- (c) Proceedings by IDEM, OAQ to reopen and revise this permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of this permit for which cause to reopen exists. Such reopening and revision shall be made as expeditiously as practicable. [326 IAC 2-7-9(b)]
- (d) The reopening and revision of this permit, under 326 IAC 2-7-9(a), shall not be initiated before notice of such intent is provided to the Permittee by IDEM, OAQ at least thirty (30) days in advance of the date this permit is to be reopened, except that IDEM, OAQ may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency. [326 IAC 2-7-9(c)]

B.17 Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-7-3][326 IAC 2-7-4][326 IAC 2-7-8(e)]

- (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 2-7-4. Such information shall be included in the application for each emission unit at this source, except those emission units included on the trivial or insignificant activities list contained in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21) and 326 IAC 2-7-1(40). The renewal application does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

Request for renewal shall be submitted to:

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

- (b) A timely renewal application is one that is:
 - (1) Submitted at least nine (9) months prior to the date of the expiration of this permit; and
 - (2) If the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ on or before the date it is due.
- (c) If the Permittee submits a timely and complete application for renewal of this permit, the source's failure to have a permit is not a violation of 326 IAC 2-7 until IDEM, OAQ takes final action on the renewal application, except that this protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination, the Permittee fails to submit by the deadline specified in writing by IDEM, OAQ any additional information identified as being needed to process the application.

B.18 Permit Amendment or Modification [326 IAC 2-7-11][326 IAC 2-7-12]

- (a) Permit amendments and modifications are governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-11 or 326 IAC 2-7-12 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 the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (c) The Permittee may implement administrative amendment changes addressed in the request for an administrative amendment immediately upon submittal of the request. [326 IAC 2-7-11(c)(3)]

B.19 Permit Revision Under Economic Incentives and Other Programs
[326 IAC 2-7-5(8)][326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(2)]

- (a) No Part 70 permit revision shall be required under any approved economic incentives, marketable Part 70 permits, emissions trading, and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in a Part 70 permit.
- (b) Notwithstanding 326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(1) and 326 IAC 2-7-12(c)(1), minor Part 70 permit modification procedures may be used for Part 70 modifications involving the use of economic incentives, marketable Part 70 permits, emissions trading, and other similar approaches to the extent that such minor Part 70 permit modification procedures are explicitly provided for in the applicable State Implementation Plan (SIP) or in applicable requirements promulgated or approved by the U.S. EPA.

B.20 Operational Flexibility [326 IAC 2-7-20][326 IAC 2-7-10.5]

- (a) The Permittee may make any change or changes at the source that are described in 326 IAC 2-7-20(b),(c), or (e) without a prior permit revision, if each of the following conditions is met:
- (1) The changes are not modifications under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act;
 - (2) Any preconstruction approval required by 326 IAC 2-7-10.5 has been obtained;
 - (3) The changes do not result in emissions which exceed the limitations provided in this permit (whether expressed herein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions);
 - (4) The Permittee notifies the:

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

and

United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region V
Air and Radiation Division, Regulation Development Branch - Indiana (AR-18J)

77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois 60604-3590

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

- (5) The Permittee maintains records on-site, on a rolling five (5) year basis, which document all such changes and emission trades that are subject to 326 IAC 2-7-20(b),(c), or (e). The Permittee shall make such records available, upon reasonable request, for public review.

Such records shall consist of all information required to be submitted to IDEM, OAQ in the notices specified in 326 IAC 2-7-20(b)(1), (c)(1), and (e)(2).

- (b) The Permittee may make Section 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act changes (this term is defined at 326 IAC 2-7-1(36)) without a permit revision, subject to the constraint of 326 IAC 2-7-20(a). For each such Section 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act change, the required written notification shall include the following:

- (1) A brief description of the change within the source;
- (2) The date on which the change will occur;
- (3) Any change in emissions; and
- (4) Any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.

The notification which shall be submitted is not considered an application form, report or compliance certification. Therefore, the notification by the Permittee does not require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (c) Emission Trades [326 IAC 2-7-20(c)]
The Permittee may trade emissions increases and decreases at the source, where the applicable SIP provides for such emission trades without requiring a permit revision, subject to the constraints of Section (a) of this condition and those in 326 IAC 2-7-20(c).
- (d) Alternative Operating Scenarios [326 IAC 2-7-20(d)]
The Permittee may make changes at the source within the range of alternative operating scenarios that are described in the terms and conditions of this permit in accordance with 326 IAC 2-7-5(9). No prior notification of IDEM, OAQ, or U.S. EPA is required.
- (e) Backup fuel switches specifically addressed in, and limited under, Section D of this permit shall not be considered alternative operating scenarios. Therefore, the notification requirements of part (a) of this condition do not apply.

B.21 Source Modification Requirement [326 IAC 2-7-10.5]

- (a) A modification, construction, or reconstruction is governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2 and 326 IAC 2-7-10.5.
- (b) Any modification at an existing major source is governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2.

B.22 Inspection and Entry [326 IAC 2-7-6][IC 13-14-2-2][IC 13-30-3-1][IC 13-17-3-2]

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 Part 70 source is located, or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- (b) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, have access to and copy any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- (c) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, inspect 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 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.23 Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control [326 IAC 2-7-11]

- (a) The Permittee must comply with the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-11 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 the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (c) The Permittee may implement administrative amendment changes addressed in the request for an administrative amendment immediately upon submittal of the request. [326 IAC 2-7-11(c)(3)]

B.24 Annual Fee Payment [326 IAC 2-7-19] [326 IAC 2-7-5(7)][326 IAC 2-1.1-7]

- (a) The Permittee shall pay annual fees to IDEM, OAQ within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of a billing. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-19(b), if the Permittee does not receive a bill from IDEM, OAQ the applicable fee is due April 1 of each year.

- (b) Except as provided in 326 IAC 2-7-19(e), failure to pay may result in administrative enforcement action or revocation of this permit.
- (c) The Permittee may call the following telephone numbers: 1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-4230 (ask for OAQ, Billing, Licensing, and Training Section), to determine the appropriate permit fee.

B.25 Advanced Source Modification Approval [326 IAC 2-7-5(16)] [326 IAC 2-7-10.5]

- (a) The requirements to obtain a source modification approval under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5 or a permit modification under 326 IAC 2-7-12 are satisfied by this permit for the proposed emission units, control equipment or insignificant activities in Sections A.2 and A.3.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-9 any permit authorizing construction may be revoked if construction of the emission unit has not commenced within eighteen (18) months from the date of issuance of the permit, or if during the construction, work is suspended for a continuous period of one (1) year or more.

B.26 Credible Evidence [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6][62 FR 8314] [326 IAC 1-1-6]

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

SECTION C SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS

Entire Source

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(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 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.3 Open Burning [326 IAC 4-1] [IC 13-17-9]

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

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

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

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

The Permittee shall not allow fugitive dust to escape beyond the property line or boundaries of the property, right-of-way, or easement on which the source is located, in a manner that would violate 326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions). 326 IAC 6-4-2(4) is not federally enforceable.

C.6 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 the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (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 2-7-6(1)]

C.7 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 the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (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 the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (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.8 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 2-7-5(1)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

C.9 Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

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

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

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

The notification which shall be submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

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

C.10 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.11 Instrument Specifications [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

- (a) When required by any condition of this permit, an analog instrument used to measure a parameter related to the operation of an air pollution control device shall have a scale such that the expected maximum reading for the normal range shall be no less than twenty percent (20%) of full scale.
- (b) The Permittee may request that the IDEM, OAQ approve the use of an instrument that does not meet the above specifications provided the Permittee can demonstrate that an alternative instrument specification will adequately ensure compliance with permit conditions requiring the measurement of the parameters.

Corrective Actions and Response Steps [326 IAC 2-7-5][326 IAC 2-7-6]

C.12 Emergency Reduction Plans [326 IAC 1-5-2] [326 IAC 1-5-3]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 1-5-2 (Emergency Reduction Plans; Submission):

- (a) The Permittee prepared and submitted written emergency reduction plans (ERPs) consistent with safe operating procedures on.
- (b) Upon direct notification by IDEM, OAQ that a specific air pollution episode level is in effect, the Permittee shall immediately put into effect the actions stipulated in the approved ERP for the appropriate episode level. [326 IAC 1-5-3]

C.13 Risk Management Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)] [40 CFR 68]

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

C.14 Response to Excursions or Exceedances [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

- (a) Upon detecting an excursion or exceedance, the Permittee shall restore operation of the emissions unit (including any control device and associated capture system) to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.
- (b) The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction and taking any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the likely recurrence of the cause of an excursion or exceedance (other than those caused by excused startup or shutdown conditions). Corrective actions may include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - (1) initial inspection and evaluation;
 - (2) recording that operations returned to normal without operator action (such as through response by a computerized distribution control system); or

- (3) any necessary follow-up actions to return operation to within the indicator range, designated condition, or below the applicable emission limitation or standard, as applicable.
- (c) A determination of whether the Permittee has used acceptable procedures in response to an excursion or exceedance will be based on information available, which may include, but is not limited to, the following:
 - (1) monitoring results;
 - (2) review of operation and maintenance procedures and records; and/or
 - (3) inspection of the control device, associated capture system, and the process.
- (d) Failure to take reasonable response steps shall be considered a deviation from the permit.
- (e) The Permittee shall maintain the following records:
 - (1) monitoring data;
 - (2) monitor performance data, if applicable; and
 - (3) corrective actions taken.

C.15 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test [326 IAC 2-7-5][326 IAC 2-7-6]

- (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 the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]

C.16 Emission Statement [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(iii)][326 IAC 2-7-5(7)][326 IAC 2-7-19(c)][326 IAC 2-6]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-6-3(a)(1), the Permittee shall submit by July 1 of each year an emission statement covering the previous calendar year. The emission statement shall contain, at a minimum, the information specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4(c) and shall meet the following requirements:
 - (1) Indicate estimated actual emissions of all pollutants listed in 326 IAC 2-6-4(a);

- (2) Indicate estimated actual emissions of regulated pollutants as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(32) ("Regulated pollutant, which is used only for purposes of Section 19 of this rule") from the source, for purpose of fee assessment.

