



INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

We Protect Hoosiers and Our Environment.

Mitchell E. Daniels Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

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

TO: Interested Parties / Applicant

DATE: April 13, 2009

RE: Marathon Petroleum / 097 - 25847 - 00159

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

Notice of Decision: Approval - Effective Immediately

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

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

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

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

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

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

Enclosures
FNPER.dot12/03/07



INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

We Protect Hoosiers and Our Environment.

Mitchell E. Daniels Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

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

Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal

OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

**Marathon Petroleum Company LLC - Indianapolis Terminal
4955 Robison Rd.
Indianapolis, Indiana 46268**

(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.

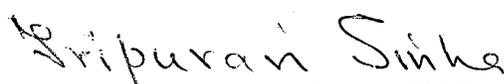
Operation Permit No.: T097-25847-00159	
Issued by:  Tripurari P. Sinha, Ph. D., Section Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: April 13, 2009 Expiration Date: April 13, 2014

TABLE OF CONTENTS

A. SOURCE SUMMARY

- A.1 General Information [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)][326 IAC 2-7-5(15)][326 IAC 2-7-1(22)]
- A.2 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(3)]
[326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]
- A.3 Specifically Regulated Insignificant Activities [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)][326 IAC 2-7-4(c)]
[326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]
- A.4 Part 70 Permit Applicability [326 IAC 2-7-2]

B. GENERAL CONDITIONS

- B.1 Definitions [326 IAC 2-7-1]
- 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)]
- B.3 Term of Conditions [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]
- B.4 Enforceability [326 IAC 2-7-7] [IC 13-17-12]
- B.5 Severability [326 IAC 2-7-5(5)]
- B.6 Property Rights or Exclusive Privilege [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(D)]
- B.7 Duty to Provide Information [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(E)]
- B.8 Certification [326 IAC 2-7-4(f)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1)][326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)]
- B.9 Annual Compliance Certification [326 IAC 2-7-6(5)]
- 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]
- B.11 Emergency Provisions [326 IAC 2-7-16]
- B.12 Permit Shield [326 IAC 2-7-15][326 IAC 2-7-20][326 IAC 2-7-12]
- B.13 Prior Permits Superseded [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5][326 IAC 2-7-10.5]
- B.14 Termination of Right to Operate [326 IAC 2-7-10][326 IAC 2-7-4(a)]
- B.15 Deviations from Permit Requirements and Conditions [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(ii)]
- 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]
- B.17 Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-7-3][326 IAC 2-7-4][326 IAC 2-7-8(e)]
- B.18 Permit Amendment or Modification [326 IAC 2-7-11][326 IAC 2-7-12]
- B.19 Permit Revision Under Economic Incentives and Other Programs [326 IAC 2-7-5(8)]
[326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(2)]
- B.20 Operational Flexibility [326 IAC 2-7-20][326 IAC 2-7-10.5]
- B.21 Source Modification Requirement [326 IAC 2-7-10.5]
- 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]
- B.23 Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control [326 IAC 2-7-11]
- B.24 Annual Fee Payment [326 IAC 2-7-19] [326 IAC 2-7-5(7)][326 IAC 2-1.1-7]
- B.25 Credible Evidence [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6][62 FR 8314] [326 IAC 1-1-6]

C. SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS

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]
- C.2 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]
- C.3 Open Burning [326 IAC 4-1] [IC 13-17-9]
- C.4 Incineration [326 IAC 4-2] [326 IAC 9-1-2]
- C.5 Fugitive Dust Emissions [326 IAC 6-4]
- C.6 Asbestos Abatement Projects [326 IAC 14-10] [326 IAC 18] [40 CFR 61, Subpart M]

Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

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

Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

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

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)]
- C.10 Monitoring Methods [326 IAC 3] [40 CFR 60] [40 CFR 63]
- C.11 Instrument Specifications [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)]
[326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

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]
- C.13 Risk Management Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)] [40 CFR 68]
- C.14 Response to Excursions or Exceedances [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]
- C.15 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test [326 IAC 2-7-5]
[326 IAC 2-7-6]

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]
- C.17 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6] [326 IAC 2-2]
- C.18 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-2]

Stratospheric Ozone Protection

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

D.1. EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

- D.1.1 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP) [326 IAC 20] [40 CFR 63, Subpart R]
- D.1.2 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-4-4]
- D.1.3 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-4-9]
- D.1.4 Preventive Maintenance Plan 326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

Compliance Determination Requirements

- D.1.5 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)
- D.1.6 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

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

- D.1.7 Monitoring

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

- D.1.8 Record Keeping Requirements
- D.1.9 Reporting Requirements

D.2. EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

- D.2.1 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-4-3]
- D.2.2 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

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

- D.2.3 Record Keeping Requirements

E.1 NSPS - Bulk Gasoline Terminals

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

- E.1.1 General Provisions Relating to NSPS [326 IAC 12-1][40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A]
- E.1.2 Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals NSPS [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart XX]

E.2 NSPS - Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids

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

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

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

E.3 NSPS - Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels

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

- E.3.1 General Provisions Relating to NSPS [326 IAC 12-1][40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A]
- E.3.2 Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984 NSPS [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb]

E.4 NESHAP - Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminal

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

- E.4.1 General Provisions Relating to NESHAP [326 IAC 20-1][40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A]
- E.4.2 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

Certification

Emergency Occurrence Report

Part 70 Quarterly Report - Loading Rack

Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report

Attachment A: New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Bulk Gasoline Terminals [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart XX]

Attachment B: New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After June 11, 1973, and Prior to May 19, 1978 [40 CFR Part 60 Subpart K]

Attachment C: New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984 [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb]

Attachment D: National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

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 petroleum product distribution terminal.

Source Address:	4955 Robison Rd., Indianapolis, Indiana 46268
Mailing Address:	HESS-TT&M 539 S. Main Street, Findlay, Ohio, 45840
General Source Phone Number:	(317) 244-9551
SIC Code:	5171
County Location:	Marion
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, 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) One (1) gasoline loading rack, identified as Emission Unit LR-1, consisting of three (3) lanes, with a maximum loading capacity of 136,000 gallons per hour, using either a carbon adsorber equipped with two (2) fixed beds as the primary control device, exhausting to stack S1, or a trailer mounted vapor combustor as the backup control device, exhausting to stack S2, constructed in 1992.

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

- (b) One (1) storage tank, identified as Storage Tank 135-1, storing gasoline, distillate, or neat ethanol, with a maximum capacity of 5,731,477 gallons, and equipped with a geodesic dome and internal floating roof as control, constructed in 1959.
- (c) One (1) storage tank, identified as Storage Tank 135-2, storing gasoline, distillate, or neat ethanol, with a maximum capacity of 5,626,804 gallons, and equipped with an internal steel welded floating roof with a primary mechanical shoe seal as control, constructed in 1976.

Under the New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After June 11, 1973, and Prior to May 19, 1978 (40 CFR 60.110), Subpart K, this tank is an affected facility.

- (d) One (1) storage tank, identified as Storage Tank 25-7, with a maximum capacity of 1,054,875 gallons, storing gasoline, distillate, or neat ethanol, and equipped with an internal steel welded floating roof with a primary mechanical shoe seal as control, constructed in 1955.
- (e) One (1) storage tank, identified as Storage Tank 25-9, with a maximum capacity of 1,052,765 gallons, storing gasoline, distillate, or neat ethanol, and equipped with an internal steel welded floating roof with a primary mechanical shoe seal and a secondary rim mounted wiper seal as control, constructed in 1959. This tank was modified by the addition of a geodesic dome in 2000.

- (f) One (1) storage tank, identified as Storage Tank 50-1, with a maximum capacity of 2,349,911 gallons, storing gasoline, distillate, or neat ethanol, and equipped with an internal steel welded floating roof with a primary mechanical shoe seal as control, constructed in 1991.

Under the New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984 (40 CFR 60.110b), Subpart Kb, this tank is an affected facility.

- (g) One (1) storage tank, identified as Storage Tank 55-3, with a maximum capacity of 2,349,911 gallons, storing gasoline, distillate, or neat ethanol, and equipped with an internal steel welded floating roof with a primary mechanical shoe seal as control, constructed in 1991.

Under the New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984 (40 CFR 60.110b), Subpart Kb, this tank is an affected facility.

- (h) One (1) storage tank, identified as Storage Tank 55-4, with a maximum capacity of 2,295,863 gallons, storing gasoline, distillate, or neat ethanol, and equipped with an internal steel welded floating roof with a primary mechanical shoe seal as control, constructed in 1948.

- (i) One (1) storage tank, identified as Storage Tank 400-1, with a maximum capacity of 16,878,003 gallons, storing gasoline, distillate, or neat ethanol, and equipped with an internal aluminum floating roof, constructed in 1977. This tank was modified with a primary mechanical shoe seal in 1998

Under the New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After June 11, 1973, and Prior to May 19, 1978 (40 CFR 60.110), Subpart K, this tank is an affected facility.

- (j) One (1) storage tank, identified as Storage Tank 80-2, with a maximum capacity of 3,348,342 gallons, storing gasoline, distillate, or neat ethanol, and equipped with an internal steel welded floating roof with a primary mechanical shoe seal as control, constructed in 1952.

- (k) One (1) storage tank, identified as Storage Tank O-7-1, with a maximum capacity of 329,795 gallons, storing gasoline, distillate, or neat ethanol, and equipped with an internal floating roof as control, constructed in 1992.

Under the New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984 (40 CFR 60.110b), Subpart Kb, this tank is an affected facility.

A.3 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) Paved and unpaved roads. [326 IAC 6-4]
- (b) The following equipment related to manufacturing activities not resulting in the emissions of HAPs; brazing equipment, cutting torches, soldering equipment, welding equipment. [326 IAC 6-3-2]
- (c) Emission units with PM and PM-10 emissions less than five (5) tons per year, SO₂, NO_x, and VOC emissions less than ten (10) tons per year, CO emissions less than twenty-five (25) tons per year, lead emissions less than two-tenths (0.2) tons per year, single HAP emissions less than one (1) ton per year, and combination of HAP emissions less than two and a half (2.5) tons per year:

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, T097-25847-00159, 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] [IC 13-17-12]

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 April 15 of each year to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance and Enforcement 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 and Enforcement 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 T097-25847-00159 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 permit, all previous registrations and permits are superseded by this 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 and Enforcement Branch, 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
Permit Administration and Support Section, 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
Permit Administration and Support Section, 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
Permit Administration and Support Section, 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 modification, construction, or reconstruction is governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 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
Permit Administration and Support Section, 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 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 thirty percent (30%) in any one (1) six (6) minute averaging period as determined in 326 IAC 5-1-4.
- (b) Opacity shall not exceed sixty percent (60%) for more than a cumulative total of fifteen (15) minutes (sixty (60) readings as measured according to 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 or fifteen (15) one (1) minute nonoverlapping integrated averages for a continuous opacity monitor) in a six (6) hour period.

C.3 Open Burning [326 IAC 4-1] [IC 13-17-9]

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

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

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
Compliance and Enforcement Branch, 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 and Enforcement Branch, 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 or ninety (90) days of initial start-up, whichever is later. 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 and Enforcement 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 March 26, 1997.
- (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(b)(2), starting in 2005 and every three (3) years thereafter, the Permittee shall submit by July 1 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]

- (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 or ninety (90) days of initial start-up, whichever is later.
- (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(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) Before beginning actual construction of the "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(qq) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(ll)) 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]

- (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 and Enforcement Branch, 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
Compliance and Enforcement Branch, 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) One (1) gasoline loading rack, identified as Emission Unit LR-1, consisting of three (3) lanes, with a maximum loading capacity of 136,000 gallons per hour, using either a carbon adsorber equipped with two (2) fixed beds as the primary control device, exhausting to stack S1, or a trailer mounted vapor combustor as the backup control device, exhausting to stack S2, constructed in 1992.

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

(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 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) [326 IAC 20] [40 CFR 63, Subpart R]

- (a) The combined throughput of gasoline delivered to the loading rack shall be limited to 560,000,000 gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (b) The hexane emissions from the Loading Rack shall not exceed 0.03 pounds per 1000 gallons of gasoline loaded.

Compliance with these limitations, combined with the potential to emit hexane from all other emission units at this source, shall limit the individual HAP emissions to less than ten (10.0) tons per year, and a combination of all HAPs emissions to less than twenty-five (25.0) tons per year and make this source an area source for HAP.

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

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

- (a) No owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal shall permit the loading of gasoline into any transport, excluding railroad tank cars, or barges, unless:
- (1) The bulk gasoline terminal is equipped with a vapor control system, in good working order, in operation and consisting of one of the following:
 - (A) An adsorber or condensation system which processes and recovers vapors and gases from the equipment being controlled, releasing no more than 80 milligrams per liter of VOC to the atmosphere.
 - (B) A vapor collection system which directs all vapors to a fuel gas system or incinerator.
 - (C) An approved control system, demonstrated to have control efficiency equivalent to or greater than clause (A) above.
 - (2) Displaced vapors and gases are vented only to the vapor control system.
 - (3) A means is provided to prevent liquid drainage from the loading device when it is not in use or to accomplish complete drainage before the loading device is disconnected.
 - (4) All loading and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections and which will be closed upon disconnection.

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

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

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

- (a) No person shall allow a gasoline transport that is subject to this rule and that has a capacity of two thousand (2,000) gallons or more to be filled or emptied unless the gasoline transport completes the following:
 - (1) Annual leak detection testing before the end of the twelfth calendar month following the previous year's test, according to test procedures contained in 40 CFR 63.425 (e), as follows:
 - (A) Conduct the pressure and vacuum tests for the transport's cargo tank using a time period of five (5) minutes. The initial pressure for the pressure test shall be four hundred sixty (460) millimeters H₂O (eighteen (18) inches H₂O) gauge. The initial vacuum for the vacuum test shall be one hundred fifty (150) millimeters H₂O (six (6) inches H₂O) gauge. The maximum allowable pressure or vacuum change is twenty-five (25) millimeters H₂O (one (1) inch H₂O) in five (5) minutes.
 - (B) Conduct the pressure test of the cargo tanks internal vapor valve as follows:
 - (i) After completing the test under clause (A), use the procedures in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 27 to repressurize the tank to four hundred sixty (460) millimeters H₂O (eighteen (18) inches H₂O) gauge. Close the transports internal vapor valve or valves, thereby isolating the vapor return line and manifold from the tank.
 - (ii) Relieve the pressure in the vapor return line to atmospheric pressure, then reseal the line. After five (5) minutes, record the gauge pressure in the vapor return line and manifold. The maximum allowable five (5) minute pressure increase is one hundred thirty (130) millimeters H₂O (five (5) inches H₂O).
 - (2) Repairs by the gasoline transport owner or operator, if the transport does not meet the criteria of subdivision (1), and retesting to prove compliance with the criteria of subdivision (1).
- (b) The annual test data remain valid until the end of the twelfth calendar month following the test. The owner of the gasoline transport shall be responsible for compliance with subsection (b) and shall provide the owner of the loading facility with the most recent valid modified 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 27 test results upon request. The owner of the loading facility shall take all reasonable steps, including reviewing the test date and testers signature, to ensure that gasoline transports loading at its facility comply with subsection (a).
- (c) The owner or operator of a vapor balance system or vapor control system subject to this rule shall:
 - (1) design and operate the applicable system and the gasoline loading equipment in a manner that prevents:
 - (A) gauge pressure from exceeding four thousand five hundred (4,500) pascals (eighteen (18) inches of H₂O) and a vacuum from exceeding one thousand five hundred (1,500) pascals (six (6) inches of H₂O) in the gasoline transport;

- (B) except for sources subject to 40 CFR 60.503(b) (NESHAP/MACT) or 40 CFR 63.425(a) (New Source Performance Standards) requirements, a reading equal to or greater than twenty-one thousand (21,000) parts per million as propane, from all points on the perimeter of a potential leak source when measured by the method referenced in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 21, or an equivalent procedure approved by the commissioner during loading or unloading operations at gasoline dispensing facilities, bulk plants, and bulk terminals; and
 - (C) avoidable visible liquid leaks during loading or unloading operations at gasoline dispensing facilities, bulk plants, and bulk terminals; and
- (2) within fifteen (15) days, repair and retest a vapor balance, collection, or control system that exceeds the limits in subdivision (1).
- (d) The department may, at any time, monitor a gasoline transport, vapor balance, or vapor control system to confirm continuing compliance with subsection (a) or (b).
 - (e) If the commissioner allows alternative test procedures in subsection (a)(1) or (c)(1)(B), such method shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA as a SIP revision.
 - (f) During compliance tests conducted under 326 IAC 3-6 (stack testing), each vapor balance or control system shall be tested applying the standards described in subsection (c)(1)(B). Testers shall use 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 21 to determine if there are any leaks from the hatches and the flanges of the gasoline transports. If any leak is detected, the transport cannot be used for the capacity of the compliance test of the bulk gas terminal. The threshold for leaks shall be as follows:
 - (1) Five hundred (500) parts per million methane for all bulk gas terminals subject to NESHAP/MACT (40 CFR 63, Subpart R).
 - (2) Ten thousand (10,000) parts per million methane for all bulk gas terminals subject to a New Source Performance Standard.

