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: June 23, 2010

RE: CITGO Petroleum / 089-28336-00307

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, and may be revoked or modified in accordance with the provisions of IC 13-15-7-1.

If you wish to challenge this decision, IC 4-21.5-3-7 and IC 13-15-6-1(b) or IC 13-15-6-1(a) require that you file a petition for administrative review. This petition may include a request for stay of effectiveness and must be submitted to the Office of Environmental Adjudication, 100 North Senate Avenue, Government Center North, Suite N 501E, Indianapolis, IN 46204.

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

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

The filing of a petition for administrative review is complete on the earliest of the following dates that apply to the filing:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Enclosures
FNTVOP.dot12/3/07

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

CITGO Petroleum - East Chicago Terminal
2500 East Chicago Avenue
East Chicago, Indiana 46312

(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.: T089-28336-00307	
Issued by: Tripurari P. Sinha Tripurari P. Sinha, Ph. D., Section Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: June 23, 2010 Expiration Date: June 23, 2015

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION A SOURCE SUMMARY

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

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

The Permittee owns and operates a stationary bulk petroleum terminal.

Source Address:	2500 East Chicago Ave, East Chicago, Indiana Indiana
Mailing Address:	2316 Terminal Drive, Arlington Heights, IL 60005
General Source Phone Number:	847-867-2420
SIC Code:	5171
County Location:	Lake
Source Location Status:	Nonattainment for 8-hour ozone standard Nonattainment for $PM_{2.5}$ standard Attainment for all other criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Part 70 Operating Permit Program Major Source, under Emission Offset Rules Minor Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act 1 of 28 Source Categories Minor Source for PSD Minor Source for Nonattainment NSR

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) submerged bottom loading tank truck loading rack, used to load distillates and/or jet kerosene only, identified as LR1, constructed in 1985, modified in 2007, equipped with six (6) loading arms with a total loading rate of 210,000 gallons per hour exhausting to Stack 80.

Tanks That Have Not Been Retrofitted With Internal Floating Roofs

(b) Two (2) vertical fixed coned roof storage tanks, identified as Tanks 1 and 2, each constructed in 1948, storing distillates and/or jet kerosene with a vapor pressure less than 0.75 psia, exhausting to Stacks 1 and 2, capacity: 5,880,000 gallons, each.

(c) One (1) vertical fixed coned roof storage tank, identified as Tank 6, constructed in 1948, storing distillates and/or jet kerosene with a vapor pressure less than 0.75 psia, exhausting to Stack 6, capacity: 5,040,000 gallons.

(d) Two (2) vertical fixed coned roof storage tanks, identified as Tanks 14 and 17, each constructed in 1928, storing distillates and/or jet kerosene with a vapor pressure less than 0.75 psia, exhausting to Stacks 14 and 17, capacity: 3,360,000 gallons each.

(e) Two (2) vertical fixed coned roof storage tanks, identified as Tanks 18 and 19, each constructed in 1940, storing distillates and/or jet kerosene with a vapor pressure less than 0.75 psia, exhausting to Stacks 18 and 19, capacity: 3,360,000 gallons each.

(f) Eleven (11) vertical fixed coned roof storage tanks, identified as Tanks 20 - 22, 25 - 28, 30 - 32, and 42, each constructed in 1928, storing distillates and/or jet kerosene with a vapor pressure less than 0.75 psia, exhausting to Stacks 20 - 22, 25 - 28, 30 - 32, and 42, capacity: 2,310,000 gallons each.

(g) One (1) vertical fixed coned roof storage tank, identified as Tank 36, constructed in 1953, storing distillates and/or jet kerosene with a vapor pressure less than 0.75 psia, exhausting to Stack 36, capacity: 2,310,000 gallons.

Tanks That Have Been Retrofitted With Internal Floating Roofs

(h) One (1) vertical fixed coned roof, identified as Tank 3, constructed in 1948, later retrofitted with an internal floating roof storing gasoline, distillates and/or jet kerosene, exhausting to Stack 3, capacity: 5,880,000 gallons. [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

(i) Four (4) vertical fixed coned roof storage tanks, identified as Tanks 4, 5, 10, and 11, each constructed in 1954, each later retrofitted with an internal floating roof, storing gasoline, distillates and/or jet kerosene, exhausting to Stacks 4, 5, 10, and 11, capacity: 5,880,000 gallons each. [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

(j) Two (2) vertical fixed coned roof storage tanks, identified as Tanks 7 and 57, each constructed in 1948, each later retrofitted with an internal floating roof, storing gasoline, distillates and/or jet kerosene, exhausting to Stacks 7 and 57, capacity: 5,040,000 gallons each. [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

(k) Two (2) vertical fixed coned roof storage tanks, identified as Tanks 8 and 9, each constructed in 1953, each later retrofitted with an internal floating roof, storing gasoline, distillates and/or jet kerosene, exhausting to Stacks 8 and 9, capacity: 5,880,000 gallons each. [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