The statement must be submitted to:

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

The emission statement does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (b) The emission statement 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.17 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6]
[326 IAC 2-2][326 IAC 2-3]

- (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) If there is a reasonable possibility (as defined in 40 CFR 51.165(a)(6)(vi)(A), 40 CFR 51.165(a)(6)(vi)(B), 40 CFR 51.166(r)(6)(vi)(a), and/or 40 CFR 51.166(r)(6)(vi)(b)) that a "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(qq) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(II)) at an existing emissions unit, other than projects at a source with a Plantwide Applicability Limitation (PAL), which is not part of a "major modification" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(ee) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(z)) may result in significant emissions increase and the Permittee elects to utilize the "projected actual emissions" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(rr) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(mm)), the Permittee shall comply with following:
 - (1) Before beginning actual construction of the "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(qq) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(II)) at an existing emissions unit, document and maintain the following records:
 - (A) A description of the project.
 - (B) Identification of any emissions unit whose emissions of a regulated new source review pollutant could be affected by the project.
 - (C) A description of the applicability test used to determine that the project is not a major modification for any regulated NSR pollutant, including:

- (i) Baseline actual emissions;
 - (ii) Projected actual emissions;
 - (iii) Amount of emissions excluded under section 326 IAC 2-2-1(rr)(2)(A)(iii) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1 (mm)(2)(A)(iii); and
 - (iv) An explanation for why the amount was excluded, and any netting calculations, if applicable.
- (d) If there is a reasonable possibility (as defined in 40 CFR 51.165(a)(6)(vi)(A) and/or 40 CFR 51.166(r)(6)(vi)(a)) that a "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(qq) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(ll)) at an existing emissions unit, other than projects at a source with a Plantwide Applicability Limitation (PAL), which is not part of a "major modification" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(ee) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(z)) may result in significant emissions increase and the Permittee elects to utilize the "projected actual emissions" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(rr) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(mm)), the Permittee shall comply with following:
- (1) Monitor the emissions of any regulated NSR pollutant that could increase as a result of the project and that is emitted by any existing emissions unit identified in (1)(B) above; and
 - (2) Calculate and maintain a record of the annual emissions, in tons per year on a calendar year basis, for a period of five (5) years following resumption of regular operations after the change, or for a period of ten (10) years following resumption of regular operations after the change if the project increases the design capacity of or the potential to emit that regulated NSR pollutant at the emissions unit.

C.18 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-2] [326 IAC 2-3]

- (a) The Permittee shall submit the attached Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report or its equivalent. Any deviation from permit requirements, the date(s) of each deviation, the cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported. This report shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of the end of the reporting period. The Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report shall include the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (b) The report required in (a) of this condition and reports required by conditions in Section D of this permit shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Data Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
- (c) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, any notice, report, or other submission required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ on or before the date it is due.

- (d) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all reports required in Section D of this permit shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of the end of the reporting period. All reports do require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (e) Reporting periods are based on calendar years, unless otherwise specified in this permit. For the purpose of this permit "calendar year" means the twelve (12) month period from January 1 to December 31 inclusive.
- (f) If the Permittee is required to comply with the recordkeeping provisions of (d) in Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements for any "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1 (qq) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1 (ll)) at an existing emissions unit, and the project meets the following criteria, then the Permittee shall submit a report to IDEM, OAQ:
 - (1) The annual emissions, in tons per year, from the project identified in (c)(1) in Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements exceed the baseline actual emissions, as documented and maintained under Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements (c)(1)(C)(i), by a significant amount, as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1 (xx) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1 (qq), for that regulated NSR pollutant, and
 - (2) The emissions differ from the preconstruction projection as documented and maintained under Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements (c)(1)(C)(ii).
- (g) The report for project at an existing emissions unit shall be submitted within sixty (60) days after the end of the year and contain the following:
 - (1) The name, address, and telephone number of the major stationary source.
 - (2) The annual emissions calculated in accordance with (d)(1) and (2) in Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements.
 - (3) The emissions calculated under the actual-to-projected actual test stated in 326 IAC 2-2-2(d)(3) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-2(c)(3).
 - (4) Any other information that the Permittee deems fit to include in this report.

Reports required in this part shall be submitted to:

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

- (h) The Permittee shall make the information required to be documented and maintained in accordance with (c) in Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements available for review upon a request for inspection by IDEM, OAQ. The general public may request this information from the IDEM, OAQ under 326 IAC 17.1.

Stratospheric Ozone Protection

C.19 Compliance with 40 CFR 82 and 326 IAC 22-1

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

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

SECTION D.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

- (a) Loading Rack
One (1) submerged gasoline and distillate three (3) bay loading rack, identified as Loading Rack, with a maximum throughput capacity of 70,000 gallons of gasoline and/or distillates per hour, with the capability of loading gasoline and/or distillates concurrently, subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart XX, Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals, consisting of:
 - (1) Two (2) truck loading bays, installed in May 1979, identified as Loading Rack Bay #2 & 3, equipped with a vapor recovery unit, consisting of two (2) carbon beds, originally installed in July 6, 1979, replaced in 2000 by a vapor recovery unit, exhausted through Stack JVRU4 or JVRU5, with a throughput capacity of 46,200 gallons of gasoline and/or distillates per hour.
 - (2) One (1) truck loading bay, approved for construction in 2007, identified as Loading Rack Bay #1, controlled by the same vapor recovery unit as Loading Rack Bay #2 & 3, with a throughput capacity of 23,800 gallons of gasoline and/or distillates per hour.
- (b) One (1) storage tank, identified as Tank 69, installed in 1956, capacity: 84,400 gallons of ethanol.
- (c) One (1) storage tank, identified as Tank 70, installed in 1953, capacity: 414,300 of gasoline or distillates.
- (d) One (1) storage tank, identified as Tank 71, installed in 1953, capacity: 620,300 gallons of gasoline or distillates.
- (e) One (1) storage tank, identified as Tank 72, installed in 1953, approved to be modified in 2007 to install an internal floating roof and to disconnect from the Tank 76/VRU system, with a maximum capacity of 620,300 gallons of gasoline or distillates.
- (f) One (1) storage tank; identified as Tank 73, installed in 1953, approved to be modified in 2007 to install an internal floating roof and to disconnect from the Tank 76/VRU system, with a maximum capacity of 993,500 gallons of gasoline or distillates.
- (g) Two (2) storage tanks, identified as Tanks 74 and 75, installed in 1953, capacity: 993,500 gallons of gasoline or distillates, each.
- (h) One (1) storage tank, identified as Tank 76, installed in 1953, equipped with a vapor recovery, consisting of two (2) carbon beds, originally installed in 1979, replaced in 2000, exhausted through Stack JVRU4 or JVRU5, capacity: 2,235,400 gallons of gasoline or distillates.
- (i) One (1) variable vapor space storage tank, identified as Tank 77, installed in 1953, capacity: 2,235,400 gallons of gasoline or distillates.
- (j) One (1) storage tank, identified as Tank 78, installed in 1953, capacity: 2,235,400 gallons of gasoline or distillates.
- (k) Two (2) storage tanks, identified as Tanks 79 and 80, installed in 1956, capacity: 2,235,000 gallons of gasoline or distillates, each.

- (l) One (1) storage tank, identified as Tank 81, installed in 1958, capacity: 2,290,000 gallons of gasoline or distillates.
- (m) One (1) storage tank, identified as Tank 82, installed in April 1978, capacity: 4,045,300 gallons of gasoline or distillates.
- (n) One (1) storage tank, identified as Tank A1, installed in 1988, capacity: 8,200 gallons of additives.
- (o) One (1) sump tank, identified as Sump, installed in 1953, capacity: 1,000 gallons.
- (p) Two (2) storage tanks, identified as Tanks S1 and S2, installed in 1992, capacity: 2,900 gallons of gasoline or distillates, each.
- (q) One (1) storage tank, identified as Tank S3, installed in 1992, capacity: 1,400 gallons of gasoline or distillates.
- (r) One (1) storage tank, identified as Tank 83, installed in 2003, capacity: 28,478 gallons of soy methyl ester with a vapor pressure of 0.018 psia at 70° F.
- (s) One (1) storage tank, identified as Tank 84, installed in 2006, capacity: 28,497 gallons of soy methyl ester with a vapor pressure of 0.018 psia at 70° F.

(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 2-7-5(1)]

D.1.1 PSD Minor Limits [326 IAC 2-2] [326 IAC 2-7-10.5]

- (a) Loading Rack Bay #2 & 3
 - (1) The throughput of gasoline to Loading Rack Bay #2 & 3 shall be less than 320,000 kilogallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
 - (2) The uncontrolled VOC emissions when loading gasoline from Loading Rack Bay #2 & 3 shall be less than 5 pounds per kilogallon.
 - (3) The uncontrolled VOC emissions when loading distillates from Loading Rack Bay #2 & 3 shall be less than 0.016 pounds per kilogallon.
 - (4) The VOC control efficiency of the Vapor Recovery Unit shall be at least ninety-five percent (95%).
 - (5) Every 312.5 kilogallons of distillate is equivalent to one (1) kilogallon of gasoline.
- (b) Loading Rack Bay #1
Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-10.5(d)(3)(C):
 - (1) The throughput of gasoline to Loading Rack Bay #1 shall be less than 200,000 kilogallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

- (2) The uncontrolled VOC emissions, when loading gasoline from Loading Rack Bay #1 shall not exceed 5 pounds per kilogallon.
 - (3) The uncontrolled VOC emissions when loading distillates from Loading Rack Bay #1 shall be less than exceed 0.016 pounds per kilogallon.
 - (4) The VOC control efficiency of the Vapor Recovery Unit shall be at least ninety-five percent (95%).
 - (5) Every 312.5 kilogallons of distillate is equivalent to one (1) kilogallon of gasoline.
- (c) Tank A1
- (1) The throughput of additives to Tank A1 shall be less than 7,974,860 gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
 - (2) The uncontrolled VOC emissions shall not exceed 10 lbs/kgal of additives.

Compliance with the above limit shall limit the VOC from Tank A1 to less than forty (40) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period and render 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable to the 2007 modification.

D.1.2 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) Minor Limits

- (a) The input of gasoline to Tank 77 shall be less than 75,753,824 gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (b) The minimum overall control efficiency of the vapor recovery unit shall be at least ninety-five percent (95%) of the VOC emissions from Loading Rack Bay #2 & 3, Loading Rack Bay #1, and Tank 76.

Compliance with the above limits combined with the limited potential to emit of Loading Rack Bay #2 & 3, Loading Rack Bay #1, and Tank A1 and the potential to emit HAPs from all other emission units at the source shall limit the individual HAP emissions from the entire source to less than ten (10) tons and the combined HAP emissions from the entire source to less than twenty-five (25) tons per twelve consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month and will make this source an area source for HAPs.

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-4:

- (a) The Permittee of this bulk gasoline terminal shall not permit the loading of gasoline into any transport, excluding railroad tank cars, or barges, unless:
 - (1) The bulk gasoline terminal is equipped with a vapor control system, in good working order, in operation and consisting of one of the following:
 - (A) An adsorber or condensation system which processes and recovers vapors and gases from the equipment being controlled, releasing to the atmosphere no more than 80 milligrams of VOC per liter of gasoline loaded.
 - (B) A vapor collection system which directs all vapors to a fuel gas system or incinerator.

- (C) An approved control system, demonstrated to have control efficiency equivalent to or greater than a system releasing to the atmosphere no more than 80 milligrams of VOC per liter of gasoline loaded.
 - (2) Displaced vapors and gases are vented only to the vapor control system.
 - (3) A means is provided to prevent liquid drainage from the loading device when it is not in use or to accomplish complete drainage before the loading device is disconnected.
 - (4) All loading and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections and which will be closed upon disconnection.
- (b) If employees of the owner of the bulk gasoline terminal are not present during loading, it shall be the responsibility of the owner of the transport to make certain the vapor control system is attached to the transport. The owner of the terminal shall take all reasonable steps to insure that owners of transports loading at the terminal during unsupervised times comply with these conditions.

D.1.4 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for the loading rack, Tanks 76, 77 and A1 and any control devices.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.1.5 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

In order to determine compliance with Conditions D.1.1 and D.1.2, the Permittee shall conduct a performance test on the Vapor Recovery Unit controlling the Loading Rack Bays #1, # 2 & 3, to verify the minimum VOC control efficiency before June 11, 2013, utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. This test shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of the most recent valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing.