D.1.4 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 this facility and any control devices.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.1.5 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

In order to comply with Condition D.1.1, either the carbon adsorber or a trailer mounted vapor combustor shall be in operation and control emissions from the Loading Rack at all times that it is in operation.

D.1.6 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-5(1)]

- (a) To demonstrate compliance with Condition D.1.1, a compliance stack test shall be performed by November 10, 2011, for HAP at the exhaust of the carbon adsorber vapor recovery unit. 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.

- (b) If the commissioner allows alternative test procedures, such method shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA as a SIP revision.
- (c) During compliance tests conducted under 326 IAC 3-6 (stack testing), each vapor balance or control system shall be tested applying the standards described in 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart XX. Testers shall use 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 21 to determine if there are any leaks from the hatches and the flanges of the gasoline transports. If any leak is detected, the transport cannot be used for the capacity of the compliance test of the bulk gas terminal. The threshold for leaks shall be as follows:
 - (1) Five hundred (500) parts per million methane for all bulk gas terminals subject to NESHAP/MACT (40 CFR 63, Subpart R).
 - (2) Ten thousand (10,000) parts per million methane for all bulk gas terminals subject to a New Source Performance Standard.

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

D.1.7 Monitoring

The following conditions apply to the operation of the Vapor Collection System and Vapor Recovery Unit:

- (a) When operating the carbon adsorber to control HAP emissions during loading at the truck loading rack, the Permittee shall monitor and continuously record the carbon bed pressure/vacuum on a recording device indicating the regeneration cycle. The carbon bed shall be regenerated once every fifteen (15) minutes during active loading or once every five (5) tanker trucks loaded during slack periods when the carbon adsorber is in idle mode.

The Permittee shall operate and maintain an automated system to monitor the number of trucks loaded since the last regeneration cycle of the carbon bed. Whenever the carbon adsorber is in idle mode, the automated system shall shut down the loading rack if the carbon adsorber fails to go through a regeneration cycle after loading five (5) tanker trucks.

The Permittee shall maintain an automated system which prevents the loading of gasoline and alerts the facility's operators when the carbon bed regeneration cycle time exceeds fifteen (15) minutes. If the carbon bed regeneration cycle time is outside the above mentioned range for any one (1) reading the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

- (b) When operating the vapor combustor (flare) to control VOC and HAP emissions, the Permittee shall install and maintain a monitor to detect the presence of a flame at the flare tip. The presence of a flame at the flare tip shall be monitored at all times when the vapors are being vented to the flare. The monitor shall be equipped with an automatic alarm which activates when the presence of a flame is not detected during periods when gasoline vapors are being vented to the flare. If the presence of a flame at the flare tip is not detected for any one (1) reading the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

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

D.1.8 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Conditions D.1.1, the Permittee shall maintain monthly records of gallons of gasoline dispensed at the loading rack.
- (b) To document compliance with Condition D.1.3, the terminal shall keep a copy, and the owner or operator of a gasoline transport subject to this section shall keep a legible copy of the transports most recent valid annual modified 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 27 test either in the cab of the transport or affixed to the transport trailer. The test record shall identify the following:

- (1) The gasoline transport.
- (2) The type and date of the test and, if applicable, date of retest.
- (3) The test methods, test data, and results certified as true, accurate, and in compliance with this rule by the person who performs the test.

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

- (c) To document compliance with D.1.2, the owner or operator of a vapor balance or vapor control system subject to this section shall maintain records of all certification testing. The records shall identify the following:
- (1) The vapor balance, vapor collection, or vapor control system.
 - (2) The date of the test and, if applicable, retest.
 - (3) The results of the test and, if applicable, retest.

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

- (d) To document compliance with Condition D.1.1, the Permittee shall maintain records at the facility of the materials used that contain any HAPs. The records shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the HAP usage limits and/or HAP emission limits that may be established in this permit. The records shall contain a minimum of the following:
- (1) The HAP/VOC ratio of each fuel received;
 - (2) The weight of HAPs emitted for each compliance period, considering capture and control efficiency, if applicable; and
 - (3) Identification of the facility or facilities associated with the usage of each HAP
- (e) To document compliance with Condition D.1.7(a), the Permittee shall maintain records of the following operation parameters of the carbon adsorber vapor recovery unit:
- (1) Carbon bed vacuum during regeneration
 - (2) Carbon bed regeneration cycle time.
- (f) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.1.9 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Condition D.1.1 shall be submitted to the addresses 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:

- (b) One (1) storage tank, identified as Storage Tank 135-1, storing gasoline, distillate, or neat ethanol, with a maximum capacity of 5,731,477 gallons, and equipped with a geodesic dome and internal floating roof as control, constructed in 1959.
- (c) One (1) storage tank, identified as Storage Tank 135-2, storing gasoline, distillate, or neat ethanol, with a maximum capacity of 5,626,804 gallons, and equipped with an internal steel welded floating roof with a primary mechanical shoe seal as control, constructed in 1976.

Under the New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After June 11, 1973, and Prior to May 19, 1978 (40 CFR 60.110), Subpart K, this tank is an affected facility.

- (d) One (1) storage tank, identified as Storage Tank 25-7, with a maximum capacity of 1,054,875 gallons, storing gasoline, distillate, or neat ethanol, and equipped with an internal steel welded floating roof with a primary mechanical shoe seal as control, constructed in 1955.
- (e) One (1) storage tank, identified as Storage Tank 25-9, with a maximum capacity of 1,052,765 gallons, storing gasoline, distillate, or neat ethanol, and equipped with an internal steel welded floating roof with a primary mechanical shoe seal and a secondary rim mounted wiper seal as control, constructed in 1959. This tank was modified by the addition of a geodesic dome in 2000.
- (f) One (1) storage tank, identified as Storage Tank 50-1, with a maximum capacity of 2,349,911 gallons, storing gasoline, distillate, or neat ethanol, and equipped with an internal steel welded floating roof with a primary mechanical shoe seal as control, constructed in 1991.

Under the New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984 (40 CFR 60.110b), Subpart Kb, this tank is an affected facility.

- (g) One (1) storage tank, identified as Storage Tank 55-3, with a maximum capacity of 2,349,911 gallons, storing gasoline, distillate, or neat ethanol, and equipped with an internal steel welded floating roof with a primary mechanical shoe seal as control, constructed in 1991,

Under the New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984 (40 CFR 60.110b), Subpart Kb, this tank is an affected facility.

- (h) One (1) storage tank, identified as Storage Tank 55-4, with a maximum capacity of 2,295,863 gallons, storing gasoline, distillate, or neat ethanol, and equipped with an internal steel welded floating roof with a primary mechanical shoe seal as control, constructed in 1948.
- (i) One (1) storage tank, identified as Storage Tank 400-1, with a maximum capacity of 16,878,003 gallons, storing gasoline, distillate, or neat ethanol, and equipped with an internal aluminum floating roof, constructed in 1977. This tank was modified with a primary mechanical shoe seal in 1998

Under the New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After June 11, 1973, and Prior to May 19, 1978 (40 CFR 60.110), Subpart K, this tank is an affected facility.

- (j) One (1) storage tank, identified as Storage Tank 80-2, with a maximum capacity of 3,348,342 gallons, storing gasoline, distillate, or neat ethanol, and equipped with an internal steel welded floating roof with a primary mechanical shoe seal as control, constructed in 1952.

- (k) One (1) storage tank, identified as Storage Tank O-7-1, with a maximum capacity of 329,795 gallons, storing gasoline, distillate, or neat ethanol, and equipped with an internal floating roof as control, constructed in 1992.

Under the New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984 (40 CFR 60.110b), Subpart Kb, this tank is an affected facility.

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

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-3, storage tanks 135-1, 135-2, 25-7, 25-9, 50-1, 55-3, 55-4, 400-1, and 80-2 shall meet the following requirements:

- (a) The tanks shall be retrofitted with an internal floating roof equipped with a closure seal, or seals, to close the space between the roof edge and tank wall unless the source has been retrofitted with an equally effective alternative control which has been approved.
- (b) The tanks shall be maintained such that there are no visible holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or any seal fabric or materials.
- (c) All openings, except stub drains, shall be equipped with covers, lids, or seals such that:
 - (1) the cover, lid, or seal is in the closed position at all times except when in actual use;
 - (2) automatic bleeder vents are closed at all times except when the roof is floated off or landed on the roof leg supporters; and
 - (3) rim vents, if provided, are set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting.

D.2.2 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

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

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

D.2.3 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.2.1, the Permittee shall maintain records of gallons of gasoline delivered to the storage tanks.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-3 the owner/operator of storage tanks 135-1, 135-2, 25-7, 25-9, 50-1, 55-3, 55-4, 400-1, and 80-2 shall maintain the following records:
 - (1) petroleum liquid stored,
 - (2) the period of storage, and
 - (3) the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period.
- (c) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

SECTION E.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS (NSPS) FOR BULK GASOLINE TERMINALS [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart XX]

Emissions Unit Description:

- (a) One (1) gasoline loading rack, identified as Emission Unit LR-1, consisting of three (3) lanes, with a maximum loading capacity of 136,000 gallons per hour, using either a carbon adsorber equipped with two (2) fixed beds as the primary control device, exhausting to stack S1, or a trailer mounted vapor combustor as the backup control device, exhausting to stack S2, constructed in 1992.

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

(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 2-8-4(1)]

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 60.7, the Permittee shall submit all required notifications and reports to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance and Enforcement Branch, 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 NSPS [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart XX]

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

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

SECTION E.2 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS (NSPS) STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR STORAGE VESSELS FOR PETROLEUM LIQUIDS FOR WHICH CONSTRUCTION, RECONSTRUCTION, OR MODIFICATION COMMENCED AFTER JUNE 11, 1973, AND PRIOR TO MAY 19, 1978 [40 CFR PART 60, SUBPART K]

Emissions Unit Description:

- (c) One (1) storage tank, identified as Storage Tank 135-2, storing gasoline, distillate, or neat ethanol, with a maximum capacity of 5,626,804 gallons, and equipped with an internal steel welded floating roof with a primary mechanical shoe seal as control, constructed in 1976.

Under the New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After June 11, 1973, and Prior to May 19, 1978 (40 CFR 60.110), Subpart K, this tank is an affected facility.

- (i) One (1) storage tank, identified as Storage Tank 400-1, with a maximum capacity of 16,878,003 gallons, storing gasoline, distillate, or neat ethanol, and equipped with an internal aluminum floating roof, constructed in 1977. This tank was modified with a primary mechanical shoe seal in 1998

Under the New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After June 11, 1973, and Prior to May 19, 1978 (40 CFR 60.110), Subpart K, this tank is an affected facility.

(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 2-8-4(1)]

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 for storage tank 135-2 and 400-1 except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K.

- (b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.7, the Permittee shall submit all required notifications and reports to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance and Enforcement Branch, 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]

The Permittee, which engages in the storage of gasoline, shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K (included as Attachment B of this permit):

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

SECTION E.3 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS (NSPS) STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR VOLATILE ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE VESSELS (INCLUDING PETROLEUM LIQUID STORAGE VESSELS) FOR WHICH CONSTRUCTION, RECONSTRUCTION, OR MODIFICATION COMMENCED AFTER JULY 23, 1984 [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb]

Emissions Unit Description:

- (f) One (1) storage tank, identified as Storage Tank 50-1, with a maximum capacity of 2,349,911 gallons, storing gasoline, distillate, or neat ethanol, and equipped with an internal steel welded floating roof with a primary mechanical shoe seal as control, constructed in 1991.

Under the New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984 (40 CFR 60.110b), Subpart Kb, this tank is an affected facility.

- (g) One (1) storage tank, identified as Storage Tank 55-3, with a maximum capacity of 2,349,911 gallons, storing gasoline, distillate, or neat ethanol, and equipped with an internal steel welded floating roof with a primary mechanical shoe seal as control, constructed in 1991,.

Under the New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984 (40 CFR 60.110b), Subpart Kb, this tank is an affected facility.

- (k) One (1) storage tank, identified as Storage Tank O-7-1, with a maximum capacity of 329,795 gallons, storing gasoline, distillate, or neat ethanol, and equipped with an internal floating roof as control, constructed in 1992.

Under the New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984 (40 CFR 60.110b), Subpart Kb, this tank is an affected facility.

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

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

E.3.1 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 storage tank 50-1, 55-3 and O-7-1 except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb.

- (b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.7, the Permittee shall submit all required notifications and reports to:

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

E.3.2 Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984 [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb]

The Permittee, which engages in the storage of gasoline, shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb (included as Attachment C of this permit):

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

SECTION E.4 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

Emissions Unit Description:

- (a) One (1) gasoline loading rack, identified as Emission Unit LR-1, consisting of three (3) lanes, with a maximum loading capacity of 136,000 gallons per hour, using either a carbon adsorber equipped with two (2) fixed beds as the primary control device, exhausting to stack S1, or a trailer mounted vapor combustor as the backup control device, exhausting to stack S2, constructed in 1992.
- (b) One (1) storage tank, identified as Storage Tank 135-1, storing gasoline, distillate, or neat ethanol, with a maximum capacity of 5,731,477 gallons, and equipped with a geodesic dome and internal floating roof as control, constructed in 1959.
- (c) One (1) storage tank, identified as Storage Tank 135-2, storing gasoline, distillate, or neat ethanol, with a maximum capacity of 5,626,804 gallons, and equipped with an internal steel welded floating roof with a primary mechanical shoe seal as control, constructed in 1976.
- (d) One (1) storage tank, identified as Storage Tank 25-7, with a maximum capacity of 1,054,875 gallons, storing gasoline, distillate, or neat ethanol, and equipped with an internal steel welded floating roof with a primary mechanical shoe seal as control, constructed in 1955.
- (e) One (1) storage tank, identified as Storage Tank 25-9, with a maximum capacity of 1,052,765 gallons, storing gasoline, distillate, or neat ethanol, and equipped with an internal steel welded floating roof with a primary mechanical shoe seal and a secondary rim mounted wiper seal as control, constructed in 1959. This tank was modified by the addition of a geodesic dome in 2000.
- (f) One (1) storage tank, identified as Storage Tank 50-1, with a maximum capacity of 2,349,911 gallons, storing gasoline, distillate, or neat ethanol, and equipped with an internal steel welded floating roof with a primary mechanical shoe seal as control, constructed in 1991.
- (g) One (1) storage tank, identified as Storage Tank 55-3, with a maximum capacity of 2,349,911 gallons, storing gasoline, distillate, or neat ethanol, and equipped with an internal steel welded floating roof with a primary mechanical shoe seal as control, constructed in 1991.
- (h) One (1) storage tank, identified as Storage Tank 55-4, with a maximum capacity of 2,295,863 gallons, storing gasoline, distillate, or neat ethanol, and equipped with an internal steel welded floating roof with a primary mechanical shoe seal as control, constructed in 1948.
- (i) One (1) storage tank, identified as Storage Tank 400-1, with a maximum capacity of 16,878,003 gallons, storing gasoline, distillate, or neat ethanol, and equipped with an internal aluminum floating roof, constructed in 1977. This tank was modified with a primary mechanical shoe seal in 1998.
- (j) One (1) storage tank, identified as Storage Tank 80-2, with a maximum capacity of 3,348,342 gallons, storing gasoline, distillate, or neat ethanol, and equipped with an internal steel welded floating roof with a primary mechanical shoe seal as control, constructed in 1952.
- (k) One (1) storage tank, identified as Storage Tank O-7-1, with a maximum capacity of 329,795 gallons, storing gasoline, distillate, or neat ethanol, and equipped with an internal floating roof as control, constructed in 1992.

(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 2-8-4(1)]

E.4.1 General Provisions Relating to NESHAP [326 IAC 20-1][40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A]

- (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11098, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-1-1, as specified in Table 3 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB.