(l) Six (6) vertical fixed coned roof storage tanks, identified as Tanks 13, 15, 16, 53, 54, and 59, each constructed in 1928, each later retrofitted with an internal floating roof, storing gasoline, distillates and/or jet kerosene, exhausting to Stacks 13, 15, 16, 53, 54, and 59, capacity: 3,360,000 gallons each. [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

(m) Four (4) vertical fixed coned roof storage tank, identified as Tanks 33, 34, 40, and 41, each constructed in 1928, each later retrofitted with an internal floating roof, storing gasoline, distillates and/or jet kerosene, exhausting to Stacks 33, 34, 40, and 41, capacity: 2,310,000 gallons each. [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

(n) One (1) vertical fixed coned roof storage tank, identified as Tank 35, constructed in 1954, later retrofitted with an internal floating roof, storing gasoline, distillates and/or jet kerosene, exhausting to Stack 35, capacity: 2,310,000 gallons. [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

(o) Three (3) vertical fixed coned roof storage tanks, identified as Tanks 37, 38, and 51, each constructed in 1955, each later retrofitted with an internal floating roof, storing gasoline, distillates and/or jet kerosene, exhausting to Stacks 37, 38, and 51, capacity: 2,310,000 gallons each. [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

(p) One (1) vertical fixed coned roof storage tank, identified as Tank 43, constructed in 1942, each later retrofitted with an internal floating roof, storing gasoline, distillates and/or jet kerosene, exhausting to Stack 43, capacity: 2,310,000 gallons. [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

(q) One (1) vertical fixed coned roof, identified as Tank 44, constructed in 1943, later retrofitted with an internal floating roof, storing gasoline, distillates and/or jet kerosene, exhausting to Stack 44, capacity: 2,310,000 gallons. [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

(r) One (1) vertical fixed coned roof in storage tank, identified as Tank 45, constructed in 1945, later retrofitted with an internal floating roof, storing gasoline, distillates and/or jet kerosene, exhausting to Stack 45, capacity: 2,310,000 gallons. [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

(s) Two (2) vertical fixed coned roof storage tanks, identified as Tanks 46 and 48, each constructed in 1951, each later retrofitted with an internal floating roof, storing gasoline, distillates and/or jet kerosene, exhausting to Stack 46 and 48, capacity: 2,310,000 gallons each. [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

(t) One (1) vertical fixed coned roof storage tank, identified as Tank 47, constructed in 1952, later retrofitted with an internal floating roof storing gasoline, distillates and/or jet kerosene, exhausting to Stack 47, capacity: 2,310,000 gallons each. [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

(u) One (1) vertical fixed coned roof storage tank, identified as Tank 55, constructed in 1937, later retrofitted with an internal floating roof, storing gasoline, distillates and/or jet kerosene, exhausting to Stack 55, capacity: 5,670,000 gallons. [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

(v) One (1) vertical fixed coned roof storage tanks, identified as Tank 56, constructed in 1940, later retrofitted with an internal floating roof storing gasoline, distillates and/or jet kerosene, exhausting to Stack 56, capacity: 3,360,000 gallons. [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

(w) One (1) vertical fixed coned roof storage tank, identified as Tank 58, constructed in 1948, later retrofitted with an internal floating roof, storing gasoline, distillates and/or jet kerosene, exhausting to Stack 58, capacity: 5,355,000 gallons. [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

(x) One (1) vertical fixed coned roof storage tank with an internal floating roof, identified as Tank 39 (N), approved for construction in 2007, with a maximum capacity of 3,200,000 gallons, storing gasoline, distillates and/or jet kerosene, exhausting to Stack 39. [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

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

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

(a) Natural gas fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than six million (6,000,000) British thermal units per hour, consisting of the following:

(1) One (1) natural gas fired furnace rated at 0.100 million British thermal units per hour;

(2) One (1) natural gas fired hot water heater rated at 0.035 million British thermal units per hour, and

(3) Four (4) natural gas fired heaters rated at 0.100 million British thermal units per hour, each.

(b) VOC and HAPs storage tanks with capacity less than or equal to 1,000 gallons and annual throughputs less than 12,000 gallons.

(c) Rolling oil recovery systems.

(d) Process vessel degassing and cleaning to prepare for internal repairs.

(e) Paved and unpaved roads.

(f) Equipment used to collect any material that might be released during a malfunction, process upset, or spill cleanup, including catch tanks, temporary liquid separators, tanks, and fluid handling equipment.

(g) On-site fire and emergency response training approved by the department.

(h) Other emergency equipment such as stationary fire pumps.

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, T089-28336-00307, 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. 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) A certification required by this permit meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) if:

(i) it contains a certification by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34), and

(ii) the certification is based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

(b) The Permittee may use the attached Certification Form, or its equivalent 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 a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "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) A Preventive Maintenance Plan meets the requirements of 326 IAC 1-6-3 if it includes, at a minimum:

(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) If required by specific condition(s) in Section D of this permit where no PMP was previously required, the Permittee shall prepare and maintain Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMPs) no later than ninety (90) days after issuance of this permit or ninety (90) days after initial start-up, whichever is later, including the following information on each facility:

(1) Identification of the individual(s) responsible for inspecting, maintaining, and repairing emission control devices;

(2) A description of the items or conditions that will be inspected and the inspection schedule for said items or conditions; and

(3) Identification and quantification of the replacement parts that will be maintained in inventory for quick replacement.