D.1.6 VOC and HAPs Control

In order to comply with Conditions D.1.1 and D.1.2, the Permittee shall operate the vapor recovery unit serving the loading rack and Tank 76 at all times when gasoline/distillate is loaded through the loading rack and/or gasoline/distillate is being loaded to or unloaded from Tank 76.

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

D.1.7 Monitoring Determination Method [40 CFR 64]

- (a) The Permittee shall monitor the VRU control device parameters as follows:
- (1) The VRU shall use an alarm system that indicates if:
 - (A) any of the process fluids (gasoline and glycol) are not at the proper levels,
 - (B) there is not sufficient vacuum on the system, or
 - (C) there is any interruption in the automatic cycle.

When the alarm is activated response steps shall be taken. The activation of the alarm is not a deviation from the permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C- Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered as a deviation from the permit.

- (2) In the event the VRU is not operating normally, the VRU shall shut down and vapors produced at the loading rack shall be captured in Tank 76. The vertical travel of the Tank 76 variable vapor space roof shall be observed. If the vapor space is maintained below the full level, loading operation vapors shall be captured.

When the VRU is not operating normally, then response steps shall be taken. The abnormal operation of the VRU is not a deviation from the permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C- Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered as a deviation from the permit.

- (b) The Permittee shall measure the monthly flow rate of gasoline, petroleum distillate and additives to the loading rack and storage tanks.
- (c) The Permittee shall calibrate the flow meters on the loading rack at least quarterly or as specified by the manufacturer. The instrument used for determining the flow rate shall comply with Section C- Instrument Specifications of the permit and shall be subject to approval by IDEM, OAQ.

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]

D.1.8 Record Keeping Requirement

- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.1.2, the Permittee shall maintain records at the source of the materials used that contain any HAPs. The records shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the HAP usage limits and/or HAP emission limits established in Condition D.1.2. Records necessary to determine compliance shall be available within thirty (30) days of the end of each compliance period. The records shall contain a minimum of the following:
 - (1) The amount and type of fuel delivered to Tank 77, monthly
 - (2) The HAP/VOC ratio of each fuel received;
 - (3) The weight of HAPs emitted each month, considering the overall control efficiency of the Vapor Recovery Unit; and
- (b) To document compliance with Condition D.1.1, the Permittee shall record:

the amount and type of fuel delivered to Loading Rack Bays #1, #2 & 3, monthly, and the amount and type of additives delivered to Tank A1, monthly.
- (c) Transfer documents shall be kept for all gasoline distributed to Clark or Floyd Counties between May 1 and September 15 of each year unless the gasoline is being dispensed into motor vehicles or purchased by a consumer at a retail or wholesale outlet. All compliant fuel shall be segregated from noncompliant fuel and labeled. Records shall be maintained for a minimum of two (2) years. These records shall accompany every shipment of gasoline after it has been dispensed by the refinery, and shall contain at minimum, the following:
 - (1) The date of all transfers.

- (2) The volume of the gasoline that was transferred.
- (3) The volume and percentage of ethanol if ethanol blended, with a date and location of blending.
- (4) The location and time of transfer.
- (5) A statement certifying that the gasoline has an RVP of seven and eight-tenths (7.8) pounds per square inch or less per gallon or is ethanol blended or is certified as RFG.

D.1.9 Record Keeping Requirements [40 CFR 64]

To document compliance with Condition D.1.8, the Permittee shall maintain the following record keeping onsite pursuant to 40 CFR 64:

- (a) A log of instances when the alarm system for the VRU sounds and the corrective actions that are taken.
- (b) A log of instances when the VRU is shutdown because it is not operating normally and what corrective actions are taken as a result of that shutdown.

D.1.10 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Conditions D.1.1 and D.1.2 shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

SECTION D.2 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

- (a) Fuel oil-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than two million (2,000,000) British thermal units per hour and firing fuel containing less than five-tenths (0.5) percent sulfur by weight, consisting of:

One (1) maintenance shop boiler, installed in 1953, rated at 0.588 million British thermal units per hour (326 IAC 6-2-3).

- (b) Miscellaneous welding and cutting (326 IAC 6-3-2).

(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 2-7-5(15)]: Insignificant Activities

D.2.1 Particulate [326 IAC 6-2-3]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-3(d) (Particulate emission limitations for sources of indirect heating: emission limitations for facilities specified in 326 IAC 6-2-1(b)), PM emissions from all facilities used for indirect heating purposes which were existing and in operation on or before June 8, 1972, shall in no case exceed 0.8 pounds per million British thermal units heat input.

$$Pt = \frac{C \times a \times h}{76.5 \times Q^{0.75} \times N^{0.25}}$$

Where C = Maximum ground level concentration with respect to distance from the point source at the "critical" wind speed for level terrain. This shall equal 50 micrograms per cubic meter (μ/m^3) for a period not to exceed a sixty (60) minute time period.

Pt = Pounds of particulate matter emitted per million Btu heat input (lb/mmBtu).

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

N = Number of stacks in fuel burning operation.

a = Plume rise factor which is used to make allowance for less than theoretical plume rise. The value 0.67 shall be used for Q less than or equal to 1,000 mmBtu/hr heat input. The value 0.8 shall be used for Q greater than 1,000 mmBtu/hr heat input.

h = Stack height in feet. If a number of stacks of different heights exist, the average stack height to represent "N" stacks shall be calculated by weighing each stack height with its particulate matter emission rate. For the natural gas-fired boiler constructed in 1953 and rated at 0.588 MMBtu, the stack height is 20 feet.

D.2.2 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the allowable particulate emission rate from the miscellaneous welding and cutting shall not exceed the pounds per hour limitation when operating at a specified process weight rate calculated by:

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

$$E = 4.10 P^{0.67}$$

where E = rate of emission in pounds per hour; and
P = process weight rate in tons per hour

SECTION E.1

EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]: Loading Rack

(a) Loading Rack

One (1) submerged gasoline and distillate three (3) bay loading rack, identified as Loading Rack, with a maximum throughput capacity of 70,000 gallons of gasoline and/or distillates per hour, with the capability of loading gasoline and/or distillates concurrently, subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart XX, Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals, consisting of:

- (1) Two (2) truck loading bays, installed in May 1979, identified as Loading Rack Bay #2 & 3, equipped with a vapor recovery unit, consisting of two (2) carbon beds, originally installed in July 6, 1979, replaced in 2000, exhausted through Stack JVRU4 or JVRU5, with a throughput capacity of 46,200 gallons of gasoline and/or distillates per hour.
- (2) One (1) truck loading bay, approved for construction in 2007, identified as Loading Rack Bay #1, controlled by the same vapor recovery unit as Loading Rack Bay #2 & 3, with a throughput capacity of 23,800 gallons of gasoline and/or distillates per hour.

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

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

- (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.1, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12-1 for the loading rack except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart XX.
- (b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.10, the Permittee shall submit all required notifications and reports to:

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

E.1.2 Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals Requirements [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart XX]

Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart XX, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals, see Attachment A.

SECTION E.2

EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]: Tank 82

- (a) One (1) storage tank, identified as Tank 82, installed in April 1978, capacity: 4,045,300 gallons of gasoline or distillates.

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

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

- (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.1, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12-1, apply to Tank 82, except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart K.
- (b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.10, the Permittee shall submit all required notifications and reports to:

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

E.2.2 Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After June 11, 1973, and Prior to May 19, 1978 [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K]

Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After June 11, 1973, and Prior to May 19, 1978, see Attachment B.

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
CERTIFICATION**

Source Name: Countrymark Cooperative, LLP
Source Address: 17710 Mule Barn Road, Westfield, Indiana 46074
Mailing Address: 1200 Refinery Road, Mount Vernon, IN 47620
Part 70 Permit No.: T057-25657-00008

This certification shall be included when submitting monitoring, testing reports/results or other documents as required by this permit.

Please check what document is being certified:

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

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

Signature:

Printed Name:

Title/Position:

Phone:

Date:

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE BRANCH
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
Phone: 317-233-0178
Fax: 317-233-6865**

**PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
EMERGENCY OCCURRENCE REPORT**

Source Name: Countrymark Cooperative, LLP
Source Address: 17710 Mule Barn Road, Westfield, Indiana 46074
Mailing Address: 1200 Refinery Road, Mount Vernon, IN 47620
Part 70 Permit No.: T057-25657-00008

This form consists of 2 pages

Page 1 of 2

- This is an emergency as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12)
- The Permittee must notify the Office of Air Quality (OAQ), within four (4) business hours (1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-0178, ask for Compliance Section); and
 - The Permittee must submit notice in writing or by facsimile within two (2) working days (Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865), and follow the other requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-16.

If any of the following are not applicable, mark N/A

Facility/Equipment/Operation:
Control Equipment:
Permit Condition or Operation Limitation in Permit:
Description of the Emergency:
Describe the cause of the Emergency:

If any of the following are not applicable, mark N/A

Page 2 of 2

Date/Time Emergency started:
Date/Time Emergency was corrected:
Was the facility being properly operated at the time of the emergency? Y N
Type of Pollutants Emitted: TSP, PM-10, SO ₂ , VOC, NO _x , CO, Pb, other:
Estimated amount of pollutant(s) emitted during emergency:
Describe the steps taken to mitigate the problem:
Describe the corrective actions/response steps taken:
Describe the measures taken to minimize emissions:
If applicable, describe the reasons why continued operation of the facilities are necessary to prevent imminent injury to persons, severe damage to equipment, substantial loss of capital investment, or loss of product or raw materials of substantial economic value:

Form Completed by: _____

Title / Position: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

A certification is not required for this report.

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE DATA SECTION**

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Countrymark Cooperative, LLP
Source Address: 17710 Mule Barn Road, Westfield, Indiana 46074
Mailing Address: 1200 Refinery Road, Mount Vernon, IN 47620
Part 70 Permit No.: T057-25657-00008
Facility: Tank 77
Parameter: Gasoline Throughput
Limit: Less than 75,753,824 gallons of gasoline per twelve consecutive month period

QUARTER :

YEAR:

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

No deviation occurred in this quarter.

Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.
Deviation has been reported on:

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

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY COMPLIANCE DATA SECTION

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Countrymark Cooperative, LLP
 Source Address: 17710 Mule Barn Road, Westfield, Indiana 46074
 Mailing Address: 1200 Refinery Road, Mount Vernon, IN 47620
 Part 70 Permit No.: T057-25657-00008
 Facility: Loading Rack Bay #2 & 3
 Parameter: Gasoline/Distillate Throughputs
 Limit: Less than 320,000 kilogallons of gasoline per twelve consecutive month period;
 Every 312.5 kilogallons of distillate is equivalent to one (1) kilogallon of gasoline.

QUARTER:

YEAR:

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

No deviation occurred in this quarter.

Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.

Deviation has been reported on:

Submitted by: _____

Title / Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY COMPLIANCE DATA SECTION

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Countrymark Cooperative, LLP
 Source Address: 17710 Mule Barn Road, Westfield, Indiana 46074
 Mailing Address: 1200 Refinery Road, Mount Vernon, IN 47620
 Part 70 Permit No.: T057-25657-00008
 Facility: Loading Rack Bay #1
 Parameter: Gasoline/Distillate Throughputs
 Limit: Less than 200,000 kilogallons of gasoline per twelve consecutive month period;
 Every 312.5 kilogallons of distillate is equivalent to one (1) kilogallon of gasoline.