- (b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.9, the Permittee shall submit all required notifications and reports to:

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

E.4.2 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

The Permittee which operates a bulk gasoline terminal shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB (included as Attachment D of this permit):

- (1) 40 CFR 63.11080
- (2) 40 CFR 63.11081
- (3) 40 CFR 63.11082
- (4) 40 CFR 63.11083
- (5) 40 CFR 63.11087
- (6) 40 CFR 63.11088
- (7) 40 CFR 63.11089
- (8) 40 CFR 63.11092
- (9) 40 CFR 63.11093
- (10) 40 CFR 63.11094
- (11) 40 CFR 63.11095
- (12) 40 CFR 63.11098
- (13) 40 CFR 63.11099
- (14) 40 CFR 63.11100

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

**PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
CERTIFICATION**

Source Name: Marathon Petroleum Company LLC - Indianapolis Terminal
Source Address: 4955 Robison Rd., Indianapolis, Indiana 46268
Mailing Address: HESS-TT&M 539 S. Main Street, Findlay, Ohio, 45840
Part 70 Permit No.: T097-25847-00159

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 AND ENFORCEMENT 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: Marathon Petroleum Company LLC - Indianapolis Terminal
Source Address: 4955 Robison Rd., Indianapolis, Indiana 46268
Mailing Address: HESS-TT&M 539 S. Main Street, Findlay, Ohio, 45840
Part 70 Permit No.: T097-25847-00159

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 <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/>
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**

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Marathon Petroleum Company LLC - Indianapolis Terminal
 Source Address: 4955 Robison Rd., Indianapolis, Indiana 46268
 Mailing Address: HESS-TT&M 539 S. Main Street, Findlay, Ohio, 45840
 Part 70 Permit No.: T097-25847-00159
 Facility: Loading Rack
 Parameter: Throughput of gasoline
 Limit: The throughput of gasoline delivered to the loading rack shall be limited to 560,000,000 gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

QUARTER: _____

YEAR: _____

Month	Column 1	Column 2	Column 1 + Column 2
	Gallons of Gasoline dispensed 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: Marathon Petroleum Company LLC - Indianapolis Terminal
 Source Address: 4955 Robison Rd., Indianapolis, Indiana 46268
 Mailing Address: HESS-TT&M 539 S. Main Street, Findlay, Ohio, 45840
 Part 70 Permit No.: T097-25847-00159

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

NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS (NSPS) FOR BULK GASOLINE TERMINALS [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart XX]

NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS (NSPS) FOR BULK GASOLINE TERMINALS [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart XX]

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

**NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS (NSPS)
STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR STORAGE VESSELS FOR
PETROLEUM LIQUIDS FOR WHICH CONSTRUCTION,
RECONSTRUCTION, or MODIFICATION COMMENCED AFTER JUNE
11, 1973, AND PRIOR TO MAY 19, 1978
[40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K]**

**NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS (NSPS)
STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR STORAGE VESSELS FOR PETROLEUM LIQUIDS FOR
WHICH CONSTRUCTION, RECONSTRUCTION, OR MODIFICATION COMMENCED AFTER JUNE 11,
1973, AND PRIOR TO MAY 19, 1978 [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K]**

§ 60.110 *Applicability and designation of affected facility.*

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

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

§ 60.111 *Definitions.*

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

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

- (1) Pressure vessels which are designed to operate in excess of 15 pounds per square inch gauge without emissions to the atmosphere except under emergency conditions,
- (2) Subsurface caverns or porous rock reservoirs, or
- (3) Underground tanks if the total volume of petroleum liquids added to and taken from a tank annually does not exceed twice the volume of the tank.

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

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

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

- (e) *Hydrocarbon* means any organic compound consisting predominantly of carbon and hydrogen.
- (f) *Condensate* means hydrocarbon liquid separated from natural gas which condenses due to changes in the temperature and/or pressure and remains liquid at standard conditions.
- (g) *Custody transfer* means the transfer of produced petroleum and/or condensate, after processing and/or treating in the producing operations, from storage tanks or automatic transfer facilities to pipelines or any other forms of transportation.
- (h) *Drilling and production facility* means all drilling and servicing equipment, wells, flow lines, separators, equipment, gathering lines, and auxiliary nontransportation-related equipment used in the production of petroleum but does not include natural gasoline plants.
- (i) *True vapor pressure* means the equilibrium partial pressure exerted by a petroleum liquid as determined in accordance with methods described in American Petroleum Institute Bulletin 2517, Evaporation Loss from External Floating-Roof Tanks, Second Edition, February 1980 (incorporated by reference—see §60.17).
- (j) *Floating roof* means a storage vessel cover consisting of a double deck, pontoon single deck, internal floating cover or covered floating roof, which rests upon and is supported by the petroleum liquid being contained, and is equipped with a closure seal or seals to close the space between the roof edge and tank wall.
- (k) *Vapor recovery system* means a vapor gathering system capable of collecting all hydrocarbon vapors and gases discharged from the storage vessel and a vapor disposal system capable of processing such hydrocarbon vapors and gases so as to prevent their emission to the atmosphere.
- (l) *Reid vapor pressure* is the absolute vapor pressure of volatile crude oil and volatile nonviscous petroleum liquids, except liquified petroleum gases, as determined by ASTM D323–82 or 94 (incorporated by reference—see §60.17).

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

§ 60.112 Standard for volatile organic compounds (VOC).

- (a) The owner or operator of any storage vessel to which this subpart applies shall store petroleum liquids as follows:
- (1) If the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid, as stored, is equal to or greater than 78 mm Hg (1.5 psia) but not greater than 570 mm Hg (11.1 psia), the storage vessel shall be equipped with a floating roof, a vapor recovery system, or their equivalents.
- (2) If the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid as stored is greater than 570 mm Hg (11.1 psia), the storage vessel shall be equipped with a vapor recovery system or its equivalent.

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

§ 60.113 Monitoring of operations.

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

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

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

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

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

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

[45 FR 23379, Apr. 4, 1980]

ATTACHMENT C

**NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS (NSPS)
STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR VOLATILE ORGANIC LIQUID
STORAGE VESSELS (INCLUDING PETROLEUM LIQUID STORAGE
VESSELS) FOR WHICH CONSTRUCTION, RECONSTRUCTION, OR
MODIFICATION COMMENCED AFTER JULY 23, 1984
[40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb]**

**NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS (NSPS)
STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR VOLATILE ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE VESSELS
(INCLUDING PETROLEUM LIQUID STORAGE VESSELS) FOR WHICH CONSTRUCTION,
RECONSTRUCTION, OR MODIFICATION COMMENCED AFTER JULY 23, 1984
[40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb]**

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

§ 60.110b *Applicability and designation of affected facility.*

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

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

(c) [Reserved]

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

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

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

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

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

(5) Vessels located at bulk gasoline plants.

(6) Storage vessels located at gasoline service stations.

(7) Vessels used to store beverage alcohol.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 60.111b Definitions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) As obtained from standard reference texts; or

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

(4) Any other method approved by the Administrator.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) Subsurface caverns or porous rock reservoirs; or

(3) Process tanks.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 60.113b Testing and procedures.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(4) Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, the secondary seal (if one is in service), gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeve seals (if any) each time the storage vessel is emptied and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(i) If the external floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, the owner or operator shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before filling or refilling the storage vessel with VOL.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 60.114b *Alternative means of emission limitation.*

(a) If, in the Administrator's judgment, an alternative means of emission limitation will achieve a reduction in emissions at least equivalent to the reduction in emissions achieved by any requirement in §60.112b, the Administrator will publish in the Federal Register a notice permitting the use of the alternative means for purposes of compliance with that requirement.

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

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

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

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

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

§ 60.115b Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(b) After installing control equipment in accordance with §60.112b(a)(2) (external floating roof), the owner or operator shall meet the following requirements.

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

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

(i) The date of measurement.

(ii) The raw data obtained in the measurement.

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

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

- (i) The date of measurement.
- (ii) The raw data obtained in the measurement.
- (iii) The calculations described in §60.113b (b)(2) and (b)(3).

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

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

- (1) A copy of the operating plan.
- (2) A record of the measured values of the parameters monitored in accordance with §60.113b(c)(2).

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

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

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

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

§ 60.116b Monitoring of operations.

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

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

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

(d) Except as provided in paragraph (g) of this section, the owner or operator of each storage vessel either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m³ storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor

pressure that is normally less than 5.2 kPa or with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m³ but less than 151 m³ storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure that is normally less than 27.6 kPa shall notify the Administrator within 30 days when the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid exceeds the respective maximum true vapor pressure values for each volume range.

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

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

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

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

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

(3) For other liquids, the vapor pressure:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 60.117b Delegation of authority.

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

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

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

ATTACHMENT D

**National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source
Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and
Pipeline Facilities
[40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBB]**

Subpart BBBB — National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities

Source: 73 FR 1933, Jan. 10, 2008, unless otherwise noted.

What This Subpart Covers

§ 63.11080 What is the purpose of this subpart?

This subpart establishes national emission limitations and management practices for hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emitted from area source gasoline distribution bulk terminals, bulk plants, and pipeline facilities. This subpart also establishes requirements to demonstrate compliance with the emission limitations and management practices.

§ 63.11081 Am I subject to the requirements in this subpart?

- (a) The affected source to which this subpart applies is each area source bulk gasoline terminal, pipeline breakout station, pipeline pumping station, and bulk gasoline plant identified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section. You are subject to the requirements in this subpart if you own or operate one or more of the affected area sources identified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section.
- (1) A bulk gasoline terminal that is not subject to the control requirements of 40 CFR part 63, subpart R (§§63.422, 63.423, and 63.424) or 40 CFR part 63, subpart CC (§§63.646, 63.648, 63.649, and 63.650).
 - (2) A pipeline breakout station that is not subject to the control requirements of 40 CFR part 63, subpart R (§§63.423 and 63.424).
 - (3) A pipeline pumping station.
 - (4) A bulk gasoline plant.
- (b) If you are an owner or operator of affected sources, as defined in (a)(1) through (4) of this section, you are not required to meet the obligation to obtain a permit under 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71 as a result of being subject to this subpart. However, you are still subject to the requirement to apply for and obtain a permit under 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71 if you meet one or more of the applicability criteria found in 40 CFR 70.3(a) and (b) or 40 CFR part 71.3(a) and (b).

§ 63.11082 What parts of my affected source does this subpart cover?

- (a) The emission sources to which this subpart applies are gasoline storage tanks, gasoline loading racks, vapor collection-equipped gasoline cargo tanks, and equipment components in vapor or liquid gasoline service that meet the criteria specified in Tables 1 through 3 to this subpart.
- (b) An affected source is a new affected source if you commenced construction on the affected source after November 9, 2006, and you meet the applicability criteria in §63.11081 at the time you commenced operation.
- (c) An affected source is reconstructed if you meet the criteria for reconstruction as defined in §63.2.
- (d) An affected source is an existing affected source if it is not new or reconstructed.

§ 63.11083 When do I have to comply with this subpart?

- (a) If you have a new or reconstructed affected source, you must comply with this subpart according to paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

- (1) If you start up your affected source before January 10, 2008, you must comply with the standards in this subpart no later than January 10, 2008.
- (2) If you start up your affected source after January 10, 2008, you must comply with the standards in this subpart upon startup of your affected source.
- (b) If you have an existing affected source, you must comply with the standards in this subpart no later than January 10, 2011.
- (c) If you have an existing affected source that becomes subject to the control requirements in this subpart because of an increase in the average daily throughput, as specified in option 1 of Table 2 to this subpart, you must comply with the standards in this subpart no later than 3 years after the affected source becomes subject to the control requirements in this subpart.

Emission Limitations and Management Practices

§ 63.11086 What requirements must I meet if my facility is a bulk gasoline plant?

Each owner or operator of an affected bulk gasoline plant, as defined in §63.11100, must comply with the requirements of paragraphs (a) through (i) of this section.

- (a) Except as specified in paragraph (b), you must only load gasoline into storage tanks and cargo tanks at your facility by utilizing submerged filling, as defined in §63.11100, and, as specified in paragraph (a)(1) or paragraph (a)(2) of this section.
 - (1) Submerged fill pipes installed on or before November 9, 2006, must be no more than 12 inches from the bottom of the tank.
 - (2) Submerged fill pipes installed after November 9, 2006, must be no more than 6 inches from the bottom of the tank.
- (b) The emission sources listed in paragraphs (b)(1) through (2) of this section are not required to comply with the control requirements in paragraph (a) of this section, but must comply only with the requirements in paragraph (d) of this section.
 - (1) Gasoline storage tanks with a capacity of less than 250 gallons.
 - (2) Gasoline storage tanks that are subject to subpart CCCCCC of this part.
- (c) You must perform a monthly leak inspection of all equipment in gasoline service according to the requirements specified in §63.11089(a) through (d).
- (d) You must not allow gasoline to be handled in a manner that would result in vapor releases to the atmosphere for extended periods of time. Measures to be taken include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - (1) Minimize gasoline spills;
 - (2) Clean up spills as expeditiously as practicable;
 - (3) Cover all open gasoline containers and all gasoline storage tank fill-pipes with a gasketed seal when not in use;
 - (4) Minimize gasoline sent to open waste collection systems that collect and transport gasoline to reclamation and recycling devices, such as oil/water separators.

- (e) You must submit an Initial Notification that you are subject to this subpart by May 9, 2008 unless you meet the requirements in paragraph (g) of this section. The Initial Notification must contain the information specified in paragraphs (e)(1) through (4) of this section. The notification must be submitted to the applicable EPA Regional Office and the delegated State authority, as specified in §63.13.
 - (1) The name and address of the owner and the operator.
 - (2) The address (i.e. , physical location) of the bulk plant.
 - (3) A statement that the notification is being submitted in response to this subpart and identifying the requirements in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (d) of this section that apply to you.
 - (4) A brief description of the bulk plant, including the number of storage tanks in gasoline service, the capacity of each storage tank in gasoline service, and the average monthly gasoline throughput at the affected source.
- (f) You must submit a Notification of Compliance Status to the applicable EPA Regional Office and the delegated State authority, as specified in §63.13, by the compliance date specified in §63.11083 unless you meet the requirements in paragraph (g) of this section. The Notification of Compliance Status must be signed by a responsible official who must certify its accuracy and must indicate whether the source has complied with the requirements of this subpart. If your facility is in compliance with the requirements of this subpart at the time the Initial Notification required under paragraph (e) of this section is due, the Notification of Compliance Status may be submitted in lieu of the Initial Notification provided it contains the information required under paragraph (e) of this section.
- (g) If, prior to January 10, 2008, you are operating in compliance with an enforceable State, local, or tribal rule or permit that requires submerged fill as specified in §63.11086(a), you are not required to submit an Initial Notification or a Notification of Compliance Status under paragraph (e) or paragraph (f) of this section.
- (h) You must comply with the requirements of this subpart by the applicable dates specified in §63.11083.
- (i) You must keep applicable records and submit reports as specified in §63.11094(d) and (e) and §63.11095(c).

§ 63.11087 What requirements must I meet for gasoline storage tanks if my facility is a bulk gasoline terminal, pipeline breakout station, or pipeline pumping station?

- (a) You must meet each emission limit and management practice in Table 1 to this subpart that applies to your gasoline storage tank.
- (b) You must comply with the requirements of this subpart by the applicable dates specified in §63.11083, except that storage vessels equipped with floating roofs and not meeting the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section must be in compliance at the first degassing and cleaning activity after January 10, 2011 or by January 10, 2018, whichever is first.
- (c) You must comply with the applicable testing and monitoring requirements specified in §63.11092(e).
- (d) You must submit the applicable notifications as required under §63.11093.
- (e) You must keep records and submit reports as specified in §§63.11094 and 63.11095.

- (f) If your gasoline storage tank is subject to, and complies with, the control requirements of 40 CFR part 60, subpart Kb of this chapter, your storage tank will be deemed in compliance with this section. You must report this determination in the Notification of Compliance Status report under §63.11093(b).

§ 63.11088 What requirements must I meet for gasoline loading racks if my facility is a bulk gasoline terminal, pipeline breakout station, or pipeline pumping station?

- (a) You must meet each emission limit and management practice in Table 2 to this subpart that applies to you.
- (b) As an alternative for railcar cargo tanks to the requirements specified in Table 2 to this subpart, you may comply with the requirements specified in §63.422(e).
- (c) You must comply with the requirements of this subpart by the applicable dates specified in §63.11083.
- (d) You must comply with the applicable testing and monitoring requirements specified in §63.11092.
- (e) You must submit the applicable notifications as required under §63.11093.
- (f) You must keep records and submit reports as specified in §§63.11094 and 63.11095.

§ 63.11089 What requirements must I meet for equipment leak inspections if my facility is a bulk gasoline terminal, bulk plant, pipeline breakout station, or pipeline pumping station?

- (a) Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal, bulk plant, pipeline breakout station, or pipeline pumping station subject to the provisions of this subpart shall perform a monthly leak inspection of all equipment in gasoline service, as defined in §63.11100. For this inspection, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, and smell are acceptable.
- (b) A log book shall be used and shall be signed by the owner or operator at the completion of each inspection. A section of the log book shall contain a list, summary description, or diagram(s) showing the location of all equipment in gasoline service at the facility.
- (c) Each detection of a liquid or vapor leak shall be recorded in the log book. When a leak is detected, an initial attempt at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair or replacement of leaking equipment shall be completed within 15 calendar days after detection of each leak, except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section.
- (d) Delay of repair of leaking equipment will be allowed if the repair is not feasible within 15 days. The owner or operator shall provide in the semiannual report specified in §63.11095(b), the reason(s) why the repair was not feasible and the date each repair was completed.
- (e) You must comply with the requirements of this subpart by the applicable dates specified in §63.11083.
- (f) You must submit the applicable notifications as required under §63.11093.
- (g) You must keep records and submit reports as specified in §§63.11094 and 63.11095.