QUARTER:

YEAR:

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

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

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

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY COMPLIANCE DATA SECTION

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Countrymark Cooperative, LLP
Source Address: 17710 Mule Barn Road, Westfield, Indiana 46074
Mailing Address: 1200 Refinery Road, Mount Vernon, IN 47620
Part 70 Permit No.: T057-25657-00008
Facility: Tank A1
Parameter: Additive Throughput
Limit: 7,974,860 gallons of additive per twelve consecutive month period

QUARTER :

YEAR:

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

No deviation occurred in this quarter.

Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.

Deviation has been reported on:

Submitted by: _____

Title / Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
 OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
 COMPLIANCE DATA SECTION
 PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
 QUARTERLY DEVIATION AND COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT**

Source Name: Countrymark Cooperative, LLP
 Source Address: 17710 Mule Barn Road, Westfield, Indiana 46074
 Mailing Address: 1200 Refinery Road, Mount Vernon, IN 47620
 Part 70 Permit No.: T057-25657-00008

Months: _____ to _____ Year: _____

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

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

Form Completed by: _____

Title / Position: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

Attachment A to a Part 70 Renewal

40 CFR 60, Subpart XX, Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals

Source Name: Countrymark Cooperative, LLP
Source Location: 17710 Mule Barn Road Westfield, IN 46074
County: Hamilton
SIC Code: 5171
Renewal No.: T057-25657-00008
Permit Reviewer: Rebecca Jacobs

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

§ 60.500 *Applicability and designation of affected facility.*

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

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

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

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

§ 60.501 *Definitions.*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) Each affected facility shall be equipped with a vapor collection system designed to collect the total organic compounds vapors displaced from tank trucks during product loading.
- (b) The emissions to the atmosphere from the vapor collection system due to the loading of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks are not to exceed 35 milligrams of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded, except as noted in paragraph (c) of this section.
- (c) For each affected facility equipped with an existing vapor processing system, the emissions to the atmosphere from the vapor collection system due to the loading of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks are not to exceed 80 milligrams of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded.
- (d) Each vapor collection system shall be designed to prevent any total organic compounds vapors collected at one loading rack from passing to another loading rack.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 60.503 Test methods and procedures.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

where:

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

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

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

L=total volume of gasoline loaded, liters.

n=number of testing intervals.

i=emission testing interval of 5 minutes.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 60.504 [Reserved]

§ 60.505 Reporting and recordkeeping.

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

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

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

(2) Tank owner and address.

(3) Tank identification number.

(4) Testing location.

(5) Date of test.

(6) Tester name and signature.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 60.506 Reconstruction.

For purposes of this subpart:

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

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

Attachment B **to a Part 70 Renewal**

40 CFR 60, Subpart K, Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After June 11, 1973, and Prior to May 19, 1978

Source Name: Countrymark Cooperative, LLP
Source Location: 17710 Mule Barn Road Westfield, IN 46074
County: Hamilton
SIC Code: 5171
Renewal No.: T057-25657-00008
Permit Reviewer: Rebecca Jacobs

Source: 45 FR 23379, Apr. 4, 1980, unless otherwise noted.

§ 60.110 Applicability and designation of affected facility.

- (a) Except as provided in §60.110(b), the affected facility to which this subpart applies is each storage vessel for petroleum liquids which has a storage capacity greater than 151,412 liters (40,000 gallons).
- (b) This subpart does not apply to storage vessels for petroleum or condensate stored, processed, and/or treated at a drilling and production facility prior to custody transfer.
- (c) Subject to the requirements of this subpart is any facility under paragraph (a) of this section which:
- (1) Has a capacity greater than 151,416 liters (40,000 gallons), but not exceeding 246,052 liters (65,000 gallons), and commences construction or modification after March 8, 1974, and prior to May 19, 1978.
- (2) Has a capacity greater than 246,052 liters (65,000 gallons) and commences construction or modification after June 11, 1973, and prior to May 19, 1978.

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

§ 60.111 Definitions.

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

- (a) *Storage vessel* means any tank, reservoir, or container used for the storage of petroleum liquids, but does not include:
- (1) Pressure vessels which are designed to operate in excess of 15 pounds per square inch gauge without emissions to the atmosphere except under emergency conditions,
- (2) Subsurface caverns or porous rock reservoirs, or

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 60.112 Standard for volatile organic compounds (VOC).

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

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

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

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

§ 60.113 *Monitoring of operations.*

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

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

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

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

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

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

[45 FR 23379, Apr. 4, 1980]

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality

Technical Support Document (TSD) for a Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal

Source Background and Description

Source Name:	Countrymark Cooperative, LLP
Source Location:	17710 Mule Barn Road, Westfield, IN 46074
County:	Hamilton
SIC Code:	5171
Permit Renewal No.:	T 057-25657-00008
Permit Reviewer:	Rebecca Jacobs

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed the operating permit renewal application from Countrymark Cooperative, LLP, relating to the operation of a stationary bulk storage and wholesale petroleum products distribution source known as the Jolietville Terminal.

History

On December 14, 2007, Countrymark Cooperative, LLP, submitted an application to the OAQ requesting to renew its operating permit. Countrymark Cooperative, LLP, was issued a Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No. T057-16575-00008 on September 2, 2003. The source has since received the following approvals:

Significant Permit Modification No. T057-22083-00008, issued on June 28, 2006;
Significant Permit Modification No. T057-25062-00008, issued on December 31, 2007.

Permitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

- (a) **Loading Rack**
One (1) submerged gasoline and distillate three (3) bay loading rack, identified as Loading Rack, with a maximum throughput capacity of 70,000 gallons of gasoline and/or distillates per hour, with the capability of loading gasoline and/or distillates concurrently, subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart XX, Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals, consisting of:
 - (1) Two (2) truck loading bays, installed in May 1979, identified as Loading Rack Bay #2 & 3, equipped with a vapor recovery unit, consisting of two (2) carbon beds, originally installed in July 6, 1979, replaced in 2000 by a vapor recovery unit, exhausted through Stack JVRU4 or JVRU5, with a throughput capacity of 46,200 gallons of gasoline and/or distillates per hour.
 - (2) One (1) truck loading bay, approved for construction in 2007, identified as Loading Rack Bay #1, controlled by the same vapor recovery unit as Loading Rack Bay #2 & 3, with a throughput capacity of 23,800 gallons of gasoline and/or distillates per hour.
- (b) One (1) storage tank, identified as Tank 69, installed in 1956, capacity: 84,400 gallons of ethanol.
- (c) One (1) storage tank, identified as Tank 70, installed in 1953, capacity: 414,300 of gasoline or distillates.

- (d) One (1) storage tank, identified as Tank 71, installed in 1953, capacity: 620,300 gallons of gasoline or distillates.
- (e) One (1) storage tank, identified as Tank 72, installed in 1953, approved to be modified in 2007 to install an internal floating roof and to disconnect from the Tank 76/VRU system, with a maximum capacity of 620,300 gallons of gasoline or distillates.
- (f) One (1) storage tank; identified as Tank 73, installed in 1953, approved to be modified in 2007 to install an internal floating roof and to disconnect from the Tank 76/VRU system, with a maximum capacity of 993,500 gallons of gasoline or distillates.
- (g) Two (2) storage tanks, identified as Tanks 74 and 75, installed in 1953, capacity: 993,500 gallons of gasoline or distillates, each.
- (h) One (1) storage tank, identified as Tank 76, installed in 1953, equipped with a vapor recovery, consisting of two (2) carbon beds, originally installed in 1979, replaced in 2000 by a vapor recovery unit, exhausted through Stack JVRU4 or JVRU5, capacity: 2,235,400 gallons of gasoline or distillates.
- (i) One (1) variable vapor space storage tank, identified as Tank 77, installed in 1953, capacity: 2,235,400 gallons of gasoline or distillates.
- (j) One (1) storage tank, identified as Tank 78, installed in 1953, capacity: 2,235,400 gallons of gasoline or distillates.
- (k) Two (2) storage tanks, identified as Tanks 79 and 80, installed in 1956, capacity: 2,235,000 gallons of gasoline or distillates, each.
- (l) One (1) storage tank, identified as Tank 81, installed in 1958, capacity: 2,290,000 gallons of gasoline or distillates.
- (m) One (1) storage tank, identified as Tank 82, installed in April 1978, capacity: 4,045,300 gallons of gasoline or distillates.
- (n) One (1) storage tank, identified as Tank A1, installed in 1988, capacity: 8,200 gallons of additives.
- (o) One (1) sump tank, identified as Sump, installed in 1953, capacity: 1,000 gallons.
- (p) Two (2) storage tanks, identified as Tanks S1 and S2, installed in 1992, capacity: 2,900 gallons of gasoline or distillates, each.
- (q) One (1) storage tank, identified as Tank S3, installed in 1992, capacity: 1,400 gallons of gasoline or distillates.
- (r) One (1) storage tank, identified as Tank 83, installed in 2003, capacity: 28,478 gallons of soy methyl ester with a vapor pressure of 0.018 psia at 70° F.
- (s) One (1) storage tank, identified as Tank 84, installed in 2006, capacity: 28,497 gallons of soy methyl ester with a vapor pressure of 0.018 psia at 70° F.

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

There are no emission units that were constructed or that are operated without a permit at this source.

Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Removed From the Source

There have been no changes to the source since the most recent Significant Permit Modification, T057-25062-00008, issued on December 31, 2007.

Insignificant Activities

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

- (a) Fuel oil-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than two million (2,000,000) British thermal units per hour and firing fuel containing less than five-tenths (0.5) percent sulfur by weight, rated at a total of 3.318 million British thermal units per hour, consisting of:
 - (1) One (1) forced-air office heater, rated at 1.4 million British thermal units per hour,
 - (2) One (1) water heater, rated at 0.7 million British thermal units per hour,
 - (3) One (1) steam cleaner, rated at 0.63 million British thermal units per hour, and
 - (4) One (1) maintenance shop boiler, installed in 1953, rated at 0.588 million British thermal units per hour (326 IAC 6-2-3).
- (b) Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access.
- (c) On-site fire and emergency response training approved by the department.
- (d) Miscellaneous maintenance painting.
- (e) Miscellaneous construction.
- (f) Fugitives from pump seals, valves and flanges.
- (g) Closed top solvent tank.
- (h) Miscellaneous welding and cutting (326 IAC 6-3-2).
- (i) A petroleum fuel, other than gasoline, dispensing facility, having a storage capacity of less than or equal to 10,500 gallons and dispensing less than or equal to 230,000 gallons per month, including:
 - (1) One (1) maintenance tank, identified as Maintenance Fuel, capacity: 2,000 gallons of fuel oil.
 - (2) One (1) office fuel tank, identified as Office Fuel, capacity: 3,000 gallons of fuel oil.
 - (3) One (1) steamer tank, identified as Steamer Fuel, capacity: 2,000 gallons of fuel oil.
- (j) The following VOC and HAP storage containers: Storage tanks with capacity less than or equal to 1,000 gallons and annual throughputs less than 12,000 gallons, including:
 - (1) One (1) kerosene tank, identified as Kerosene Use, capacity: 300 gallons of kerosene.

- (2) One (1) recycled oil tank, identified as Recycle Oil, capacity: 500 gallons of fuel oil.

Existing Approvals

Since the issuance of the Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal T057-16575-00008 on September 2, 2003, the source has constructed or has been operating under the following approvals as well:

- (a) Significant Permit Modification, T 057-22083-00008, issued on June 28, 2006;
- (b) Significant permit Modification, T057-25062-00008, issued on December 31, 2007.

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

Enforcement Issue

There are no enforcement actions pending.

Emission Calculations

See Appendix A of this document for detailed emission calculations.

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Hamilton County

Pollutant	Designation
SO ₂	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O ₃	Attainment effective October 19, 2007, 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. Basic nonattainment designation effective federally April 5, 2005, for PM2.5.	

- (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) On September 6, 2007, the Indiana Air Pollution Control Board finalized a temporary emergency rule to re-designate Allen, Clark, Elkhart, Floyd, LaPorte, St. Joseph as attainment for the 8-hour ozone standard.
 - (3) On November 9, 2007, the Indiana Air Pollution Control Board finalized a temporary emergency rule to re-designate Boone, Clark, Elkhart, Floyd, LaPorte,

Hamilton, Hancock, Hendricks, Johnson, Madison, Marion, Morgan, Shelby, and St. Joseph as attainment for the 8-hour ozone standard.

- (4) Volatile organic compounds (VOC) and Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) are regulated under the Clean Air Act (CAA) for the purposes of attaining and maintaining the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NO_x emissions are considered when evaluating the rule applicability relating to ozone. Hamilton County has been designated as attainment or unclassifiable for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NO_x emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.
- (b) U.S. EPA, in the Federal Register Notice 70 FR 943 dated January 5, 2005, has designated Hamilton County as nonattainment for PM_{2.5}. On March 7, 2005 the Indiana Attorney General's Office, on behalf of IDEM, filed a law suit with the Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit challenging U.S. EPA's designation of nonattainment areas without sufficient data. However, in order to ensure that sources are not potentially liable for a violation of the Clean Air Act, the OAQ is following the U.S. EPA's guidance to regulate PM₁₀ emissions as a surrogate for PM_{2.5} emissions pursuant to the requirements of Nonattainment New Source Review, 326 IAC 2-1.1-5.
- (c) Other Criteria Pollutants
Hamilton County has been classified as attainment or unclassifiable in Indiana for all other criteria pollutants. Therefore, these emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.
- (d) Since this source is classified as a petroleum storage and transfer unit with a total storage capacity exceeding three hundred thousand (300,000) barrels, it is considered one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories, as specified in 326 IAC 2-2-1(gg)(1).
- (e) Fugitive Emissions
Since this type of operation is in one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2 or 326 IAC 2-3, fugitive emissions are counted toward the determination of PSD and Emission Offset applicability.

Unrestricted Potential Emissions

This table reflects the unrestricted potential emissions of the source.

Pollutant	tons/year
PM	<100
PM ₁₀	<100
SO ₂	<100
VOC	>100
CO	<100
NO _x	<100

HAPs	tons/year
Benzene	>10
Ethyl Benzene	>10
Hexane	>10
Toluene	>10
Xylene	<10
Naphthalene	<10

HAPs	tons/year
Total	>25

- (a) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of VOC is equal to or greater than 100 tons per year. Therefore, the source is subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7.
- (b) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of all other criteria pollutants is less than 100 tons per year.
- (c) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of any single HAP is equal to or greater than ten (10) tons per year and/or the potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of a combination of HAPs is equal to or greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year. Therefore, the source is subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7.
- (d) Since this type of operation is one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-7, fugitive emissions are counted toward the determination of Part 70 applicability.

Part 70 Permit Conditions

This source is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7, pursuant to which the source has to meet the following:

- (a) Emission limitations and standards, including those operational requirements and limitations that assure compliance with all applicable requirements at the time of issuance of Part 70 permits.
- (b) Monitoring and related record keeping requirements which assume that all reasonable information is provided to evaluate continuous compliance with the applicable requirements.

Potential to Emit After Issuance

The table below summarizes the potential to emit, reflecting all limits, of the emission units. Any control equipment is considered federally enforceable only after issuance of this Part 70 permit renewal, and only to the extent that the effect of the control equipment is made practically enforceable in the permit.

Process/ Emission Unit	Potential to Emit (tons/year)					
	PM	PM ₁₀	SO ₂	VOC	CO	NO _x
Loading Rack Bay #1 gasoline	0	0	0	<25	0	0
Loading Rack Bay #1 distillates	0	0	0		0	0
Loading Rack Bay #2 & #3 gasoline	0	0	0	<40	0	0
Loading Rack Bay #2 & #3 distillates	0	0	0		0	0
Tank 69	0	0	0	2.17	0	0
Tank 70	0	0	0	1.75	0	0

Process/ Emission Unit	Potential to Emit (tons/year)					
	PM	PM ₁₀	SO ₂	VOC	CO	NO _x
Tank 71	0	0	0	5.80	0	0
Tank 72	0	0	0	0.74	0	0
Tank 73	0	0	0	0.61	0	0
Tank 74	0	0	0	5.80	0	0
Tank 75	0	0	0	5.80	0	0
Tank 76	0	0	0	92.72	0	0
Tank 77	0	0	0	363.62	0	0
Tank 78	0	0	0	5.80	0	0
Tank 79	0	0	0	5.80	0	0
Tank 80	0	0	0	5.80	0	0
Tank 81	0	0	0	5.80	0	0
Tank 82	0	0	0	0.367	0	0
Tank A1	0	0	0	39.87	0	0
Tank S1	0	0	0	21.02	0	0
Tank S2	0	0	0	0.126	0	0
Tank S3	0	0	0	0.236	0	0
Maintenance	0	0	0	0.0005	0	0
Office Fuel	0	0	0	0.0020	0	0
Cetane Fuel	0	0	0	0.0130	0	0
Steamer Tank	0	0	0	0.0007	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	0.019	0	0
Sump	0	0	0	0.149	0	0
Recycled Oil	0	0	0	0.0004	0	0
Standing Losses of VOC from all tanks combined	-	-	-	52.39	-	-
Paved & Unpaved Roads	negl.	negl.	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	<481.0	0	0

- (a) This existing stationary source is major for PSD because the emissions of at least one criteria pollutant are greater than one hundred (>100) tons per year, and it is one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories.
- (b) Fugitive Emissions
 Since this type of operation is in one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2 or 326 IAC 2-3, fugitive emissions are counted toward the determination of PSD applicability.

Federal Rule Applicability

- (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) is applicable to existing emission units that involve a pollutant-specific emission unit and meet the following criteria:
 - (1) has a potential to emit before controls equal to or greater than the major source threshold for the pollutant involved;
 - (2) is subject to an emission limitation or standard for that pollutant; and
 - (3) uses a control device, as defined in 40 CFR 64.1, to comply with that emission limitation or standard.

The following table is used to identify the applicability of each of the criteria, under 40 CFR 64.1, to each existing emission unit and specified pollutant subject to CAM:

Emission Unit / Pollutant	Control Device Used	Emission Limitation (Y/N)	Uncontrolled PTE (tons/year)	Controlled PTE (tons/year)	Major Source Threshold (tons/year)	CAM Applicable (Y/N)	Large Unit (Y/N)
Loading Rack #1/ VOC	Y	Y	521.22	<25	100	Y	N
Loading Rack #2 & 3/ VOC	Y	Y	1011.78	<40	100	Y	N
Tank 76/ VOC	Y	N	1854.32	92.72	100	N	N
Loading Rack #1/ HAPs	Y	Y	3.649(Hexane) 9.038 (Combined)	<10 Single HAP; <25 Combined HAPs	10 Single HAP; 25 Combined HAPs	N	N
Loading Rack #2 & 3/ HAPs	Y	Y	>10 Single HAP >25 Combined HAPs	<10 Single HAP; <25 Combined HAPs	10 Single HAP; 25 Combined HAPs	Y	N
Tank 76/ HAPs	Y	N	>10 Single HAP >25 Combined HAPs	<10 Single HAP; <25 Combined HAPs	10 Single HAP; 25 Combined HAPs	N	N

Based on this evaluation, the requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, CAM are applicable to Loading Racks #1, #2, #3 for VOC and HAPs upon issuance of the Title V Renewal. A CAM plan will be incorporated into this Part 70 permit renewal.

Tanks 72, 73, 77 and A1 do involve a pollutant-specific emissions unit as defined in 40 CFR 64.1 for HAPs (Tanks 72, 73 and 77) or volatile organic compounds (Tank A1) with the potential to emit before controls equal to or greater than the major source threshold for HAPs or volatile organic

compounds that are subject to an emission limitation or standard for volatile organic compounds or single HAP or combination of HAPs; none of these tanks use a control device as defined in 40 CFR 64.1 to comply with that emission limitation or standard. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring, are not applicable to Tanks 72, 73, 77 and A1.

Tanks 69, 70, 71, 74, 75, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, S1, S2, S3, Maintenance Fuel, Office Fuel, Cetane, Steamer Fuel, Kerosene Use, Sump and Recycle Oil each does not involve a pollutant-specific emissions units as defined in 40 CFR 64.1 for volatile organic compounds or HAPs:

- (1) with the potential to emit before controls less than the major source threshold for volatile organic compounds and HAPs;
- (2) that is not subject to an emission limitation or standard for volatile organic compounds or HAPs; and
- (3) does not use a control device as defined in 40 CFR 64.1 to comply with that emission limitation or standard.

Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring, are not applicable to these storage tanks.

- (b) This source is subject to the New Source Performance Standard for Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals, 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX, which is incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12. This source has an affected facility, loading rack #1, which delivers liquid product into gasoline tank trucks which has been constructed or modified after December 17, 1980.
 - 1) 40 CFR 60.500 Applicability and designation of affected facility.
 - 2) 40 CFR 60.501 Definitions.
 - 3) 40 CFR 60.502 Standard for Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) emissions from bulk gasoline terminals.
 - 4) 40 CFR 60.503 Test methods and procedures.
 - 5) 40 CFR 60.504 [Reserved]
 - 6) 40 CFR 60.505 Reporting and recordkeeping.
 - 7) 40 CFR 60.506 Reconstruction.
- (c) Storage Tanks 69 through 81 and Sump, are not subject to the requirements of New Source Performance Standards, 326 IAC 12, (40 CFR Parts 60. 110, 110a - 115a or 110b - 117b, Subparts K, Ka, and Kb, because all of these storage tanks were constructed between 1953 and 1958, prior to the earliest applicability date of June 11, 1973 for Subparts K, Ka or Kb.
- (d) Storage Tank 82 constructed in April 1978 with a capacity of 4,045,300 gallons is subject to the record keeping requirement of Subpart K since it was constructed between June 11, 1973 and May 19, 1978. The Permittee will be required to keep records of its dimensions.
- (e) Storage Tank A1, constructed in 1988, and Storage Tanks S1, S2, and S3, constructed in 1992, are not subject to the requirements of Subpart Kb since their capacities are each less than 75 cubic meters (19,813 gallons). Also Tanks 83 and 84 constructed in 2003 and 2006, respectively, are between 75 and 151 cubic meters in capacity; however, they both store soy methyl ester which has a vapor pressure of 0.018 psia at 70 °F which is less than 15.0 kPa (2.18 psi). The Maintenance, Office Fuel, Steamer, Kerosene and Recycled Oil storage tanks with unknown construction dates are also not subject to Subparts K, Ka or Kb since each of their capacities are less than 40 cubic meters (10,567 gallons).