Testing and Monitoring Requirements

§ 63.11092 What testing and monitoring requirements must I meet?

- (a) Each owner or operator subject to the emission standard in §63.11088 for gasoline loading racks must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section.
 - (1) Conduct a performance test on the vapor processing and collection systems according to either paragraph (a)(1)(i) or paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of this section.
 - (i) Use the test methods and procedures in §60.503 of this chapter, except a reading of 500 parts per million shall be used to determine the level of leaks to be repaired under §60.503(b) of this chapter.
 - (ii) Use alternative test methods and procedures in accordance with the alternative test method requirements in §63.7(f).
 - (2) If you are operating your gasoline loading rack in compliance with an enforceable State, local, or tribal rule or permit that requires your loading rack to meet an emission limit of 80 milligrams (mg), or less, per liter of gasoline loaded (mg/l), you may submit a statement by a responsible official of your facility certifying the compliance status of your loading rack in lieu of the test required under paragraph (a)(1) of this section.
 - (3) If you have conducted performance testing on the vapor processing and collection systems within 5 years prior to January 10, 2008, and the test is for the affected facility and is representative of current or anticipated operating processes and conditions, you may submit the results of such testing in lieu of the test required under paragraph (a)(1) of this section, provided the testing was conducted using the test methods and procedures in §60.503 of this chapter. Should the Administrator deem the prior test data unacceptable, the facility is still required to meet the requirement to conduct an initial performance test within 180 days of the compliance date specified in §63.11083; thus, previous test reports should be submitted as soon as possible after January 10, 2008.
 - (4) The performance test requirements of §63.11092(a) do not apply to flares defined in §63.11100 and meeting the flare requirements in §63.11(b). The owner or operator shall demonstrate that the flare and associated vapor collection system is in compliance with the requirements in §63.11(b) and 40 CFR 60.503(a), (b), and (d).
- (b) For each performance test conducted under paragraph (a)(1) of this section, the owner or operator shall determine a monitored operating parameter value for the vapor processing system using the procedures specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section.
 - (1) Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal subject to the provisions of this subpart shall install, calibrate, certify, operate, and maintain, according to the manufacturer's specifications, a continuous monitoring system (CMS) while gasoline vapors are displaced to the vapor processor systems specified in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (iv) of this section. During the performance test, continuously record the operating parameter as specified under paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (iv) of this section.
 - (i) Where a carbon adsorption system is used, the owner or operator shall monitor the operation of the system as specified in paragraphs (b)(1)(i)(A) or (B) of this section.
 - (A) A continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) capable of measuring organic compound concentration shall be installed in the exhaust air stream.

- (B) As an alternative to paragraph (b)(1)(i)(A) of this section, you may choose to meet the requirements listed in paragraph (b)(1)(i)(B)(1) and (2) of this section.
- (1) Carbon adsorption devices shall be monitored as specified in paragraphs (b)(1)(i)(B)(1)(i),(ii), and (iii) of this section.
- (i) Vacuum level shall be monitored using a pressure transmitter installed in the vacuum pump suction line, with the measurements displayed on a gauge that can be visually observed. Each carbon bed shall be observed during one complete regeneration cycle on each day of operation of the loading rack to determine the maximum vacuum level achieved.
- (ii) Conduct annual testing of the carbon activity for the carbon in each carbon bed. Carbon activity shall be tested in accordance with the butane working capacity test of the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Method D 5228–92 (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), or by another suitable procedure as recommended by the manufacturer.
- (iii) Conduct monthly measurements of the carbon bed outlet volatile organic compounds (VOC) concentration over the last 5 minutes of an adsorption cycle for each carbon bed, documenting the highest measured VOC concentration. Measurements shall be made using a portable analyzer, in accordance with 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A–7, EPA Method 21 for open-ended lines.
- (2) Develop and submit to the Administrator a monitoring and inspection plan that describes the owner or operator's approach for meeting the requirements in paragraphs (b)(1)(i)(B)(2)(i) through (v) of this section.
- (i) The lowest maximum required vacuum level and duration needed to assure regeneration of the carbon beds shall be determined by an engineering analysis or from the manufacturer's recommendation and shall be documented in the monitoring and inspection plan.
- (ii) The owner or operator shall verify, during each day of operation of the loading rack, the proper valve sequencing, cycle time, gasoline flow, purge air flow, and operating temperatures. Verification shall be through visual observation or through an automated alarm or shutdown system that monitors and records system operation.
- (iii) The owner or operator shall perform semi-annual preventive maintenance inspections of the carbon adsorption system according to the recommendations of the manufacturer of the system.

- (iv) The monitoring plan developed under paragraph (2) of this section shall specify conditions that would be considered malfunctions of the carbon adsorption system during the inspections or automated monitoring performed under paragraphs (b)(1)(i)(B)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section, describe specific corrective actions that will be taken to correct any malfunction, and define what the owner or operator would consider to be a timely repair for each potential malfunction.
 - (v) The owner or operator shall document the maximum vacuum level observed on each carbon bed from each daily inspection and the maximum VOC concentration observed from each carbon bed on each monthly inspection as well as any system malfunction, as defined in the monitoring and inspection plan, and any activation of the automated alarm or shutdown system with a written entry into a log book or other permanent form of record. Such record shall also include a description of the corrective action taken and whether such corrective actions were taken in a timely manner, as defined in the monitoring and inspection plan, as well as an estimate of the amount of gasoline loaded during the period of the malfunction.
 - (ii) Where a refrigeration condenser system is used, a continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) capable of measuring temperature shall be installed immediately downstream from the outlet to the condenser section. Alternatively, a CEMS capable of measuring organic compound concentration may be installed in the exhaust air stream.
 - (iii) Where a thermal oxidation system other than a flare is used, the owner or operator shall monitor the operation of the system as specified in paragraphs (b)(1)(iii)(A) or (B) of this section.
 - (A) A CPMS capable of measuring temperature shall be installed in the firebox or in the ductwork immediately downstream from the firebox in a position before any substantial heat exchange occurs.
 - (B) As an alternative to paragraph (b)(1)(iii)(A) of this section, you may choose to meet the requirements listed in paragraphs (b)(1)(iii)(B)(1) and (2) of this section.
 - (1) The presence of a thermal oxidation system pilot flame shall be monitored using a heat-sensing device, such as an ultraviolet beam sensor or a thermocouple, installed in proximity to the pilot light to indicate the presence of a flame.
 - (2) Develop and submit to the Administrator a monitoring and inspection plan that describes the owner or operator's approach for meeting the requirements in paragraphs (b)(1)(iii)(B)(2)(i) through (v) of this section.
 - (i) The thermal oxidation system shall be equipped to automatically prevent gasoline loading operations from beginning at any time that the pilot flame is absent.

- (ii) The owner or operator shall verify, during each day of operation of the loading rack, the proper operation of the assist-air blower, the vapor line valve, and the emergency shutdown system. Verification shall be through visual observation or through an automated alarm or shutdown system that monitors and records system operation.
 - (iii) The owner or operator shall perform semi-annual preventive maintenance inspections of the thermal oxidation system according to the recommendations of the manufacturer of the system.
 - (iv) The monitoring plan developed under paragraph (2) of this section shall specify conditions that would be considered malfunctions of the thermal oxidation system during the inspections or automated monitoring performed under paragraphs (b)(1)(iii)(B)(2)(ii) and (iii) of this section, describe specific corrective actions that will be taken to correct any malfunction, and define what the owner or operator would consider to be a timely repair for each potential malfunction.
 - (v) The owner or operator shall document any system malfunction, as defined in the monitoring and inspection plan, and any activation of the automated alarm or shutdown system with a written entry into a log book or other permanent form of record. Such record shall also include a description of the corrective action taken and whether such corrective actions were taken in a timely manner, as defined in the monitoring and inspection plan, as well as an estimate of the amount of gasoline loaded during the period of the malfunction.
- (iv) Monitoring an alternative operating parameter or a parameter of a vapor processing system other than those listed in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section will be allowed upon demonstrating to the Administrator's satisfaction that the alternative parameter demonstrates continuous compliance with the emission standard in §63.11088(a).
- (2) Where a flare meeting the requirements in §63.11(b) is used, a heat-sensing device, such as an ultraviolet beam sensor or a thermocouple, must be installed in proximity to the pilot light to indicate the presence of a flame.
 - (3) Determine an operating parameter value based on the parameter data monitored during the performance test, supplemented by engineering assessments and the manufacturer's recommendations.
 - (4) Provide for the Administrator's approval the rationale for the selected operating parameter value, monitoring frequency, and averaging time, including data and calculations used to develop the value and a description of why the value, monitoring frequency, and averaging time demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission standard in §63.11088(a).

- (5) If you have chosen to comply with the performance testing alternatives provided under paragraph (a)(2) or paragraph (a)(3) of this section, the monitored operating parameter value may be determined according to the provisions in paragraph (b)(5)(i) or paragraph (b)(5)(ii) of this section.
 - (i) Monitor an operating parameter that has been approved by the Administrator and is specified in your facility's current enforceable operating permit. At the time that the Administrator requires a new performance test, you must determine the monitored operating parameter value according to the requirements specified in paragraph (b) of this section.
 - (ii) Determine an operating parameter value based on engineering assessment and the manufacturer's recommendation and submit the information specified in paragraph (b)(4) of this section for approval by the Administrator. At the time that the Administrator requires a new performance test, you must determine the monitored operating parameter value according to the requirements specified in paragraph (b) of this section.
- (c) For performance tests performed after the initial test required under paragraph (a) of this section, the owner or operator shall document the reasons for any change in the operating parameter value since the previous performance test.
- (d) Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal subject to the provisions of this subpart shall comply with the requirements in paragraphs (d)(1) through (4) of this section.
 - (1) Operate the vapor processing system in a manner not to exceed or not to go below, as appropriate, the operating parameter value for the parameters described in paragraph (b)(1) of this section.
 - (2) In cases where an alternative parameter pursuant to paragraph (b)(1)(iv) or paragraph (b)(5)(i) of this section is approved, each owner or operator shall operate the vapor processing system in a manner not to exceed or not to go below, as appropriate, the alternative operating parameter value.
 - (3) Operation of the vapor processing system in a manner exceeding or going below the operating parameter value, as appropriate, shall constitute a violation of the emission standard in §63.11088(a), except as specified in paragraph (d)(4) of this section.
 - (4) For the monitoring and inspection, as required under paragraphs (b)(1)(i)(B)(2) and (b)(1)(iii)(B)(2) of this section, malfunctions that are discovered shall not constitute a violation of the emission standard in §63.11088(a) if corrective actions as described in the monitoring and inspection plan are followed. The owner or operator must:
 - (i) Initiate corrective action to determine the cause of the problem within 1 hour;
 - (ii) Initiate corrective action to fix the problem within 24 hours;
 - (iii) Complete all corrective actions needed to fix the problem as soon as practicable consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions;
 - (iv) Minimize periods of start-up, shutdown, or malfunction; and
 - (v) Take any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the recurrence of the cause of the problem.

- (e) Each owner or operator subject to the emission standard in §63.11087 for gasoline storage tanks shall comply with the requirements in paragraphs (e)(1) through (3) of this section.
- (1) If your gasoline storage tank is equipped with an internal floating roof, you must perform inspections of the floating roof system according to the requirements of §60.113b(a) if you are complying with option 2(b) in Table 1 to this subpart, or according to the requirements of §63.1063(c)(1) if you are complying with option 2(d) in Table 1 to this subpart.
 - (2) If your gasoline storage tank is equipped with an external floating roof, you must perform inspections of the floating roof system according to the requirements of §60.113b(b) if you are complying with option 2(c) in Table 1 to this subpart, or according to the requirements of §63.1063(c)(2) if you are complying with option 2(d) in Table 1 to this subpart.
 - (3) If your gasoline storage tank is equipped with a closed vent system and control device, you must conduct a performance test and determine a monitored operating parameter value in accordance with the requirements in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section, except that the applicable level of control specified in paragraph (a)(2) of this section shall be a 95-percent reduction in inlet total organic compounds (TOC) levels rather than 80 mg/l of gasoline loaded.
- (f) The annual certification test for gasoline cargo tanks shall consist of the test methods specified in paragraphs (f)(1) or (f)(2) of this section.
- (1) EPA Method 27, Appendix A–8, 40 CFR part 60. Conduct the test using a time period (t) for the pressure and vacuum tests of 5 minutes. The initial pressure (P_i) for the pressure test shall be 460 millimeters (mm) of water (18 inches of water), gauge. The initial vacuum (V_i) for the vacuum test shall be 150 mm of water (6 inches of water), gauge. The maximum allowable pressure and vacuum changes (Δp , Δv) for all affected gasoline cargo tanks is 3 inches of water, or less, in 5 minutes.
 - (2) Railcar bubble leak test procedures. As an alternative to the annual certification test required under paragraph (1) of this section for certification leakage testing of gasoline cargo tanks, the owner or operator may comply with paragraphs (f)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section for railcar cargo tanks, provided the railcar cargo tank meets the requirement in paragraph (f)(2)(iii) of this section.
 - (i) Comply with the requirements of 49 CFR 173.31(d), 49 CFR 179.7, 49 CFR 180.509, and 49 CFR 180.511 for the periodic testing of railcar cargo tanks.
 - (ii) The leakage pressure test procedure required under 49 CFR 180.509(j) and used to show no indication of leakage under 49 CFR 180.511(f) shall be ASTM E 515–95, BS EN 1593:1999, or another bubble leak test procedure meeting the requirements in 49 CFR 179.7, 49 CFR 180.505, and 49 CFR 180.509.
 - (iii) The alternative requirements in this paragraph (f)(2) may not be used for any railcar cargo tank that collects gasoline vapors from a vapor balance system and the system complies with a Federal, State, local, or tribal rule or permit. A vapor balance system is a piping and collection system designed to collect gasoline vapors displaced from a storage vessel, barge, or other container being loaded, and routes the displaced gasoline vapors into the railcar cargo tank from which liquid gasoline is being unloaded.

Notifications, Records, and Reports

§ 63.11093 What notifications must I submit and when?

- (a) Each owner or operator of an affected source under this subpart must submit an Initial Notification as specified in §63.9(b). If your facility is in compliance with the requirements of this subpart at the time the Initial Notification is due, the Notification of Compliance Status required under paragraph (b) of this section may be submitted in lieu of the Initial Notification.
- (b) Each owner or operator of an affected source under this subpart must submit a Notification of Compliance Status as specified in §63.9(h). The Notification of Compliance Status must specify which of the compliance options included in Table 1 to this subpart is used to comply with this subpart.
- (c) Each owner or operator of an affected bulk gasoline terminal under this subpart must submit a Notification of Performance Test, as specified in §63.9(e), prior to initiating testing required by §63.11092(a) or §63.11092(b).
- (d) Each owner or operator of any affected source under this subpart must submit additional notifications specified in §63.9, as applicable.

§ 63.11094 What are my recordkeeping requirements?

- (a) Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal or pipeline breakout station whose storage vessels are subject to the provisions of this subpart shall keep records as specified in §60.115b of this chapter if you are complying with options 2(a), 2(b), or 2(c) in Table 1 to this subpart, except records shall be kept for at least 5 years. If you are complying with the requirements of option 2(d) in Table 1 to this subpart, you shall keep records as specified in §63.1065.
- (b) Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal subject to the provisions of this subpart shall keep records of the test results for each gasoline cargo tank loading at the facility as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section.
 - (1) Annual certification testing performed under §63.11092(f)(1) and periodic railcar bubble leak testing performed under §63.11092(f)(2).
 - (2) The documentation file shall be kept up-to-date for each gasoline cargo tank loading at the facility. The documentation for each test shall include, as a minimum, the following information:
 - (i) Name of test: Annual Certification Test—Method 27 or Periodic Railcar Bubble Leak Test Procedure.
 - (ii) Cargo tank owner's name and address.
 - (iii) Cargo tank identification number.
 - (iv) Test location and date.
 - (v) Tester name and signature.
 - (vi) Witnessing inspector, if any: Name, signature, and affiliation.
 - (vii) Vapor tightness repair: Nature of repair work and when performed in relation to vapor tightness testing.
 - (viii) Test results: Test pressure; pressure or vacuum change, mm of water; time period of test; number of leaks found with instrument; and leak definition.