- (f) This source is not subject to the requirements of the Gasoline Distribution NESHAP, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R, Gasoline Distribution. Countrymark Cooperative, Inc. has agreed to limit the input of gasoline to Tank 77 to a total of 75,753,824 gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month. Compliance with this throughput limits the emissions of HAPs to below the major source levels of ten (10) tons per year for any given individual HAP and twenty-five (25) tons per year for the combination of HAPs for the entire source. Therefore, the requirements of Subpart R do not apply.
- (g) The one (1) maintenance shop boiler, installed in 1953, rated at 0.588 million British thermal units per hour is not subject to the requirements of the New Source Performance Standards, 326 IAC 12, (40 CFR 60.40, 60.40a, 60.40b and 60.40c, Subpart D, Da, Db, and Dc), because the boiler was constructed prior to the earliest applicability date of August 17, 1971 of Subparts D, Da, Db and Dc.
- (h) There are no National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) (326 IAC 14, 326 IAC 20 and 40 CFR Part 63) included in this permit renewal.
- (i) This source remains not subject to the requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) for Gasoline Distribution Facilities (Bulk Gasoline Terminals and Pipeline Breakout Stations), 40 CFR 63, Subpart R. Compliance with the following limits and conditions, limit the individual HAP emissions from the entire source to less than ten (10) tons per year and limit the combined HAP emissions from the entire source to less than twenty-five (25) tons per year, rendering the requirements of NESHAP, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R not applicable for this source:
 - (1) The input of gasoline to Tank 77 shall be less than 75,753,824 gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
 - (2) The throughput of gasoline to Loading Rack Bay #2 & 3 shall be less than 319,728,051 gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
 - (3) The throughput of gasoline to Loading Rack Bay #1 shall be less than 199,972,751 gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
 - (4) The throughput of additives to Tank A1 shall be less than 7,974,860 gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
 - (5) The minimum overall (capture and destruction) control efficiency of the vapor recovery unit shall be at least ninety-five percent (95%) of the VOC emissions from Loading Rack Bay #1, Loading Rack Bay #2 & 3, and Tank 76.

State Rule Applicability - Entire Source

326 IAC 2-2 (PSD)

On August 7, 1977, this source was major for PSD since the potential to emit VOC exceeded 100 tons/year and the source is one of twenty-eight (28) major source categories as listed in 326 IAC 2-2..

1978 Modification

Tank 82, installed in April 1978, has a potential to emit VOC of 37.6 tons per year which is less than the PSD significance level of 40 tons/year of VOC emissions. Therefore, the installation of the Tank 82 was a minor PSD modification.

1979 Modification

The submerged gasoline and distillate two (2) bay truck loading rack, installed in May 1979, (more than twelve (12) months after the installation of Tank 82) identified as Loading Rack, equipped with a vapor recovery unit, consisting of two carbon beds, originally installed in July 6, 1979, replaced in 2000, has controlled VOC emissions of 50.6 tons/year. With a limited throughput of 320,000 kgal per twelve (12) consecutive months of gasoline, the potential VOC from the loading rack is equivalent to less than the PSD significant level of 40 tons of VOC per year after controls and was a minor PSD modification. In a minor source modification issued on September 28, 2007, these VOC emissions were corrected to 40.03 tons per year which exceeds the allowable for the loading rack, so the new throughput limit for gasoline was determined to be 319,728.051 kgal/year and VOC emissions shall not exceed 5 pounds/kgal of gasoline and 0.016 pounds/kgal of distillates. However, pursuant to T057-25657-00008, the second Title V Renewal, the original limit has been restored because the gasoline throughput limit of 319, 728.051 kgal/year is incorrect. The original emission limit for the Loading Rack Bay #2 & 3 is reinstated at 320,000 kilogallons of gasoline per twelve (12) consecutive months. Every 312.5 kilogallons of distillates will be equivalent to 1 kilogallon of gasoline.

1988 Modification

Tank A1 (originally identified as Tank 83 until 2008 Renewal), installed in 1988, has a potential to emit VOC of 117.9 tons/year. In order for this modification to be a minor PSD modification, the throughput of additives was originally limited to 4,984,288 gallons of additives per year. The 2007 modification revised the throughput limit to 7,974,860 gallons of additives so that standing and working total VOC emissions are less than 40 tons/year.

1992 Modification

Tanks S1, S2, and S3, all constructed in 1992, have a potential to emit VOC of 21.1, 0.127, and 0.237 tons/year respectively, for a total of 21.5 tons/year VOC. Therefore, the installation of these three (3) tanks was a minor PSD modification because the potential to emit VOC is less than 40 tons/year.

2007 Modification

The Loading Rack Bay #1, approved for construction in 2007, has uncontrolled VOC potential emissions greater than 40 tons/year. The throughput limit of gasoline after controls is less than 199,972.751 kgal/year. Additionally, the uncontrolled VOC emissions, when loading gasoline from Loading Rack Bay #1, is less than five (5) lbs/kgal, and the uncontrolled VOC emissions, when loading distillates from Loading Rack Bay #1, is less than 0.016 lbs/kgal. The potential controlled VOC from Loading Rack Bay #1 is less than 25 tons of VOC per year and is a minor PSD modification because the potential to emit VOC is less than 40 tons/year. The control efficiency of the Vapor Recovery Unit is required to be at least 95% of the VOC emissions in order for the Loading Rack to remain minor for PSD. Pursuant to T057-25657-00008, the second Title V Renewal, the emission limit for Bay # 1 has been revised to 200,000 kilogallons of gasoline per twelve (12) consecutive months. Every 312.5 kilogallons of distillates will be equivalent to 1 kilogallon of gasoline.

326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting)

This source is subject to 326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting) because it is required to have an operating permit under 326 IAC 2-7, Part 70 program. Pursuant to this rule, the Permittee shall submit an emission statement certified pursuant to the requirements of 326 IAC 2-6. In accordance with the compliance schedule specified in 326 IAC 2-6-3, an emission statement must be submitted annually by July 1. The emission statement shall contain, at a minimum, the information specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4.

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 Exemptions), opacity shall meet the following, unless otherwise stated in the permit:

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

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

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

326 IAC 13-3 (Control of Gasoline Reid Vapor Pressure)

Pursuant to this rule all gasoline distributed to Clark or Floyd Counties between May 1 and September 15 of each year, must meet the federal requirements of Reformulated Gas (RFG) that complies with seven and eight-tenths (7.8) pounds per square inch low Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) gasoline, federal reformulated gasoline, or ethanol blended low RVP gasoline. Transfer documents are required as specified in 326 IAC 13-3-4 (Record keeping requirements).

State Rule Applicability – Individual Facilities

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

The source is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-4 since it meets the applicability conditions of 326 IAC 8-4-1(b) being located in Hamilton County. Pursuant to this rule the gasoline bulk terminal shall be equipped with a vapor recovery system releasing no more than 80 milligrams of VOC per liter of gasoline loaded. Displaced vapors and gases must only be vented to the vapor recover system, drainage after loading must be complete or a collection system must be provided to prevent liquid drainage and all loading and vapor lines must be vapor-tight. The owner of the terminal must take reasonable steps to insure that the owners of the transports are complying with these conditions at all times.

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

This source is a Bulk Gasoline Terminal and does not meet the definition of a Bulk Gasoline Plant, defined as "a gasoline storage and distribution facility which receives gasoline from bulk terminals by transport, stores it in tanks and subsequently dispenses it via account tricks to local farms, businesses, and service stations", in 326 IAC 1-2-7.

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

This source does not qualify as a gasoline dispensing facility as defined in 326 IAC 8-4-6 as "any facility where gasoline is dispensed into motor vehicle fuel tanks or portable containers from a storage tank... ". This source is a bulk gasoline terminal that loads gasoline and distillates into transports via a loading rack. Therefore, the storage tanks and loading rack at this source are not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-6.

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

The source is subject to 326 IAC 8-4-4 (Bulk Gasoline Terminals); therefore the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 do not apply to any facility at the source.

326 IAC 8-6 (Organic Solvent Emission Limitations)

Bulk Gasoline Terminals which distribute gasoline and distillates are not subject to the Organic Solvent Emission Limitations of 326 IAC 8-6-2(a) because this section applies only to emissions of organic solvents which are VOC and which are liquids at standard conditions, and include diluents which are used as dissolvers, viscosity reducers, carrying agents and cleaning agents.

326 IAC 8-9 (Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels)
Hamilton County is not affected by this rule because it is not located in Clark, Floyd, Lake or Porter Counties.

State Rule Applicability- Insignificant Activities

326 IAC 6-2-3 Emission limitations for facilities specified in 326 IAC 6-2-1(c)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-3, particulate emissions from the maintenance boiler, constructed in 1953, existing and in operation before September 21, 1983, shall be limited by the following equation:

$$Pt = \frac{C \times a \times h}{76.5 \times Q^{0.75} \times N^{0.25}}$$

Where:

- : C = Maximum ground level concentration with respect to distance from the point source at the "critical" wind speed for level terrain. This shall equal 50 micrograms per cubic meter (μ/m^3) for a period not to exceed a sixty (60) minute time period.
- Pt = Pounds of particulate matter emitted per million Btu heat input (lb/mmBtu).
- Q = Total source maximum operating capacity rating in million Btu per hour (mmBtu/hr) heat input. The maximum operating capacity rating is defined as the maximum capacity at which the facility is operated or the nameplate capacity, whichever is specified in the facility's operation permit application, except when some lower capacity is contained in the facility's operation permit; in which case, the capacity specified in the operation permit shall be used.
- N = Number of stacks in fuel burning operation.
- a = Plume rise factor which is used to make allowance for less than theoretical plume rise. The value 0.67 shall be used for Q less than or equal to 1,000 mmBtu/hr heat input. The value 0.8 shall be used for Q greater than 1,000 mmBtu/hr heat input.
- h = Stack height in feet. If a number of stacks of different heights exist, the average stack height to represent "N" stacks shall be calculated by weighing each stack height with its particulate matter emission rate as follows:

Since the natural gas-fired boiler constructed in 1953 and rated at 0.588 has one (1) stack with a height of 20 feet, the above equation becomes:

$$Pt = \frac{50 \times 0.67 \times 18}{76.5 \times 0.588^{0.75} \times 1^{0.25}} = 11.7 \text{ lbs/mmBtu}$$

However, pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-3(d), particulate emissions from all facilities used for indirect heating purposes which were existing and in operation on or before June 8, 1972, shall in no case exceed 0.8 pounds per million British thermal units heat input. Therefore, the maintenance boiler shall not exceed 0.8 pounds of PM per million British thermal units heat input.

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

- (a) The allowable particulate emission rate from the miscellaneous welding and cutting shall not exceed the pounds per hour limitation when operating at a specified process weight rate calculated by:

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

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

- (b) The maintenance painting of the storage tanks is not subject to the requirements of this rule because the painting of storage tanks does not meet the definition of a surface coating manufacturing process as described in 326 IAC 6-3-2.