- (3) If you are complying with the alternative requirements in §63.11088(b), you must keep records documenting that you have verified the vapor tightness testing according to the requirements of the Administrator.
- (c) As an alternative to keeping records at the terminal of each gasoline cargo tank test result as required in paragraph (b) of this section, an owner or operator may comply with the requirements in either paragraph (c)(1) or paragraph (c)(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 (c)(1) of this section is an exact duplicate image of the original paper record with certifying signatures.
 - (ii) The Administrator is notified in writing that each terminal using this alternative is in compliance with paragraph (c)(1) of this section.
 - (2) For facilities that use 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 the Administrator's delegated representatives during the course of a site visit, or within a mutually agreeable time frame.
 - (i) The copy of each record in paragraph (c)(2) of this section is an exact duplicate image of the original paper record with certifying signatures.
 - (ii) The Administrator is notified in writing that each terminal using this alternative is in compliance with paragraph (c)(2) of this section.
- (d) Each owner or operator subject to the equipment leak provisions of §63.11089 shall prepare and maintain a record describing the types, identification numbers, and locations of all equipment in gasoline service. For facilities electing to implement an instrument program under §63.11089, the record shall contain a full description of the program.
- (e) Each owner or operator of an affected source subject to equipment leak inspections under §63.11089 shall record in the log book for each leak that is detected the information specified in paragraphs (e)(1) through (7) of this section.
 - (1) The equipment type and identification number.
 - (2) The nature of the leak (i.e., vapor or liquid) and the method of detection (i.e., sight, sound, or smell).
 - (3) The date the leak was detected and the date of each attempt to repair the leak.
 - (4) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak.
 - (5) "Repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if the leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak.
 - (6) The expected date of successful repair of the leak if the leak is not repaired within 15 days.
 - (7) The date of successful repair of the leak.

- (f) Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal subject to the provisions of this subpart shall:
- (1) Keep an up-to-date, readily accessible record of the continuous monitoring data required under §63.11092(b) or §63.11092(e). This record shall indicate the time intervals during which loadings of gasoline cargo tanks have occurred or, alternatively, shall record the operating parameter data only during such loadings. The date and time of day shall also be indicated at reasonable intervals on this record.
 - (2) Record and report simultaneously with the Notification of Compliance Status required under §63.11093(b):
 - (i) All data and calculations, engineering assessments, and manufacturer's recommendations used in determining the operating parameter value under §63.11092(b) or §63.11092(e); and
 - (ii) The following information when using a flare under provisions of §63.11(b) to comply with §63.11087(a):
 - (A) Flare design (i.e., steam-assisted, air-assisted, or non-assisted); and
 - (B) All visible emissions (VE) readings, heat content determinations, flow rate measurements, and exit velocity determinations made during the compliance determination required under §63.11092(e)(3).
 - (3) Keep an up-to-date, readily accessible copy of the monitoring and inspection plan required under §63.11092(b)(1)(i)(B)(2) or §63.11092(b)(1)(iii)(B)(2).
 - (4) Keep an up-to-date, readily accessible record of all system malfunctions, as specified in §63.11092(b)(1)(i)(B)(2)(v) or §63.11092(b)(1)(iii)(B)(2)(v).
 - (5) If an owner or operator requests approval to use a vapor processing system or monitor an operating parameter other than those specified in §63.11092(b), the owner or operator shall submit a description of planned reporting and recordkeeping procedures.

§ 63.11095 What are my reporting requirements?

- (a) Each owner or operator of a bulk terminal or a pipeline breakout station subject to the control requirements of this subpart shall include in a semiannual compliance report to the Administrator the following information, as applicable:
- (1) For storage vessels, if you are complying with options 2(a), 2(b), or 2(c) in Table 1 to this subpart, the information specified in §60.115b(a), §60.115b(b), or §60.115b(c) of this chapter, depending upon the control equipment installed, or, if you are complying with option 2(d) in Table 1 to this subpart, the information specified in §63.1066.
 - (2) For loading racks, each loading of a gasoline cargo tank for which vapor tightness documentation had not been previously obtained by the facility.
 - (3) For equipment leak inspections, the number of equipment leaks not repaired within 15 days after detection.
- (b) Each owner or operator of an affected source subject to the control requirements of this subpart shall submit an excess emissions report to the Administrator at the time the semiannual compliance report is submitted. Excess emissions events under this subpart, and the information to be included in the excess emissions report, are specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section.

- (1) Each instance of a non-vapor-tight gasoline cargo tank loading at the facility in which the owner or operator failed to take steps to assure that such cargo tank would not be reloaded at the facility before vapor tightness documentation for that cargo tank was obtained.
- (2) Each reloading of a non-vapor-tight gasoline cargo tank at the facility before vapor tightness documentation for that cargo tank is obtained by the facility in accordance with §63.11094(b).
- (3) Each exceedance or failure to maintain, as appropriate, the monitored operating parameter value determined under §63.11092(b). The report shall include the monitoring data for the days on which exceedances or failures to maintain have occurred, and a description and timing of the steps taken to repair or perform maintenance on the vapor collection and processing systems or the CMS.
- (4) Each instance in which malfunctions discovered during the monitoring and inspections required under §63.11092(b)(1)(i)(B)(2) and (b)(1)(iii)(B)(2) were not resolved according to the necessary corrective actions described in the monitoring and inspection plan. The report shall include a description of the malfunction and the timing of the steps taken to correct the malfunction.
- (5) For each occurrence of an equipment leak for which no repair attempt was made within 5 days or for which repair was not completed within 15 days after detection:
 - (i) The date on which the leak was detected;
 - (ii) The date of each attempt to repair the leak;
 - (iii) The reasons for the delay of repair; and
 - (iv) The date of successful repair.
- (c) Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline plant or a pipeline pumping station shall submit a semiannual excess emissions report, including the information specified in paragraphs (a)(3) and (b)(5) of this section, only for a 6-month period during which an excess emission event has occurred. If no excess emission events have occurred during the previous 6-month period, no report is required.

[73 FR 1933, Jan. 10, 2008 as amended at 73 FR 12276, Mar. 7, 2008]

Other Requirements and Information

§ 63.11098 What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?

Table 3 to this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions apply to you.

§ 63.11099 Who implements and enforces this subpart?

- (a) This subpart can be implemented and enforced by the U.S. EPA or a delegated authority such as the applicable State, local, or tribal agency. If the U.S. EPA Administrator has delegated authority to a State, local, or tribal agency, then that agency, in addition to the U.S. EPA, has the authority to implement and enforce this subpart. Contact the applicable U.S. EPA Regional Office to find out if implementation and enforcement of this subpart is delegated to a State, local, or tribal agency.
- (b) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority of this subpart to a State, local, or tribal agency under subpart E of this part, the authorities specified in paragraph (c) of this section are retained by the Administrator of U.S. EPA and cannot be transferred to the State, local, or tribal agency.

- (c) The authorities that cannot be delegated to State, local, or tribal agencies are as specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section.
- (1) Approval of alternatives to the requirements in §§63.11086 through 63.11088 and §63.11092. Any owner or operator requesting to use an alternative means of emission limitation for storage vessels in Table 1 to this subpart must follow either the provisions in §60.114b of this chapter if you are complying with options 2(a), 2(b), or 2(c) in Table 1 to this subpart, or the provisions in §63.1064 if you are complying with option 2(d) in Table 1 to this subpart.
 - (2) Approval of major alternatives to test methods under §63.7(e)(2)(ii) and (f), as defined in §63.90, and as required in this subpart.
 - (3) Approval of major alternatives to monitoring under §63.8(f), as defined in §63.90, and as required in this subpart.
 - (4) Approval of major alternatives to recordkeeping and reporting under §63.10(f), as defined in §63.90, and as required in this subpart.

§ 63.11100 What definitions apply to this subpart?

As used in this subpart, all terms not defined herein shall have the meaning given them in the Clean Air Act (CAA), in subparts A, K, Ka, Kb, and XX of part 60 of this chapter, or in subparts A, R, and WW of this part. All terms defined in both subpart A of part 60 of this chapter and subparts A, R, and WW of this part shall have the meaning given in subparts A, R, and WW of this part. For purposes of this subpart, definitions in this section supersede definitions in other parts or subparts.

Administrator means the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency or his or her authorized representative (e.g., a State that has been delegated the authority to implement the provisions of this subpart).

Bulk gasoline plant means any gasoline storage and distribution facility that receives gasoline by pipeline, ship or barge, or cargo tank and has a gasoline throughput of less than 20,000 gallons 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.

Bulk gasoline terminal means any gasoline storage and distribution facility that receives gasoline by pipeline, ship or barge, or cargo tank and has a gasoline throughput of 20,000 gallons per day or greater. 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.

Equipment means each valve, pump, pressure relief device, sampling connection system, open-ended valve or line, and flange or other connector in the gasoline liquid transfer and vapor collection systems. This definition also includes the entire vapor processing system except the exhaust port(s) or stack(s).

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

Gasoline cargo tank means a delivery tank truck or railcar which is loading gasoline or which has loaded gasoline on the immediately previous load.

In gasoline service means that a piece of equipment is used in a system that transfers gasoline or gasoline vapors.

Monthly means once per calendar month at regular intervals of no less than 28 days and no more than 35 days.

Operating parameter value means a value for an operating or emission parameter of the vapor processing system (e.g., temperature) which, if maintained continuously by itself or in combination with one or more other operating parameter values, determines that an owner or operator has complied with the applicable emission standard. The operating parameter value is determined using the procedures specified in §63.11092(b).

Pipeline breakout station means a facility along a pipeline containing storage vessels used to relieve surges or receive and store gasoline from the pipeline for re-injection and continued transportation by pipeline or to other facilities.

Pipeline pumping station means a facility along a pipeline containing pumps to maintain the desired pressure and flow of product through the pipeline and not containing storage vessels.

Submerged filling means, for the purposes of this subpart, the filling of a gasoline cargo tank or a stationary storage tank through a submerged fill pipe whose discharge is no more than the applicable distance specified in §63.11086(a) from the bottom of the tank. Bottom filling of gasoline cargo tanks or storage tanks is included in this definition.

Vapor collection-equipped gasoline cargo tank means a gasoline cargo tank that is outfitted with the equipment necessary to transfer vapors, displaced during the loading of gasoline into the cargo tank, to a vapor processor system.

Vapor-tight gasoline cargo tank means the same as the definition of the term “vapor-tight gasoline tank truck” in §60.501, except that for this subpart the term “gasoline tank truck” means “gasoline cargo tank,” as defined in this section.

**Table 1 to Subpart BBBBBB of Part 63—
 Applicability Criteria, Emission Limits, and Management Practices for Storage Tanks**

If you own or operate	Then you must
1. A gasoline storage tank with a capacity of less than 75 cubic meters (m ³)	Equip each gasoline storage tank with a fixed roof that is mounted to the storage tank in a stationary manner, and maintain all openings in a closed position at all times when not in use.
2. A gasoline storage tank with a capacity of greater than or equal to 75 m ³	(a) Reduce emissions of total organic HAP or TOC by 95 weight-percent with a closed vent system and control device as specified in §60.112b(a)(3) of this chapter; or
	(b) Equip each internal floating roof gasoline storage tank according to the requirements in §60.112b(a)(1) of this chapter, except for the secondary seal requirements under §60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(B) and the requirements in §60.112b(a)(1)(iv) through (ix) of this chapter; and
	(c) Equip each external floating roof gasoline storage tank according to the requirements in §60.112b(a)(2) of this chapter, except that the requirements of §60.112b(a)(2)(ii) of this chapter shall only be required if such storage tank does not currently meet the requirements of §60.112b(a)(2)(i) of this chapter; or
	(d) Equip and operate each internal and external floating roof gasoline storage tank according to the applicable requirements in §63.1063(a)(1) and (b), and equip each external floating roof gasoline storage tank according to the requirements of §63.1063(a)(2) if such storage tank does not currently meet the requirements of §63.1063(a)(1).

Table 2 to Subpart BBBBBB of Part 63—Applicability Criteria, Emission Limits, and Management Practices for Loading Racks

If you own or operate	Then you must
1. A gasoline loading rack(s) at a bulk gasoline terminal with a gasoline throughput of 250,000 gallons per day, or greater	(a) Equip your loading rack(s) with a vapor collection system designed to collect the TOC vapors displaced from cargo tanks during product loading; and (b) Reduce emissions of TOC to less than or equal to 80 mg/l of gasoline loaded into gasoline cargo tanks at the loading rack; and
	(c) Design and operate the vapor collection system to prevent any TOC vapors collected at one loading rack from passing to another loading rack; and
	(d) Limit the loading of gasoline into gasoline cargo tanks that are vapor tight using the procedures specified in §60.502(e) through (j) of this chapter. For the purposes of this section, the term “tank truck” as used in §60.502(e) through (j) of this chapter means “cargo tank” as defined in §63.11100.
2. A gasoline loading rack(s) at a bulk gasoline terminal with a gasoline throughput of less than 250,000 gallons per day	(a) Use submerged filling with a submerged fill pipe that is no more than 6 inches from the bottom of the cargo tank. (b) Make records available within 24 hours of a request by the Administrator to document your gasoline throughput.

Table 3 to Subpart BBBBBB of Part 63—Applicability of General Provisions

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart BBBBBB
§63.1	Applicability	Initial applicability determination; applicability after standard established; permit requirements; extensions, notifications	Yes, specific requirements given in §63.11081.
§63.1(c)(2)	Title V permit	Requirements for obtaining a title V permit from the applicable permitting authority	Yes, §63.11081(b) of subpart BBBBBB exempts identified area sources from the obligation to obtain title V operating permits.
§63.2	Definitions	Definitions for part 63 standards	Yes, additional definitions in §63.11100.
§63.3	Units and Abbreviations	Units and abbreviations for part 63 standards	Yes.
§63.4	Prohibited Activities and Circumvention	Prohibited activities; circumvention, severability	Yes.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart BBBBBB
§63.5	Construction/Reconstruction	Applicability; applications; approvals	Yes.
§63.6(a)	Compliance with Standards/Operation & Maintenance Applicability	General Provisions apply unless compliance extension; General Provisions apply to area sources that become major	Yes.
§63.6(b)(1)–(4)	Compliance Dates for New and Reconstructed Sources	Standards apply at effective date; 3 years after effective date; upon startup; 10 years after construction or reconstruction commences for CAA section 112(f)	Yes.
§63.6(b)(5)	Notification	Must notify if commenced construction or reconstruction after proposal	Yes.
§63.6(b)(6)	[Reserved]		
§63.6(b)(7)	Compliance Dates for New and Reconstructed Area Sources that Become Major	Area sources that become major must comply with major source standards immediately upon becoming major, regardless of whether required to comply when they were an area source	No.
§63.6(c)(1)–(2)	Compliance Dates for Existing Sources	Comply according to date in this subpart, which must be no later than 3 years after effective date; for CAA section 112(f) standards, comply within 90 days of effective date unless compliance extension	No, §63.11083 specifies the compliance dates.
§63.6(c)(3)–(4)	[Reserved]		
§63.6(c)(5)	Compliance Dates for Existing Area Sources that Become Major	Area sources that become major must comply with major source standards by date indicated in this subpart or by equivalent time period (e.g., 3 years)	No.
§63.6(d)	[Reserved]		
§63.6(e)(1)	Operation & Maintenance	Operate to minimize emissions at all times; correct malfunctions as soon as practicable; and operation and maintenance requirements independently enforceable; information Administrator will use to determine if operation and maintenance requirements were met	Yes.
§63.6(e)(2)	[Reserved]		
§63.6(e)(3)	Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction (SSM) plan	Requirement for SSM plan; content of SSM plan; actions during SSM	No.
§63.6(f)(1)	Compliance Except During	You must comply with emission	No.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart BBBBBB
	SSM	standards at all times except during SSM	
§63.6(f)(2)–(3)	Methods for Determining Compliance	Compliance based on performance test, operation and maintenance plans, records, inspection	Yes.
§63.6(g)(1)–(3)	Alternative Standard	Procedures for getting an alternative standard	Yes.
§63.6(h)(1)	Compliance with Opacity/VE Standards	You must comply with opacity/VE standards at all times except during SSM	No.
§63.6(h)(2)(i)	Determining Compliance with Opacity/VE Standards	If standard does not State test method, use EPA Method 9 for opacity in appendix A of part 60 of this chapter and EPA Method 22 for VE in appendix A of part 60 of this chapter	No.
§63.6(h)(2)(ii)	[Reserved]		
§63.6(h)(2)(iii)	Using Previous Tests to Demonstrate Compliance with Opacity/VE Standards	Criteria for when previous opacity/VE testing can be used to show compliance with this subpart	No.
§63.6(h)(3)	[Reserved]		
§63.6(h)(4)	Notification of Opacity/VE Observation Date	Must notify Administrator of anticipated date of observation	No.
§63.6(h)(5)(i), (iii)–(v)	Conducting Opacity/VE Observations	Dates and schedule for conducting opacity/VE observations	No.
§63.6(h)(5)(ii)	Opacity Test Duration and Averaging Times	Must have at least 3 hours of observation with 30 6-minute averages	No.
§63.6(h)(6)	Records of Conditions During Opacity/VE Observations	Must keep records available and allow Administrator to inspect	No.
§63.6(h)(7)(i)	Report Continuous Opacity Monitoring System (COMS) Monitoring Data from Performance Test	Must submit COMS data with other performance test data	No.
§63.6(h)(7)(ii)	Using COMS Instead of EPA Method 9	Can submit COMS data instead of EPA Method 9 results even if rule requires EPA Method 9 in appendix A of part 60 of this chapter, but must notify Administrator before performance test	No.
§63.6(h)(7)(iii)	Averaging Time for COMS During Performance Test	To determine compliance, must reduce COMS data to 6-minute averages	No.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart BBBBBB
§63.6(h)(7)(iv)	COMS Requirements	Owner/operator must demonstrate that COMS performance evaluations are conducted according to §63.8(e); COMS are properly maintained and operated according to §63.8(c) and data quality as §63.8(d)	No.
§63.6(h)(7)(v)	Determining Compliance with Opacity/VE Standards	COMS is probable but not conclusive evidence of compliance with opacity standard, even if EPA Method 9 observation shows otherwise. Requirements for COMS to be probable evidence-proper maintenance, meeting Performance Specification 1 in appendix B of part 60 of this chapter, and data have not been altered	No.
§63.6(h)(8)	Determining Compliance with Opacity/VE Standards	Administrator will use all COMS, EPA Method 9 (in appendix A of part 60 of this chapter), and EPA Method 22 (in appendix A of part 60 of this chapter) results, as well as information about operation and maintenance to determine compliance	No.
§63.6(h)(9)	Adjusted Opacity Standard	Procedures for Administrator to adjust an opacity standard	No.
§63.6(i)(1)–(14)	Compliance Extension	Procedures and criteria for Administrator to grant compliance extension	Yes.
§63.6(j)	Presidential Compliance Exemption	President may exempt any source from requirement to comply with this subpart	Yes.
§63.7(a)(2)	Performance Test Dates	Dates for conducting initial performance testing; must conduct 180 days after compliance date	Yes.
§63.7(a)(3)	Section 114 Authority	Administrator may require a performance test under CAA section 114 at any time	Yes.
§63.7(b)(1)	Notification of Performance Test	Must notify Administrator 60 days before the test	Yes.
§63.7(b)(2)	Notification of Re-scheduling	If have to reschedule performance test, must notify Administrator of rescheduled date as soon as practicable and without delay	Yes.
§63.7(c)	Quality Assurance (QA)/Test Plan	Requirement to submit site-specific test plan 60 days before the test or on date Administrator agrees with; test plan	Yes.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart BBBBBB
		approval procedures; performance audit requirements; internal and external QA procedures for testing	
§63.7(d)	Testing Facilities	Requirements for testing facilities	Yes.
§63.7(e)(1)	Conditions for Conducting Performance Tests	Performance tests must be conducted under representative conditions; cannot conduct performance tests during SSM	Yes.
§63.7(e)(2)	Conditions for Conducting Performance Tests	Must conduct according to this subpart and EPA test methods unless Administrator approves alternative	Yes.
§63.7(e)(3)	Test Run Duration	Must have three test runs of at least 1 hour each; compliance is based on arithmetic mean of three runs; conditions when data from an additional test run can be used	Yes.
§63.7(f)	Alternative Test Method	Procedures by which Administrator can grant approval to use an intermediate or major change, or alternative to a test method	Yes.
§63.7(g)	Performance Test Data Analysis	Must include raw data in performance test report; must submit performance test data 60 days after end of test with the notification of compliance status; keep data for 5 years	Yes.
§63.7(h)	Waiver of Tests	Procedures for Administrator to waive performance test	Yes.
§63.8(a)(1)	Applicability of Monitoring Requirements	Subject to all monitoring requirements in standard	Yes.
§63.8(a)(2)	Performance Specifications	Performance specifications in appendix B of 40 CFR part 60 apply	Yes.
§63.8(a)(3)	[Reserved]		
§63.8(a)(4)	Monitoring of Flares	Monitoring requirements for flares in §63.11 apply	Yes.
§63.8(b)(1)	Monitoring	Must conduct monitoring according to standard unless Administrator approves alternative	Yes.
§63.8(b)(2)–(3)	Multiple Effluents and Multiple Monitoring Systems	Specific requirements for installing monitoring systems; must install on each affected source or after combined with another affected source before it is released to the atmosphere provided the monitoring is sufficient to	Yes.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart BBBB
		demonstrate compliance with the standard; if more than one monitoring system on an emission point, must report all monitoring system results, unless one monitoring system is a backup	
§63.8(c)(1)	Monitoring System Operation and Maintenance	Maintain monitoring system in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices	Yes.
§63.8(c)(1)(i)–(iii)	Routine and Predictable SSM	Follow the SSM plan for routine repairs; keep parts for routine repairs readily available; reporting requirements for SSM when action is described in SSM plan	Yes.
§63.8(c) (2)–(8)	CMS Requirements	Must install to get representative emission or parameter measurements; must verify operational status before or at performance test	Yes.
§63.8(d)	CMS Quality Control	Requirements for CMS quality control, including calibration, etc.; must keep quality control plan on record for 5 years; keep old versions for 5 years after revisions	No.
§63.8(e)	CMS Performance Evaluation	Notification, performance evaluation test plan, reports	Yes.
§63.8(f) (1)–(5)	Alternative Monitoring Method	Procedures for Administrator to approve alternative monitoring	Yes.
§63.8(f)(6)	Alternative to Relative Accuracy Test	Procedures for Administrator to approve alternative relative accuracy tests for CEMS	Yes.
§63.8(g)	Data Reduction	COMS 6-minute averages calculated over at least 36 evenly spaced data points; CEMS 1 hour averages computed over at least 4 equally spaced data points; data that cannot be used in average	Yes.
§63.9(a)	Notification Requirements	Applicability and State delegation	Yes.
§63.9(b) (1)–(2), (4)–(5)	Initial Notifications	Submit notification within 120 days after effective date; notification of intent to construct/reconstruct, notification of commencement of construction/reconstruction, notification of startup; contents of each	Yes.
§63.9(c)	Request for Compliance	Can request if cannot comply by date	Yes.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart BBBBBB
	Extension	or if installed best available control technology or lowest achievable emission rate	
§63.9(d)	Notification of Special Compliance Requirements for New Sources	For sources that commence construction between proposal and promulgation and want to comply 3 years after effective date	Yes.
§63.9(e)	Notification of Performance Test	Notify Administrator 60 days prior	Yes.
§63.9(f)	Notification of VE/Opacity Test	Notify Administrator 30 days prior	No.
§63.9(g)	Additional Notifications When Using CMS	Notification of performance evaluation; notification about use of COMS data; notification that exceeded criterion for relative accuracy alternative	Yes, however, there are no opacity standards.
§63.9(h) (1)–(6)	Notification of Compliance Status	Contents due 60 days after end of performance test or other compliance demonstration, except for opacity/VE, which are due 30 days after; when to submit to Federal vs. State authority	Yes, however, there are no opacity standards.
§63.9(i)	Adjustment of Submittal Deadlines	Procedures for Administrator to approve change when notifications must be submitted	Yes.
§63.9(j)	Change in Previous Information	Must submit within 15 days after the change	Yes.
§63.10(a)	Record-keeping/Reporting	Applies to all, unless compliance extension; when to submit to Federal vs. State authority; procedures for owners of more than one source	Yes.
§63.10(b)(1)	Record-keeping/Reporting	General requirements; keep all records readily available; keep for 5 years	Yes.
§63.10(b)(2)(i)–(iv)	Records Related to SSM	Occurrence of each for operations (process equipment); occurrence of each malfunction of air pollution control equipment; maintenance on air pollution control equipment; actions during SSM	Yes.
§63.10(b)(2)(vi)–(xi)	CMS Records	Malfunctions, inoperative, out-of-control periods	Yes.
§63.10(b)(2)(xii)	Records	Records when under waiver	Yes.
§63.10(b)(2)(xiii)	Records	Records when using alternative to relative accuracy test	Yes.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart BBBBBB
§63.10(b)(2)(xiv)	Records	All documentation supporting initial notification and notification of compliance status	Yes.
§63.10(b)(3)	Records	Applicability determinations	Yes.
§63.10(c)	Records	Additional records for CMS	No.
§63.10(d)(1)	General Reporting Requirements	Requirement to report	Yes.
§63.10(d)(2)	Report of Performance Test Results	When to submit to Federal or State authority	Yes.
§63.10(d)(3)	Reporting Opacity or VE Observations	What to report and when	No.
§63.10(d)(4)	Progress Reports	Must submit progress reports on schedule if under compliance extension	Yes.
§63.10(d)(5)	SSM Reports	Contents and submission	Yes.
§63.10(e)(1)–(2)	Additional CMS Reports	Must report results for each CEMS on a unit; written copy of CMS performance evaluation; 2–3 copies of COMS performance evaluation	No.
§63.10(e)(3)(i)–(iii)	Reports	Schedule for reporting excess emissions	Yes, note that §63.11095 specifies excess emission events for this subpart.
§63.10(e)(3)(iv)–(v)	Excess Emissions Reports	Requirement to revert to quarterly submission if there is an excess emissions and parameter monitor exceedances (now defined as deviations); provision to request semiannual reporting after compliance for 1 year; submit report by 30th day following end of quarter or calendar half; if there has not been an exceedance or excess emissions (now defined as deviations), report contents in a statement that there have been no deviations; must submit report containing all of the information in §§63.8(c)(7)–(8) and 63.10(c)(5)–(13)	Yes, §63.11095 specifies excess emission events for this subpart.
§63.10(e)(3)(vi)–(viii)	Excess Emissions Report and Summary Report	Requirements for reporting excess emissions for CMS; requires all of the information in §§63.8(c)(7)–(8) and 63.10(c)(5)–(13)	Yes.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart BBBBBB
§63.10(e)(4)	Reporting COMS Data	Must submit COMS data with performance test data	Yes.
§63.10(f)	Waiver for Recordkeeping/Reporting	Procedures for Administrator to waive	Yes.
§63.11(b)	Flares	Requirements for flares	Yes, the section references §63.11(b).
§63.12	Delegation	State authority to enforce standards	Yes.
§63.13	Addresses	Addresses where reports, notifications, and requests are sent	Yes.
§63.14	Incorporations by Reference	Test methods incorporated by reference	Yes.
§63.15	Availability of Information	Public and confidential information	Yes.

Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Air Quality

Addendum to the Technical Support Document (ATSD) for a Title V Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal

Source Name: Marathon Petroleum Company LLC - Indianapolis Terminal
Source Location: 4955 Robison Rd., Indianapolis, Indiana, 46268
County: Marion
SIC Code: 5171
Permit Renewal No.: T097-25847-00159
Permit Reviewer: Tripurari P. Sinha, Ph. D.

On February 11, 2009, the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) had a notice published in the Indianapolis Star, Indianapolis, Indiana, stating that Marathon Petroleum Company LLC - Indianapolis Terminal had proposed to renew a Title V Operating Permit (TVOP) to operate a stationary petroleum product distribution terminal. The notice also stated that OAQ proposed to issue a permit for this operation and provided information on how the public could review the proposed permit and other documentation. Finally, the notice informed interested parties that there was a period of thirty (30) days to provide comments on whether or not this permit should be issued as proposed.

On March 5, 2009, comments were submitted to IDEM OAQ from Mr. Andrew T. Eickholt of Marathon Petroleum Company LLC (MPC) on the proposed Title V Operating Permit.

No changes have been made to the TSD because the OAQ prefers that the Technical Support Document reflects the permit that was on public notice. Changes that occur after the public notice are documented in this Addendum to the Technical Support Document. This accomplishes the desired result, ensuring that these types of concerns are documented and part of the record regarding this permit decision.

The summary of the comments and IDEM, OAQ responses, including changes to the permit (language deleted is shown in ~~strikeout~~ and language added is shown in **bold**) are as follows:

Comment 1: Page 6 of 95, Emissions Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary, MPC requests item A.2(k) be changed to the following:

One (1) storage tank, identified as Storage Tank O-7-1, with maximum capacity of 329,795 gallons, storing gasoline, distillate, or neat ethanol, and equipped with an internal floating roof as control, constructed in 1992.

Response 1: OAQ has amended A.2(k) and corresponding Conditions D.2(k), E.3(k) and E.4(k) as follows:

(k) One (1) storage tank, identified as Storage Tank O-7-1, with a maximum capacity of 329,795 gallons, storing **gasoline, distillate, or** neat ethanol, and equipped with an internal floating roof as control, constructed in 1992.

Comment 2: Page 25 of 95, Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs), MPC requests item D.1.1(a) be changed to the following:

The combined throughput of gasoline, ethanol, distillate, and additive delivered to the loading rack shall be limited to 560,000,000 gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

Response 2: The additive is already included in the fuel (gasoline). Therefore, additive will not be included in this condition. No change has been done in the permit due to this comment.

Other Changes

Upon further review IDEM, OAQ has made the following changes to the Title V permit T097-25847-00159. (deleted language appears as ~~strikeout~~ and the new language **bolded**):

Change 1: Several of IDEM's Branches and sections have been renamed. Therefore, IDEM has updated the addresses listed in the permit. References to Permit Administration and Development Section and the Permits Branch have been changed to Permit Administration and Support Section. References to Asbestos Section, Compliance Data Section, Air Compliance Section, and Compliance Branch have been changed to Compliance and Enforcement Branch.

**Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permit Administration and Support Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251**

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

Change 2: Condition B.21 of the permit has been amended as follows:

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

A modification, construction, or reconstruction is governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2 ~~and~~ 326 IAC 2-7-10.5.

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:	Marathon Petroleum Company LLC - Indianapolis Terminal
Source Location:	4955 Robison Rd., Indianapolis, Indiana, 46268
County:	Marion
SIC Code:	5171
Permit Renewal No.:	T097-25847-00159
Permit Reviewer:	Jeffrey Hege

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed the operating permit renewal application from Marathon Petroleum Company LLC - Indianapolis Terminal relating to the operation of a stationary petroleum product distribution terminal.

History

On January 7, 2008, Marathon Petroleum Company LLC - Indianapolis Terminal submitted an application to the OAQ requesting to renew its operating permit. Marathon Petroleum Company LLC - Indianapolis Terminal was issued a Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal (T097-16068-00159) on October 6, 2003.

Permitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

- (a) One (1) gasoline loading rack, identified as Emission Unit LR-1, consisting of three (3) lanes, with a maximum loading capacity of 136,000 gallons per hour, using either a carbon adsorber equipped with two (2) fixed beds as the primary control device, exhausting to stack S1, or a trailer mounted vapor combustor as the backup control device, exhausting to stack S2, constructed in 1992.

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

- (b) One (1) storage tank, identified as Storage Tank 135-1, storing gasoline, distillate, or neat ethanol, with a maximum capacity of 5,731,477 gallons, and equipped with a geodesic dome and internal floating roof as control, constructed in 1959.
- (c) One (1) storage tank, identified as Storage Tank 135-2, storing gasoline, distillate, or neat ethanol, with a maximum capacity of 5,626,804 gallons, and equipped with an internal steel welded floating roof with a primary mechanical shoe seal as control, constructed in 1976.

Under the New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After June 11, 1973, and Prior to May 19, 1978 (40 CFR 60.110), Subpart K, this tank is an affected facility.

- (d) One (1) storage tank, identified as Storage Tank 25-7, with a maximum capacity of 1,054,875 gallons, storing gasoline, distillate, or neat ethanol, and equipped with an internal steel welded floating roof with a primary mechanical shoe seal as control, constructed in 1955.

- (e) One (1) storage tank, identified as Storage Tank 25-9, with a maximum capacity of 1,052,765 gallons, storing gasoline, distillate, or neat ethanol, and equipped with an internal steel welded floating roof with a primary mechanical shoe seal and a secondary rim mounted wiper seal as control, constructed in 1959. This tank was modified by the addition of a geodesic dome in 2000.
- (f) One (1) storage tank, identified as Storage Tank 50-1, with a maximum capacity of 2,349,911 gallons, storing gasoline, distillate, or neat ethanol, and equipped with an internal steel welded floating roof with a primary mechanical shoe seal as control, constructed in 1991.

Under the New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984 (40 CFR 60.110b), Subpart Kb, this tank is an affected facility.

- (g) One (1) storage tank, identified as Storage Tank 55-3, with a maximum capacity of 2,349,911 gallons, storing gasoline, distillate, or neat ethanol, and equipped with an internal steel welded floating roof with a primary mechanical shoe seal as control, constructed in 1991.

Under the New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984 (40 CFR 60.110b), Subpart Kb, this tank is an affected facility.