Compliance Determination and Monitoring Requirements

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

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

Emission Unit	Control Device	Next Text Date	Parameters	Pollutant	Frequency of Testing	Limit or Requirement
Loading Rack Bay #1	Vapor Recovery Unit	Before June 11, 2013	Control Efficiency	VOC	Once every five years	326 IAC 8-4-4, 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX
Loading Rack Bay #2 & 3	Vapor Recovery Unit	Before June 11, 2013	Control Efficiency	VOC	Once every five years	326 IAC 8-4-4, 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX

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

- (a) The compliance monitoring requirements applicable to the loading rack are as specified below:
- (1) For all gasoline distributed to Clark or Floyd Counties between May 1 and September 15 of each year, transfer documents must be prepared.

- (2) Measure the monthly gasoline and petroleum distillate flow rate to the loading rack and storage tanks.
 - (3) Calibrate the flow meters on the loading rack at least once quarterly or as specified by the manufacturer. The instrument used for determining the flow shall comply with Section C - Pressure Gauge and Other Instrument Specifications, of this permit, shall be subject to approval by IDEM, OAQ.
 - (4) In the event that a flow meter failure has been observed, the affected compartments of the loading rack associated with that flow meter will be shut down immediately until the failed flow meter has been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B- Emergency Provisions). Within eight (8) business hours of the determination of failure, response steps according to the timetable described in the Compliance Response Plan shall be initiated. For any failure with corresponding response steps and timetable not described in the Compliance Response Plan, response steps shall be devised within eight (8) business hours of discovery of the failure and shall include a timetable for completion. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Compliance Response Plan - Preparation, Implementation, Records, and Reports, shall be considered a violation of this permit.
- (b) The compliance monitoring requirements applicable to the carbon adsorber vapor recovery unit (VRU) are as specified below:
- (1) The VRU shall use an alarm system that indicates if:
 - (A) any of the process fluids (gasoline and glycol) are not at the proper levels,
 - (B) there is not sufficient vacuum on the system, or
 - (C) there is any interruption in the automatic cycle.
 - (2) In the event the VRU is not operating normally, the VRU shall shutdown and vapors produced at the loading rack shall be captured in Tank 76. The vertical travel of the Tank 76 variable vapor space roof shall be observed. If the vapor space is maintained below the full level, loading operation vapors shall be captured. No excess emissions shall occur at the VRU at any time.
- (c) The compliance monitoring requirements applicable to the Storage Tanks 72, 73, 77 and A1 have applicable compliance monitoring conditions as specified below:
- (1) Measure the daily gasoline flow rate to Storage Tanks 72, 73, 77 and A1.
 - (2) Since the flow meters for Storage Tanks 72, 73, 77 and A1 are not dedicated, then tank gauging, pipeline receipts or other records approved by IDEM, OAQ, must be used to determine throughput.
 - (3) In the event that a flow meter failure has been observed, the affected compartments of the loading rack associated with that flow meter will be shut down immediately until the failed flow meter has been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the

Permittee satisfies the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B- Emergency Provisions). Within eight (8) business hours of the determination of failure, response steps according to the timetable described in the Compliance Response Plan shall be initiated. For any failure with corresponding response steps and timetable not described in the Compliance Response Plan, response steps shall be devised within eight (8) business hours of discovery of the failure and shall include a timetable for completion. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Compliance Response Plan - Preparation, Implementation, Records, and Reports, shall be considered a violation of this permit.

These monitoring conditions are necessary because the gasoline throughput limits to storage tanks 72, 73, 77 and A1, and the loading rack are necessary to render the requirements of NESHAP Subpart R and 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable and show compliance with 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70) and the vapor recovery unit for the loading rack must operate properly to ensure compliance with 326 IAC 8-4-4 (Bulk Gasoline Terminals) and 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70).

Recommendation

The staff recommends to the Commissioner that the Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal be approved. This recommendation is based on the following facts and conditions:

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

An application for the purposes of this review was received on December 14, 2007.

Conclusion

The operation of this stationary bulk storage and wholesale petroleum products distribution source shall be subject to the conditions of the attached Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No. T057-25657-00008.

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations

Company Name: Countrymark Cooperative, LLP
 Address: 17710 Mule Barn Road, Westfield, Indiana 46074
 Permit No.: T057-2565700008
 Reviewer: Rebecca Jacobs
 Date: June 13, 2008

Potential to Emit**LOADING RACK BAY #1****VOCs - Loading Rack Bay #1 Only**

	Working Throughput (kgal/hr)	Emission Factor (lb/kgal)	VOC Control Efficiency	Uncontrolled Potential Emissions (tons/yr)	Controlled Potential Emissions (tons/yr)
Loading Rack Bay #1 VOCs	23.8000	5.0000	95%	521.2	26.1

*Uncontrolled Potential Emissions (tons/yr) = Working Throughput (kgal/hr) * Emission Factor (lb/kgal) * (8760 hr / yr) * (1 ton / 2000 lb)

*Controlled Potential Emissions (tons/yr) = Uncontrolled Potential Emissions (tons/yr) * (1-Control Efficiency)

*The Emission Factor is for gasoline, which represents the worst case loading scenario. The Emission Factor is from AP-42, Table 5-2.5.

Limit on Gasoline Throughput - Loading Rack Bay #1

VOC Emission Limitation (tons/yr)	25.0
Total Potential Throughput for Gasoline and/or Distillates (kgal/hr)	23.80
Emission Factor - Gasoline, EF _{gasoline} (lbs/kgal)	5.00
Emission Factor - Distillate, EF _{distillates} (lbs/kgal)	0.016
Control Efficiency	95%
VOC Potential emissions	521.22
Limited Throughput of Gasoline (kgal/yr)	200000

Gasoline Throughput Limit = (VOC Emission Limitation tons/yr * 2000 lbs/ton) / (Gasoline Emission Factor lb/kgal * (1-Control Efficiency))

*The Emission Factor for distillates is from AP-42, Table 5-2.5.

HAPs - Loading Rack Bay #1 Only

Mass Fraction of VOC Emissions	Benzene	Ethyl Benzene	Hexane	Toluene	Xylenes	Naphthalene	Total	
		0.003	0.0003	0.007	0.005	0.002	0.00004	HAPs
Loading Rack Bay #1 HAPs	Uncontrolled Potential Emissions (tons/yr)	1.564	0.156	3.649	2.606	1.042	0.021	9.038
	Controlled Potential Emissions (tons/yr)	0.078	0.008	0.182	0.130	0.052	0.001	0.452
	Controlled and Limited Potential Emissions (tons/yr)	0.075	0.008	0.175	0.125	0.050	0.001	0.434

*For each HAP, Potential Emissions (tons/yr) = HAP Mass Fraction (pound HAP/pound VOC) * Potential VOC Emissions (tons/yr)

*Total HAPs (tons/yr) = Sum of the Potential Emissions of Each HAP (tons/yr)

*The vapor mass fractions of HAPs were determined using the TANKS program based on the liquid HAP content for gasolines at Countrymark. Note: These are different mass fractions than were used in Part 70 Operating Permit No. 057-7976-00008, issued June 6, 1998 and Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No. 057-16575-00008.

Tanks 72 and 73**VOCs - Tanks 72 and 73**

Process	Standing Configuration					Working Configuration						
	Standing Throughput (kgal/hr)	Emission Factor (lb/kgal)	VOC Control	Uncontrolled Potential Emissions (tons/yr)	Controlled Potential Emissions (tons/yr)	Working Throughput (kgal/hr)	Emission Factor (lb/kgal)	VOC Control	Uncontrolled Potential Emissions (tons/yr)	Controlled Potential Emissions (tons/yr)	Limit (kgal/yr)	Limited and Controlled Potential Emissions (tons/yr)
Tank 77	Variable vapor space			0.0000	0.0000	44.1000	9.6000	0.0000	1854.3168	1854.3168	75753.824	363.6184
Tank 72	620.3	0.00079	0%	2.1382	2.1382	44.1000	0.0039	0%	0.7437	0.7437	N/A	0.7437
Tank 73	993.5	0.00088	0%	3.8380	3.8380	44.1000	0.0031	0%	0.6065	0.6065	N/A	0.6065

*Uncontrolled Potential Emissions (tons/yr) = Throughput (kgal/hr) * Emission Factor (lb/kgal) * (8760 hr / yr) * (1 ton / 2000 lb)

*Controlled Potential Emissions (tons/yr) = Uncontrolled Potential Emissions (tons/yr) * (1-Control Efficiency)

*Limited and Controlled Potential Emissions (tons/yr) = Limit (kgal/yr) * Emission Factor (lb/kgal) * (1-Control Efficiency) * (1 ton / 2000 lb)

*The Emission Factors are for gasoline, which represents the worst case scenario. The Emission Factors are calculated from AP-42 methods for Organic Liquid Storage Tanks (Chapter 7).

HAPs - Tanks 72 and 73

		Benzene	Ethyl Benzene	Hexane	Toluene	Xylenes	Naphthalene	Total HAPs
Mass Fraction of VOC Emissions (lb HAP/lb VOC)	New	0.003	0.0003	0.007	0.005	0.002	0.00004	
Standing	Tank 77	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	Tank 72	0.0064	0.0006	0.0150	0.0107	0.0043	0.0001	0.0371
	Tank 73	0.0115	0.0012	0.0269	0.0192	0.0077	0.0002	0.0666
Working	Tank 77	1.0909	0.1091	2.5453	1.8181	0.7272	0.0145	6.3051
	Tank 72	0.0022	0.0002	0.0052	0.0037	0.0015	0.0000	0.0129
	Tank 73	0.0018	0.0002	0.0042	0.0030	0.0012	0.0000	0.0105
Worst Case Individual HAPs After Modification		1.11	0.11	2.59	1.85	0.74	0.01	

*For each HAP, Potential Emissions (tons/yr) = HAP Mass Fraction * Potential VOC Emissions (tons/yr)

*Calculations were made using controlled and limited Potential VOC Emissions because the control and limit are federally enforceable requirements.