- (h) One (1) storage tank, identified as Storage Tank 55-4, with a maximum capacity of 2,295,863 gallons, storing gasoline, distillate, or neat ethanol, and equipped with an internal steel welded floating roof with a primary mechanical shoe seal as control, constructed in 1948.
- (i) One (1) storage tank, identified as Storage Tank 400-1, with a maximum capacity of 16,878,003 gallons, storing gasoline, distillate, or neat ethanol, and equipped with an internal aluminum floating roof, constructed in 1977. This tank was modified with a primary mechanical shoe seal in 1998

Under the New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After June 11, 1973, and Prior to May 19, 1978 (40 CFR 60.110), Subpart K, this tank is an affected facility.

- (j) One (1) storage tank, identified as Storage Tank 80-2, with a maximum capacity of 3,348,342 gallons, storing gasoline, distillate, or neat ethanol, and equipped with an internal steel welded floating roof with a primary mechanical shoe seal as control, constructed in 1952.
- (k) One (1) storage tank, identified as Storage Tank O-7-1, with a maximum capacity of 329,795 gallons, storing neat ethanol, and equipped with a internal floating roof as control, constructed in 1992.

Under the New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984 (40 CFR 60.110b), Subpart Kb, this tank is an affected facility.

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

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

Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Removed From the Source

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

Insignificant Activities

- (a) Paved and unpaved roads. [326 IAC 6-4]
- (b) The following equipment related to manufacturing activities not resulting in the emissions of HAPs; brazing equipment, cutting torches, soldering equipment, welding equipment. [326 IAC 6-3-2]
- (c) Emission units with PM and PM-10 emissions less than five (5) tons per year, SO₂, NO_x, and VOC emissions less than ten (10) tons per year, CO emissions less than twenty-five (25) tons per year, lead emissions less than two-tenths (0.2) tons per year, single HAP emissions less than one (1) ton per year, and combination of HAPs emissions less than two and a half (2.5) tons per year:
 - (1) One (1) storage tank, identified as AA-10-1, constructed in 1992, with a maximum capacity of 9,660 gallons, storing gasoline or distillate additive, equipped with a fixed cone roof.
 - (2) One (1) storage tank, identified as AA-10-2, constructed in 1992, with a maximum capacity of 9,660 gallons, storing gasoline or distillate additive, equipped with a fixed cone roof.
 - (3) One (1) storage tank, identified as T-1, constructed in 1992, with a maximum capacity of 6,594 gallons, storing transmix and petroleum contaminated water, equipped with a fixed roof.
 - (4) One (1) storage tank, identified as T-2, constructed in 1992, with a maximum capacity of 6,384 gallons, storing transmix and petroleum contaminated water, equipped with a fixed roof.
 - (5) One (1) underground oil/water system (trash trap and sump), with a maximum trash trap capacity of 1,700 gallons and a maximum sump capacity of 2,100 gallons, used to process storm water and collect petroleum drippage from the loading rack area, equipped with a pressure/vacuum vent.
 - (6) One (1) underground sump, with a maximum capacity of 600 gallons, used to collect petroleum/water from the laboratory drain and vapor recovery system overflow/condensate piping.
 - (7) Two (2) butane blending unloading stations.
 - (8) Laboratory used for product quality control.
 - (9) Abrasive blast and/or painting of tanks, piping, and miscellaneous terminal equipment and structures.
- (d) Storage tanks with capacity less than or equal to 1,000 gallons and annual throughputs less than 12,000 gallons:
 - (1) One (1) fixed roof liquid storage tank, identified as RF-1-1, constructed in 1992, storing fuel oil or gasoline, with a maximum capacity of 300 gallons.
 - (2) One (1) mobile liquid storage tank, constructed in 1998, storing transmix, used for fire safety training, with a maximum capacity of less than 1,000 gallons.
- (e) Process vessel degassing and cleaning to prepare for internal repair.

- (f) On-site fire and emergency response training approved by the department.
- (g) Stationary fire pumps.
- (h) A laboratory as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(D).
- (l) On-site fire and emergency response training approved by the department.

Existing Approvals

Since the issuance of the Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal (T097-16068-00159) on October 6, 2003, the source has constructed or has been operating under the following approvals as well:

- (a) First Significant Modification No. 097-19125-00159 issued on September 7, 2004; and
- (b) First Administrative Amendment No. 097-21222-00159 issued on September 14, 2005.

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.

Condition D.1.3 of T097-16068-00159, as shown below, is not incorporated into this Part 70 Operating Permit renewal.

~~D.1.3 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) [326 IAC 20] [40 CFR 63, Subpart R]~~

~~The throughput of normal gasoline and oxygenated/reformulated gasoline without MTBE to the loading rack shall not exceed 560,000,000 gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month. The single HAP emissions from the loading rack shall not exceed 0.66 pounds per hour and the emissions of any combination of HAPs emitted from the loading rack shall not exceed 2.13 pounds per hour. These limits are equivalent to combination HAP emissions of 9.34 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period from the loading rack and single HAP emissions of 2.87 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period from the loading rack.~~

~~The loading rack currently does not process gasoline with MTBE. Therefore, compliance with this limit and the limit in Condition D.2.4 ensures that source wide emissions of a single HAP remain less than ten (10) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period and emissions of any combination of HAPs remain less than twenty five (25) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period. This renders the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart R not applicable.~~

~~Any change or modification which allows the loading rack to process gasoline with MTBE must be approved by the Office of Air Quality and OES before any such change may occur.~~

Reason not incorporated: The throughput limit of 560,000,000 gallons of gasoline and the emissions limit of 0.03 pounds of hexane per thousand gallons of gasoline loaded limits the highest single HAP emissions (hexane) from the loading rack and the entire source to less than 10 tons per year.

Enforcement Issue

There are no pending enforcement actions related to this source.

Emission Calculations

See Appendix A of this document for detailed emission calculations.

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Marion County.

Pollutant	Designation
SO ₂	Better than national standards.
CO	Attainment effective February 18, 2000, for the part of the city of Indianapolis bounded by 11 th Street on the north; Capitol Avenue on the west; Georgia Street on the south; and Delaware Street on the east. Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990, for the remainder of Indianapolis and Marion County.
O ₃	Attainment effective November 8, 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	Attainment effective July 10, 2000, for the part of Franklin Township bounded by Thompson Road on the south; Emerson Avenue on the west; Five Points Road on the east; and Troy Avenue on the north. Attainment effective July 10, 2000, for the part of Wayne Township bounded by Rockville Road on the north; Girls School Road on the east; Washington Street on the south; and Bridgeport Road on the west. The remainder of the county is not designated.
¹ Attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard for the Indianapolis area, including Marion County, and is a maintenance area for the 1-hour ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for purposes of 40 CFR 51, Subpart X*. The 1-hour designation was revoked effective June 15, 2005. Basic Nonattainment effective April 5, 2005 for PM-2.5.	

(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 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.
- (3) 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. Marion 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) PM-2.5

Marion County has been classified as nonattainment for PM-2.5 in 70 FR 943 dated January 5, 2005. On May 8th, 2008, U.S. EPA promulgated specific New Source Review rules for PM-2.5 emissions, and the effective date of these rules was July 15th, 2008. Therefore, direct PM-2.5 and SO₂ emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements of Nonattainment New Source Review, 326 IAC 2-1.1-5. See the State Rule Applicability – Entire Source section.

(c) Other Criteria Pollutants

Marion County has been classified as attainment or unclassifiable in Indiana for SO₂, CO, PM-10, NO₂ and Pb. Therefore, these emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.

(d) Fugitive Emissions

Since this source is classified as a “petroleum storage and transfer facility with a total storage capacity exceeding three hundred thousand (300,000) barrels,” it is considered one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories, as specified in 326 IAC 2-2-1(gg)(1) and fugitive emissions are counted toward the determination of PSD applicability.

Unrestricted Potential Emissions

This table reflects the unrestricted potential emissions of the source.

Pollutant	tons/year
PM	0
PM-10	0
PM-2.5	0
SO ₂	0
VOC	3047.0
CO	0
NO _x	0

HAPs	tons/year
Single HAP	48.8 (hexane)
Total HAP	158.4

- (a) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(16)) of VOCs are 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 are less than 100 tons per year.
- (c) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(16)) of any single HAP is equal to or greater than ten (10) tons per year and the potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of a combination HAPs is greater than or equal to twenty-five (25) tons per year. Therefore, the source is subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7. However the source has taken limits to single HAP and combined HAPs to less than 10 and 25 tons per twelve (12) month period. Therefore, it is not a major source for HAP.
- (d) Fugitive Emissions
 Since this source is classified as a "petroleum storage and transfer facility with a total storage capacity exceeding three hundred thousand (300,000) barrels," it is considered one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories, as specified in 326 IAC 2-2. Therefore, fugitive emissions are counted toward the determination of PSD applicability.

Actual Emissions

The following table shows the actual emissions from the source. This information reflects the 2007 OAQ emission data.

Pollutant	Actual Emissions (tons/year)
PM	0
PM-10	0
SO ₂	0
VOC	73.83
CO	0
NO _x	0
HAP	3.83

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 After Issuance (tons/year)						
	PM	PM-10	PM-2.5	SO ₂	VOC	CO	NO _x
Loading Rack	0	0	0	0	81.8 ^a	0	0
Tanks	0	0	0	0	63.1	0	0
Fugitives	0	0	0	0	22.5	0	0
Insignificant Activities	0	0	0	0	1.5	0	0
Total Emissions	0	0	0	0	168.9	0	0

- (a) This existing stationary source is major for PSD because the emissions of VOCs are greater than one hundred (>100) tons per year, and it is one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories.
- (b) This existing source is not a major stationary source, under nonattainment new source review rules (326 IAC 2-1.1-5) since PM-2.5 and SO₂ are not emitted at a rate of 100 tons per year or more.
- (c) Fugitive Emissions
 Since this type of operation is in one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2, fugitive emissions are counted toward the determination of PSD and Emission Offset applicability.

Federal Rule Applicability

The following federal rules are applicable to the source:

New Source Performance Standard (NSPS)

- (a) The petroleum loading rack, identified as Emission Unit LR-1, is subject to the New Source Performance Standard, 326 IAC 12, and 40 CFR Part 60. 500, Subpart XX since the loading rack was constructed after December 17, 1980. Pursuant to the requirements of this regulation, the VOC emissions are limited to 35 milligrams per liter of gasoline loaded.

The loading rack is subject to the following portions of Subpart XX.

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

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

- (b) This source is subject to the New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After June 11, 1973, and Prior to May 19, 1978 (40 CFR 60.110), Subpart K, which is incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12.

This source is a petroleum products storage and distribution facility. Tank 135-2, with a maximum capacity of 5,626,804 gallons, was originally constructed in 1976. Tank 400-1, with a maximum capacity of 16,878,003 gallons, was originally constructed in 1977 and modified with a primary mechanical shoe seal in 1998. Both of these tanks are used to store gasoline, which has a maximum true vapor pressure of 56.47 kPa. According to the applicability requirements of the NSPS, these tanks are subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart K. None of the other tanks at this source are subject to Subpart K because they do not meet the applicability requirements of the rule.

Tanks 135-2 and 400-1 are subject to the following portions of Subpart Kb.

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

The provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 12, apply to Tank 135-2 and 400-1, except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR 60 Subpart K.

- (c) This source is subject to the New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984 (40 CFR 60.110b), Subpart Kb, which is incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12.

This source is a petroleum products storage and distribution facility. Tank 50-1, with a maximum capacity of 2,349,911 gallons, was originally constructed in 1991. Tank 55-3, with a maximum capacity of 2,349,911 gallons, was originally constructed in 1991. Tank O-7-1, with a maximum capacity of 329,795 gallons, was originally constructed in 1992. Tank 50-1 and 55-3 are used to store gasoline, which has a maximum true vapor pressure of 56.47 kPa, and Tank O-7-1 is used to store ethanol, which has a maximum true vapor pressure of less than 5.2 kPa. According to the applicability requirements of the NSPS, these tanks are subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb. None of the other tanks at this source are subject to Subpart Kb because their construction dates are prior to the applicability date in the rule.

Tanks 50-1, 55-3 and O-7-1 are subject to the following portions of Subpart Kb.

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

The provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 12, apply to Tank 50-1, 55-3 and O-7-1, except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb.

- (d) There are no other New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) (40 CFR Part 60) included in the renewal.

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP)

- (e) This source is subject to the requirements of the National emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminal, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB). The compliance date for these facilities is January 10, 2011. Applicable portions of the NESHAP were provided by the applicant as part of the application on form FED-01. The units subject to this rule include the following:
- (1) One (1) gasoline loading rack, identified as Emission Unit LR-1, consisting of three (3) lanes, with a maximum loading capacity of 136,000 gallons per hour, using either a carbon adsorber equipped with two (2) fixed beds as the primary control device, exhausting to stack S1, or a trailer mounted vapor combustor as the backup control device, exhausting to stack S2, constructed in 1992.
 - (2) One (1) storage tank, identified as Storage Tank 135-1, storing gasoline, distillate, or neat ethanol, with a maximum capacity of 5,731,477 gallons, and equipped with a geodesic dome and internal floating roof as control, constructed in 1959.
 - (3) One (1) storage tank, identified as Storage Tank 135-2, storing gasoline, distillate, or neat ethanol, with a maximum capacity of 5,626,804 gallons, and equipped with an internal steel welded floating roof with a primary mechanical shoe seal as control, constructed in 1976.
 - (4) One (1) storage tank, identified as Storage Tank 25-7, with a maximum capacity of 1,054,875 gallons, storing gasoline, distillate, or neat ethanol, and equipped with an internal steel welded floating roof with a primary mechanical shoe seal as control, constructed in 1955.
 - (5) One (1) storage tank, identified as Storage Tank 25-9, with a maximum capacity of 1,052,765 gallons, storing gasoline, distillate, or neat ethanol, and equipped with an internal steel welded floating roof with a primary mechanical shoe seal and a secondary rim mounted wiper seal as control, constructed in 1959. This tank was modified by the addition of a geodesic dome in 2000.
 - (6) One (1) storage tank, identified as Storage Tank 50-1, with a maximum capacity of 2,349,911 gallons, storing gasoline, distillate, or neat ethanol, and equipped with an internal steel welded floating roof with a primary mechanical shoe seal as control, constructed in 1991.
 - (7) One (1) storage tank, identified as Storage Tank 55-3, with a maximum capacity of 2,349,911 gallons, storing gasoline, distillate, or neat ethanol, and equipped with an internal steel welded floating roof with a primary mechanical shoe seal as control, constructed in 1991.
 - (8) One (1) storage tank, identified as Storage Tank 55-4, with a maximum capacity of 2,295,863 gallons, storing gasoline, distillate, or neat ethanol, and equipped with an internal steel welded floating roof with a primary mechanical shoe seal as control, constructed in 1948.
 - (9) One (1) storage tank, identified as Storage Tank 400-1, with a maximum capacity of 16,878,003 gallons, storing gasoline, distillate, or neat ethanol, and equipped with an internal aluminum floating roof, constructed in 1977. This tank was modified with a primary mechanical shoe seal in 1998
 - (10) One (1) storage tank, identified as Storage Tank 80-2, with a maximum capacity of 3,348,342 gallons, storing gasoline, distillate, or neat ethanol, and equipped with an internal steel welded floating roof with a primary mechanical shoe seal as control, constructed in 1952.

- (11) One (1) storage tank, identified as Storage Tank O-7-1, with a maximum capacity of 329,795 gallons, storing neat ethanol, and equipped with a internal floating roof as control, constructed in 1992.

The emission units listed above are subject to the following portions of Subpart BBBBBB:

- (1) 40 CFR 63.11080
- (2) 40 CFR 63.11081
- (3) 40 CFR 63.11082
- (4) 40 CFR 63.11083
- (5) 40 CFR 63.11087
- (6) 40 CFR 63.11088
- (7) 40 CFR 63.11089
- (8) 40 CFR 63.11092
- (9) 40 CFR 63.11093
- (10) 40 CFR 63.11094
- (11) 40 CFR 63.11095
- (12) 40 CFR 63.11098
- (13) 40 CFR 63.11099
- (14) 40 CFR 63.11100

The provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 20-1-1, apply to the facility described in this section except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB.

- (f) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Gasoline Distribution Facilities (Bulk Gasoline Terminals and Pipeline Breakout Stations), Subpart R is not included in the permit for the loading rack because this source is limiting emissions of a single HAP to less than ten (10) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period and emissions of any combination of HAPs to less than twenty-five (25) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period.
- (g) There are no other National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) (326 IAC 14, 326 IAC 20 and 40 CFR Part 63) included in the Renewal.

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)

- (g) 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 loading rack has the potential to emit greater than one hundred (100) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period of VOC, is subject to a VOC emission rate pursuant to 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX (Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals), uses a control device to comply with this limit and is equipped with a continuous compliance determination device which assures continuous compliance with the applicable rule. Therefore, the loading rack is subject to the requirements of CAM. However, the loading rack is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX (Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals). Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2(b)(1)(vi), source is exempt from the requirements of CAM.