*Total HAPs (tons/yr) = Sum of the Potential Emissions of Each HAP (tons/yr)

*The vapor mass fractions of HAPs calculations were determined using the TANKS program based on the liquid HAP content for gasolines at Countrymark. Note: These are different mass fractions than were used in Part 70 Operating Permit No. 057-7976-00008, issued June 6, 1998 and

*Worst Case Individual HAP = For each HAP: Worst Case Working Loss from Tanks 72, 73, or 77 + Total Standing Loss from Tanks 72, 73, and 77

PTE Tanks 72 and 73

	PTE (tons/yr)
VOCs	369.6
Total HAPs	6.4

*PTE for VOCs = Sum of Standing Controlled Potential Emissions for Tanks 72, 73, and 77 + Worst Case Working Limited and Controlled Potential Emissions from Tanks 72, 73, or 77

*PTE for HAPs = Sum of Standing Total HAPs for Tanks 72, 73, and 77 + Worst Case Total HAPs from Tanks 72, 73, or 77

Loading Rack Bay #2 & 3 Limited Throughput**Limited Throughput for Existing Loading Rack Bay #2 & 3**

VOC Permit Emission Limitation (tons/yr)	<40
Total Potential Throughput for Gasoline and/or Distillates (kgal/hr)	46.20
Emission Factor - Gasoline, EF _{gasoline} (lbs/kgal)	5.00
Emission Factor - Distillate, EF _{distillates} (lbs/kgal)	0.016
Control Efficiency	95%
New Limited Throughput of Gasoline (kgal/yr)	320000

Gasoline Throughput Limit = (VOC Emission Limitation tons/yr * 2000 lbs/ton) / (Gasoline Emission Factor lb/kgal * (1-Control Efficiency))

Overall Source VOC Emissions

Process	Standing Configuration					Working Configuration							Limited Emissions	
	Standing Throughput (kgal/hr)	Emission Factor (lb/kgal)	VOC Control	Uncontrolled Potential Emissions (tons/yr)	Controlled Potential Emissions (tons/yr)	Working Throughput (kgal/hr)	Emission Factor (lb/kgal)	VOC Control	Uncontrolled (Unlimited) Potential Emissions (tons/yr)	Controlled (Unlimited) Potential Emissions (tons/yr)	Limit (kgal/yr)	Limited and Uncontrolled Potential Emissions (tons/yr)		Limited and Controlled Potential Emissions (tons/yr)
Loading Rack Bay #2 & 3 - gasoline						46.2000	5.0000	95%	1011.7800	50.5890	320000	800	40.0000	<40
Loading Rack Bay #2 & 3 - distillate							0.0160	95%						
Loading Rack Bay #1 - gasoline						23.8000	5.0000	95%	521.2200	26.0610	200000	500	25.0000	<25
Loading Rack Bay #1 - distillates							0.0160	95%						
Tank 69	84.4	0.00033	0%	0.1220	0.1220	0.7500	0.6600	0%	2.1681	2.1681	N/A	2.1681	2.1681	
Tank 70	414.3	0.00350	0%	6.3512	6.3512	0.0400	10.0000	0%	1.7520	1.7520	N/A	1.7520	1.7520	
Tank 71	620.3	0.00005	0%	0.1358	0.1358	44.1000	0.0300	0%	5.7947	5.7947	N/A	5.7947	5.7947	
Tank 72	620.3	0.00079	0%	2.1382	2.1382	44.1000	0.0039	0%	0.7437	0.7437	N/A	0.7437	0.7437	
Tank 73	993.5	0.00088	0%	3.8380	3.8380	44.1000	0.0031	0%	0.6065	0.6065	N/A	0.6065	0.6065	
Tank 74	993.5	0.00005	0%	0.2176	0.2176	44.1000	0.0300	0%	5.7947	5.7947	N/A	5.7947	5.7947	
Tank 75	993.5	0.00005	0%	0.2176	0.2176	44.1000	0.0300	0%	5.7947	5.7947	N/A	5.7947	5.7947	
Tank 76				0.0000	0.0000	44.1000	9.6000	95%	1854.3168	92.7158	N/A	1854.3168	92.7158	
Tank 77				0.0000	0.0000	44.1000	9.6000	0%	1854.3168	1854.3168	75753.824	363.6184	363.6184	Single HAP<10 Combined HAPs<25
Tank 78	2235.4	0.00005	0%	0.4896	0.4896	44.1000	0.0300	0%	5.7947	5.7947	N/A	5.7947	5.7947	
Tank 79	2235.4	0.00005	0%	0.4896	0.4896	44.1000	0.0300	0%	5.7947	5.7947	N/A	5.7947	5.7947	
Tank 80	2235.4	0.00005	0%	0.4896	0.4896	44.1000	0.0300	0%	5.7947	5.7947	N/A	5.7947	5.7947	
Tank 81	2290.0	0.00005	0%	0.5015	0.5015	44.1000	0.0300	0%	5.7947	5.7947	N/A	5.7947	5.7947	
Tank 82	4045.3	0.00210	0%	37.2087	37.2087	44.1000	0.0019	0%	0.3670	0.3670	N/A	0.3670	0.3670	
Tank A1 (83)	8.2	0.00350	0%	0.1257	0.1257	2.6900	10.0000	0%	117.8220	117.8220	7974.860	39.8743	39.8743	<40
Tank S1	2.9	0.00350	0%	0.0445	0.0445	0.4800	10.0000	0%	21.0240	21.0240	N/A	21.0240	21.0240	
Tank S2	2.9	0.00005	0%	0.0006	0.0006	0.9600	0.0300	0%	0.1261	0.1261	N/A	0.1261	0.1261	
Tank S3	1.4	0.00005	0%	0.0003	0.0003	1.8000	0.0300	0%	0.2365	0.2365	N/A	0.2365	0.2365	
Maintenance	2.0	0.00005	0%	0.0004	0.0004	0.0040	0.0300	0%	0.0005	0.0005	N/A	0.0005	0.0005	
Office Fuel	3.0	0.00005	0%	0.0007	0.0007	0.0150	0.0300	0%	0.0020	0.0020	N/A	0.0020	0.0020	
Cetane Tank	1.0	0.00005	0%	0.0002	0.0002	0.0990	0.0300	0%	0.0130	0.0130	N/A	0.0130	0.0130	
Steamer Tank	0.3	0.00005	0%	0.0001	0.0001	0.0050	0.0300	0%	0.0007	0.0007	N/A	0.0007	0.0007	
Kerosene	0.3	0.00005	0%	0.0001	0.0001	0.1460	0.0300	0%	0.0192	0.0192	N/A	0.0192	0.0192	
Sump	1.0	0.00350	0%	0.0153	0.0153	0.0034	10.0000	0%	0.1489	0.1489	N/A	0.1489	0.1489	
Recycled Oil	0.5	0.00005	0%	0.0001	0.0001	0.0030	0.0300	0%	0.0004	0.0004	N/A	0.0004	0.0004	
Totals				52.3873	52.3873				3439.7041	1983.3541		3206.7041	481.0056	

	Before Controls (Unlimited)	After Controls and Limits
Total Potential To Emit (tons/yr)	3439.7	481.0

For each scenario (standing, working, or processing):

*Uncontrolled Potential Emissions (tons/yr) = Throughput (kgal/hr) * Emission Factor (lb/kgal) * (8760 hr/yr) * (1 ton/2000 lb)

*Controlled Potential Emissions (tons/yr) = Uncontrolled Potential Emissions (tons/yr) * (1-VOC Control)

*Limited and Controlled Potential Emissions (tons/yr) = Limit (kgal/yr) * Emission Factor (lb/kgal) * (1 ton/2000 lb) * (1-VOC Control)

Total Potential To Emit = All Loading Rack Emissions + all standing losses from tanks + worst case working loss

***Only one (1) tank can be filled at the terminal at any one time**

*VOC Emission Factors are from AP-42

Overall Source HAPs Emissions

HAPs Emission Calculations (tons per year) - Controlled and Limited (Limit on Existing Loading Rack Bay #2 & 3 gasoline throughput, Limit on Loading Rack Bay #1 gasoline throughput, Limit on Tank 77 gasoline input, Limit on Tank A1 additives throughput, Control on all loading rack bays and Tank 76)								
Mass Fraction of VOC Emissions (lb HAP/lb VOC)		Benzene	Ethyl Benzene	Hexane	Toluene	Xylenes	Naphthalene	Total HAPs
Loading Rack Bay #2 & 3		0.120	0.012	0.280	0.200	0.080	0.002	0.69
Loading Rack Bay #1		0.075	0.008	0.175	0.125	0.050	0.001	0.43
Working Only	Tank 69	0.007	0.001	0.015	0.011	0.004	0.000	0.038
	Tank 70	0.005	0.001	0.012	0.009	0.004	0.000	0.030
	Tank 71	0.017	0.002	0.041	0.029	0.012	0.000	0.100
	Tank 72	0.002	0.000	0.005	0.004	0.001	0.000	0.013
	Tank 73	0.002	0.000	0.004	0.003	0.001	0.000	0.011
	Tank 74	0.017	0.002	0.041	0.029	0.012	0.000	0.100
	Tank 75	0.017	0.002	0.041	0.029	0.012	0.000	0.100
	Tank 76	0.278	0.028	0.649	0.464	0.185	0.004	1.608
	Tank 77	1.091	0.109	2.545	1.818	0.727	0.015	6.305
	Tank 78	0.017	0.002	0.041	0.029	0.012	0.000	0.100
	Tank 79	0.017	0.002	0.041	0.029	0.012	0.000	0.100
	Tank 80	0.017	0.002	0.041	0.029	0.012	0.000	0.100
	Tank 81	0.017	0.002	0.041	0.029	0.012	0.000	0.100
	Tank 82	0.001	0.000	0.003	0.002	0.001	0.000	0.006
	Tank A1 (83)	0.120	0.012	0.279	0.199	0.080	0.002	0.691
	Tank S1	0.063	0.006	0.147	0.105	0.042	0.001	0.365
	Tank S2	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.002
	Tank S3	0.001	0.000	0.002	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.004
	Maintenance	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	Office Fuel	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	Cetane Tank	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	Steamer Tank	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	Kerosene	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	Sump	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.003
	Recycled Oil	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	Worst Case	1.091	0.109	2.545	1.818	0.727	0.015	6.31
Worst Case is highest working tank since only one tank can be filled at any one time								
Standing Only	Tank 69	0.0004	0.0000	0.0009	0.0006	0.0002	0.0000	0.002
	Tank 70	0.0191	0.0019	0.0445	0.0318	0.0127	0.0003	0.110
	Tank 71	0.0004	0.0000	0.0010	0.0007	0.0003	0.0000	0.002
	Tank 72	0.0064	0.0006	0.0150	0.0107	0.0043	0.0001	0.037
	Tank 73	0.0115	0.0012	0.0269	0.0192	0.0077	0.0002	0.067
	Tank 74	0.0007	0.0001	0.0015	0.0011	0.0004	0.0000	0.004
	Tank 75	0.0007	0.0001	0.0015	0.0011	0.0004	0.0000	0.004
	Tank 76	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000
	Tank 77	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000
	Tank 78	0.0015	0.0001	0.0034	0.0024	0.0010	0.0000	0.008
	Tank 79	0.0015	0.0001	0.0034	0.0024	0.0010	0.0000	0.008
	Tank 80	0.0015	0.0001	0.0034	0.0024	0.0010	0.0000	0.008
	Tank 81	0.0015	0.0002	0.0035	0.0025	0.0010	0.0000	0.009
	Tank 82	0.1116	0.0112	0.2605	0.1860	0.0744	0.0015	0.645
	Tank A1 (83)	0.0004	0.0000	0.0009	0.0006	0.0003	0.0000	0.002
	Tank S1	0.0001	0.0000	0.0003	0.0002	0.0001	0.0000	0.001
	Tank S2	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000
	Tank S3	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000
	Maintenance	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000
	Office Fuel	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000
	Cetane Tank	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000
	Steamer Tank	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000
	Kerosene	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000
	Sump	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.000
	Recycled Oil	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000
	Total Standing Loss	0.157	0.016	0.367	0.262	0.105	0.002	0.908
Worst Case HAPs		1.44	0.14	3.37	2.41	0.96	0.02	8.3
Worst Case HAPs = Loading Rack + Total Standing Losses + Worst Case Working Loss								

*HAP (tons/yr) = VOC emissions (tons/yr) * Mass Fraction of HAP (pound HAP/pound VOC)

*The vapor mass fractions of HAPs calculations were determined using the TANKS program based on the liquid HAP content for gasolines at Countrymark. Note: These are different mass fractions than were used in Part 70 Operating Permit No. 057-7976-00008, issued June 6, 1998 and Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No. 057-16575-00008.