State Rule Applicability - Entire Source

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

The source submitted an Emergency Reduction Plan (ERP) on March 26 1997. The ERP has been verified to fulfill the requirements of 326 IAC 1-5-2 (Emergency Reduction Plans).

326 IAC 2-1.1-5 (Nonattainment New Source Review)

Marion County has been classified as nonattainment for PM-2.5 in 70 FR 943 dated January 5, 2005. On May 8th, 2008, U.S. EPA promulgated specific New Source Review rules for PM-2.5 emissions, and the effective date of these rules was July 15th, 2008. Therefore, direct PM-2.5 and SO₂ emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements of Nonattainment New Source Review, 326 IAC 2-1.1-5. This existing source is not a major stationary source, under Nonattainment New Source Review (326 IAC 2-1.1-5), because the potential to emit of PM-2.5 and SO₂ are less than 100 tons per year. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-5, the Nonattainment New Source Review requirements do not apply.

326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)) and 326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset)

This source was constructed prior to the PSD rules and was an existing major source upon finalization of the PSD rules. This source is considered one (1) of the twenty-eight listed source categories (petroleum storage and transfer units with a total storage capacity exceeding 300,000 barrels). In 1991, two (2) storage tanks were added. The addition of these two (2) tanks did not result in a VOC emission increase of greater than forty (40) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period. Therefore, this modification was not subject to 326 IAC 2-2. In 1992, a new loading rack was installed and an existing loading rack was shutdown. At this time, Marion County was designated as nonattainment for ozone and the project was reviewed under 326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset). During this review, it was determined that this modification was not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 2-3 because the net increase in emissions was calculated to be fourteen (14) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period. Marion County is no longer designated as nonattainment for ozone.

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

The limited potential to emit of Hazardous Air Pollutants from this source is less than 10 tons per year of a single HAP and less than 25 tons per year of a combination of HAPs. The throughput of gasoline to the loading rack shall not exceed 560,000,000 gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month and hexane emissions shall not exceed 0.03 pounds per 1000 gallons of gasoline throughput from the loading rack. Therefore, it will be an area source for HAPs.

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 triennially by July 1 beginning in 2005 and every 3 years thereafter. The source submitted their 2008 emission statement on June 19, 2008. Therefore, the next emission statement for this source must be submitted by July 1, 2011. 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 alternative opacity limitations), opacity shall meet the following, unless otherwise stated in this permit:

- (a) Opacity shall not exceed an average of thirty percent (30%) in any one (1) six (6) minute averaging period as determined in 326 IAC 5-1-4.
- (b) Opacity shall not exceed sixty percent (60%) for more than a cumulative total of fifteen (15) minutes (sixty (60) readings as measured according to 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 or fifteen (15) one (1) minute nonoverlapping integrated averages for a continuous opacity monitor) in a six (6) hour period.

326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions)

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

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

This source is not subject to 326 IAC 6-5 for fugitive particulate matter emissions because source-wide fugitive particulate matter emissions is less than 25 tons per year.

326 IAC 6.5 (Particulate Matter Limitations Except Lake County)

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

State Rule Applicability - Individual Facilities

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

This rule applies to this source because it is located in Marion county and has petroleum liquid storage vessels with capacities greater than one hundred fifty thousand (150,000) liters (thirty-nine thousand (39,000) gallons) containing volatile organic compounds whose true vapor pressure is greater than 10.5 kPa (1.52 psi).

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

This source is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-4 because it is located in Marion County and loads gasoline into trucks.

326 IAC 8-4-7 (Gasoline Transports)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-7, the permittee shall be responsible to insure that the Vapor Recovery Unit (CD-1) is connected to all transports and that the owners of all transports loading at the terminal shall comply with this rule.

326 IAC 8-4-9 (Leaks from Transports and VRU)

The source is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-9 because it is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-4.

Compliance Determination and Monitoring Requirements

Permits issued under 326 IAC 2-8 are required to ensure that sources can demonstrate compliance with applicable state and federal rules on a more or less continuous basis. All state and federal rules contain compliance provisions, however, these provisions do not always fulfill the requirement for a more or less continuous demonstration. When this occurs IDEM, OAQ and OES, in conjunction with the source, must develop specific conditions to satisfy 326 IAC 2-8-4. As a result, compliance requirements are divided into two sections: Compliance Determination Requirements and Compliance Monitoring Requirements.

The compliance determination requirements applicable to the operation of the vapor recovery unit and the vapor combustor are as follows:

- (a) The vapor recovery unit shall be in operation and control emissions from the Loading Rack at all times the Loading Rack is in operation.
- (b) By November 10, 2011, in order to demonstrate compliance, the Permittee shall perform VOC and HAP testing at the exhaust of the carbon adsorber vapor recovery unit. This test shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of the most recent valid compliance demonstration.

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

1. The loading rack has applicable compliance monitoring conditions as specified below:
 - (a) When operating the carbon adsorber to control VOC emissions during the loading at the truck loading rack, the Permittee shall monitor and continuously record the carbon bed pressure/vacuum on a recording device indicating the regeneration cycle. The carbon bed shall be regenerated once every fifteen (15) minutes during active loading or once every five (5) tanker trucks loaded during slack periods when the carbon adsorber is in idle mode.

The Permittee shall operate and maintain an automated system to monitor the number of trucks loaded since the last regeneration cycle of the carbon bed. Whenever the carbon adsorber is in idle mode, the automated system shall shut down the loading rack if the carbon adsorber fails to go through a regeneration cycle after loading five (5) tanker trucks.
 - (b) When operating the vapor combustor (flare) to control VOC emissions, the Permittee shall install and maintain a monitor to detect the presence of a flame at the flare tip. The presence of a flame at the flare tip shall be monitored at all times when the vapors are being vented to the flare. The monitor shall be equipped with an automatic alarm which activates when the presence of a flame is not detected during periods when gasoline vapors are being vented to the flare. If a flame is not detected the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

These monitoring conditions are necessary because the carbon adsorber and the vapor combustor must operate properly to ensure compliance with 326 IAC 12, 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX (Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals), 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration), 326 IAC 8-4-4 (Petroleum Sources - Bulk Gasoline Terminals) and 326 IAC 8-4-9 (Petroleum Sources - Leaks from Transports and Vapor Collection Systems).

Recommendation

The staff recommends to the Commissioner that the Part 70 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 January 7, 2008.

Conclusion

The operation of this bulk petroleum product storage and transfer terminal shall be subject to the conditions of the attached Part 70 Renewal No. T097-25847-00159.

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Summary**

Company Name: Marathon Petroleum Company LLC - Indianapolis Terminal
Address City IN Zip: 4955 Robison Rd., Indianapolis, Indiana, 46268
Permit Number: T097-25847-00159
Pit ID: 097-00159
Reviewer: Jeffrey Hege
Date: 5/19/2007

Process Name	Potential Emissions (tons per year)							
	VOC	Combined HAP	Highest Individual HAP	PM	PM10	NOx	CO	SO ₂
Loading Rack	2959.9	153.9	47.4 (hexane)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tanks	63.1	3.3	1.0 (hexane)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Fugitives	22.5	1.1	0.4 (hexane)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Insignificant Activities								
tanks	1.5	0.1	0.02 (hexane)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL	3047.0	158.4	48.8 (hexane)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Process Name	Emissions After Limits (tons per year)							
	VOC	Combined HAP	Highest Individual HAP	PM	PM10	NOx	CO	SO ₂
Loading Rack	81.8 ^a	4.3 ^a	1.3 ^a (hexane)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tanks	63.1	3.3	1.0 (hexane)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Fugitives	22.5	1.1	0.4 (hexane)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Insignificant Activities								
tanks	1.5	0.1	0.02 (hexane)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL	168.9	< 25	< 10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

^a VOC, Individual and combined HAPs reflect limit on loading rack found in Condition D.1.1. Hexane, source-wide, is limited to less than 10 tpy. Hexane from the loading rack is limited to 8.5 tpy (10 - tanks - fugitive - Insig. Activities). Hexane limit per 1000 gallons = 8.5 tpy X 2000 lbs / 560,000 gallons = 0.03 pounds / 1000 gallons

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
VOC Emmissions**

Company Name: Marathon Petroleum Company LLC - Indianapolis Terminal
Address City IN Zip: 4955 Robison Rd., Indianapolis, Indiana, 46268
Permit Number: T097-25847-00159
Plt ID: 097-00159
Reviewer: Jeffrey Hege
Date: 5/19/2007

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

$$= \frac{12.46 \times \text{SPM} \left(\frac{1 - \text{eff.}}{T} \right) / 100}{T} \times (\text{throughput})$$

$$= \frac{12.46 \times (1) \times (5.4) \times (63) \times (0\% \text{ eff})}{511.79} \times (136,000 \text{ gallons/hour loaded}) \times (8760 \text{ hrs/yr})$$

$$= 4.969 \text{ lb VOC} / 1000 \text{ gallon loaded} \times 1,191,360,000 \text{ gallons loaded}$$

$$= 2,959.9 \text{ tons VOC}$$

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

Uncontrolled HAP Potential

HAP Name	Average Vapor Wt % *	Estimated HAP Emissions (lbs/year)	HAP Total (ton/yr)
Benzene	0.9	53278.2	26.6
Ethylbenzene	0.1	5919.8	2.96
Hexane	1.6	94716.8	47.4
Toluene	1.3	76957.4	38.4
Trimethylpentane	0.8	47358.4	23.7
Xylene	0.5	29599	14.8
TOTALS			153.86

* Gasoline data taken from "Gasoline Distribution Industry (Stage 1) - Background Information for Proposed Standards " for the MACT regulation, Table C-5 [EPA-453/R-94-002a]

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

$$\frac{0.292 \text{ lb VOC}}{1000 \text{ gallon gasoline loaded}} = 35 \text{ mg/L gasoline loaded}$$

$$\frac{0.292 \text{ lb VOC}}{1000 \text{ gallon gasoline loaded}} \times (560,000,000 \text{ gallons loaded})$$

$$= 163,520 \text{ lbs VOC}$$

$$= 81.76 \text{ tons VOC}$$

Limited HAP Potential (After Issuance)

HAP Name	Average Vapor Wt % **	Estimated HAP Emissions (lbs/year)	HAP Total (ton/yr)
Benzene	0.9	1471.7	0.74
Ethylbenzene	0.1	163.5	0.08
Hexane	1.6	2616.3	1.31
Toluene	1.3	2125.8	1.06
Trimethylpentane	0.8	1308.2	0.65
Xylene	0.5	817.6	0.41
TOTALS			4.25

** Gasoline data taken from "Gasoline Distribution Industry (Stage 1) - Background Information for Proposed Standards " for the MACT regulation, Table C-5 [EPA-453/R-94-002a]

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations

VOC Emissions
Fugitives

Company Name: Marathon Petroleum Company LLC - Indianapolis Terminal
 Address City IN Zip: 4955 Robison Rd., Indianapolis, Indiana, 46268
 Permit Number: T097-25847-00159
 Plt ID: 097-00159
 Reviewer: Jeffrey Hege
 Date: 5/19/2007

Fugitive VOC Emissions (tons/yr)	
Loading Rack (fug.)	1.46
Tanker Truck (fug)	21.03
TOTAL	22.49

Loading Rack Fugitives Sources	Flanges/ Connectors	Valves	Pump Seals	Other
	Quantity	Quantity	Quantity	Quantity
Liquid Sources:	7,413	1,478	25	91
Vapor Sources:	61	16	1	0
Liquid Emission Factor (lb/hr/component)	0.000018	0.000095	0.001190	0.000287
Vapor Emission Factor (lb/hr/component)	0.000093	0.000029	0.000143	0.000265
Operation (hr/yr)	8,760	8,760	8,760	8,760
Emissions (lb/hr)	0.14	0.14	0.03	0.03
Emissions (lb/yr)	1,194.77	1,231.39	261.97	228.46
Emissions (ton/yr)	0.60	0.62	0.13	0.11
TOTAL	1.46			

Notes:

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

Tanker Truck Fugitives

Emissions = Gasoline throughput (gallons) X Emission Factor
 Emission Factor = 9.0 mg VOC/L gasoline * X 1 lb/453600 mg X (3.785 liters/gallon)
 = 0.0751 lbs VOC / 1000 gallons gasoline
 = 560,000 (1000 gallons gasoline) X 0.0751 (lbs VOC / 1000 gallons gasoline)
 = 42,056.02 lbs VOC
 = 21.03 ton lbs VOC

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

Fugitive HAP		
HAP	wt%	emissions
benzene	0.9	0.20
ethylbenzene	0.1	0.02
hexane	1.6	0.36
toluene	1.3	0.29
xylene	0.5	0.11
trimethylbenzene	0.5	0.11
TOTAL		1.10

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
VOC Emmissions
Tanks

Company Name: Marathon Petroleum Company LLC - Indianapolis Terminal
Address City IN Zip: 4955 Robison Rd., Indianapolis, Indiana, 46268
Permit Number: T097-25847-00159
Plt ID: 097-00159
Reviewer: Jeffrey Hege
Date: 5/19/2007

Tank ID	Material Stored	capacity (gallons)	control	Date of Construction	Throughput (gallons)	VOC Emissions ¹ (tons per year)	HAP Emissions Estimates ² (tons per year)						
							Benzene	Ethylbenzene	Hexane	Toluene	Xylene	Trimethylpentane	Total
135-1	gasoline	5,731,477	geodesic dome and internal floating roof	1959	22,000,000	0.85	0.008	0.001	0.014	0.011	0.004	0.007	0.044
135-2	gasoline	5,626,804	internal steel welded floating roof with a primary mechanical shoe seal	1976	70,000,000	3.31	0.030	0.003	0.053	0.043	0.017	0.026	0.172
25-7	ethanol	1,054,875	internal steel welded floating roof with a primary mechanical shoe seal	1955	90,000,000	2.7	0.024	0.003	0.043	0.035	0.014	0.022	0.140
25-9	gasoline	1,052,765	internal steel welded floating roof with a primary mechanical shoe seal and a secondary rim mounted wiper seal, and equipped with a geodesic dome	1959, modified in 2000 (geodesic dome)	1,400,000	2.08	0.019	0.002	0.033	0.027	0.010	0.017	0.108
400-1	gasoline	16,878,003	internal aluminum floating roof with a primary mechanical shoe seal	1977, modified in 1998	70,000,000	30.42	0.274	0.030	0.487	0.395	0.152	0.243	1.582
50-1	gasoline	2,349,911	internal steel welded floating roof with a primary mechanical shoe seal	1991	22,000,000	4.12	0.037	0.004	0.066	0.054	0.021	0.033	0.214
55-3	gasoline	2,349,911	internal steel welded floating roof with a primary mechanical shoe seal	1991	27,000,000	4.44	0.040	0.004	0.071	0.058	0.022	0.036	0.231
55-4	gasoline	2,295,863	internal steel welded floating roof with a primary mechanical shoe seal	1948	170,300,000	6.33	0.057	0.006	0.101	0.082	0.032	0.051	0.329
80-2	gasoline	3,348,342	internal steel welded floating roof with a primary mechanical shoe seal	1952	425,000,000	6.94	0.062	0.007	0.111	0.090	0.035	0.056	0.361
O-7-1	ethanol	329,795	internal floating roof	1992	2,300,000	1.870	0.017	0.002	0.030	0.024	0.009	0.015	0.097
TOTALS					900,000,000	63.06	0.568	0.063	1.009	0.820	0.315	0.504	3.279

¹ From USEPA Tanks Program (version 4.0)

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

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
VOC Emmisions**

Company Name: Marathon Petroleum Company LLC - Indianapolis Terminal
Address City IN Zip: 4955 Robison Rd., Indianapolis, Indiana, 46268
Permit Number: T097-25847-00159
Pit ID: 097-00159
Reviewer: Jeffrey Hege
Date: 5/19/2007

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

Tanks												
	Material Stored	capacity (gallons)	control	Throughput (gallons)	VOC Emissions (tons per year)	HAP Emissions Estimates ² (tons per year)						
						Benzene	Ethylbenzene	Hexane	Toluene	Xylene	Trimethylpentane	Total
Tank AA-10-1	Additive	11,658	Horizontal Tank with pressure vacuum vent	88,425	0.17	0	0	0	0	0	0.0000	0
Tank AA-10-2	Additive	11,658	Horizontal Tank with pressure vacuum vent	29,475	0.12	0	0	0	0	0	0.0000	0
Tank T-1	Petroleum Contact Water / Transmix	10,363	Horizontal Tank with pressure vacuum vent	30,000	0.61	0.005	0.001	0.010	0.008	0.003	0.0049	0.03172
Tank T-2	Petroleum Contact Water / Transmix	10,363	Horizontal Tank with pressure vacuum vent	30,000	0.61	0.005	0.001	0.010	0.008	0.003	0.0049	0.03172
TOTALS					1.51	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.0098	0.06

¹ From USEPA Tanks Program (version 4.0)

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