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

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

The PMP extension notification does not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(c) 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. The PMPs and their submittal do not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(d) 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 and Enforcement Branch), or
Telephone Number: 317-233-0178 (ask for Office of Air Quality, Compliance and Enforcement Branch)
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 a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "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.

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 T089-28336-00307 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 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 a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "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.16 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 a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "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, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-4(a)(2)(D), in writing by IDEM, OAQ any additional information identified as being needed to process the application.

B.17 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 does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "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.18 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 or notice 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.19 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.20 Source Modification Requirement [326 IAC 2-7-10.5]

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

B.21 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.22 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

Any such application does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "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.23 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.24 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 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 5-1-2 (Opacity Limitations), except as provided in 326 IAC 5-1-1 (Applicability) and 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 twenty percent (20%) 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.2 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.3 Incineration [326 IAC 4-2] [326 IAC 9-1-2]

The Permittee shall not operate an incinerator except as provided in 326 IAC 4-2 or in this permit. The Permittee shall not operate a refuse incinerator or refuse burning equipment except as provided in 326 IAC 9-1-2 or in this permit.

C.4 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.5 Fugitive Particulate Matter Emissions [326 IAC 6.8-10-3]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.8-10-3 (formerly 326 IAC 6-1-11.1) (Lake County Fugitive Particulate Matter Control Requirements), the particulate matter emissions from source wide activities shall meet the following requirements:

(a) The average instantaneous opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from a paved road shall not exceed ten percent (10%).

(b) The average instantaneous opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from an unpaved road shall not exceed ten percent (10%).

(c) The opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from exposed areas shall not exceed ten percent (10%) on a six (6) minute average.

(d) The opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from continuous transfer of material onto and out of storage piles shall not exceed ten percent (10%) on a three (3) minute average.

(e) The opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from storage piles shall not exceed ten percent (10%) on a six (6) minute average.

(f) There shall be a zero (0) percent frequency of visible emission observations of a material during the inplant transportation of material by truck or rail at any time.

(g) The opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from the inplant transportation of material by front end loaders and skip hoists shall not exceed ten percent (10%).

(h) Material processing facilities shall include the following:

(1) There shall be a zero (0) percent frequency of visible emission observations from a building enclosing all or part of the material processing equipment, except from a vent in the building.

(2) The PM_{10} emissions from building vents shall not exceed twenty-two thousandths (0.022) grains per dry standard cubic foot and ten percent (10%) opacity.

(3) The PM_{10} stack emissions from a material processing facility shall not exceed twenty-two thousandths (0.022) grains per dry standard cubic foot and ten percent (10%) opacity.

(4) The opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from the material processing facilities, except a crusher at which a capture system is not used, shall not exceed ten percent (10%) opacity.

(5) The opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from a crusher at which a capture system is not used shall not exceed fifteen percent (15%).

(i) The opacity of particulate emissions from dust handling equipment shall not exceed ten percent (10%).

(j) Material transfer limits shall be as follows:

(1) The average instantaneous opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from batch transfer shall not exceed ten percent (10%).

(2) Where adequate wetting of the material for fugitive particulate emissions control is prohibitive to further processing or reuse of the material, the opacity shall not exceed ten percent (10%), three (3) minute average.

(3) Slag and kish handling activities at integrated iron and steel plants shall comply with the following particulate emissions limits:

(A) The opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from transfer from pots and trucks into pits shall not exceed twenty percent (20%) on a six (6) minute average.

(B) The opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from transfer from pits into front end loaders and from transfer from front end loaders into trucks shall comply with the fugitive particulate emission limits in 326 IAC 6.8-10-3(9).

(k) Any facility or operation not specified in 326 IAC 6.8-10-3 shall meet a twenty percent (20%), three (3) minute average opacity standard.

The Permittee shall achieve these limits by controlling fugitive particulate matter emissions according to the attached Fugitive Dust Control Plan.

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 61-53 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 a "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) For performance testing required by this permit, 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 a certification by a "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 a certification by a "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, for all monitoring requirements not already legally required, the Permittee shall be allowed up to ninety (90) days from the date of permit issuance or of initial start-up, whichever is later, to begin such monitoring. If due to circumstances beyond the Permittee's control, any monitoring equipment required by this permit cannot be installed and operated no later than ninety (90) days after permit issuance or the date of initial startup, whichever is later, 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 a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "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 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.11 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 shall maintain the most recently submitted written emergency reduction plans (ERPs) consistent with safe operating procedures.

(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.12 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.13 Response to Excursions or Exceedances [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

Upon detecting an excursion where a response step is required by the D Section or an exceedance of a limitation in this permit:

(a) The Permittee shall take reasonable response steps to 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 excess emissions.

(b) The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction. The response may include, but is not limited to, the following:

(1) initial inspection and evaluation;

(2) recording that operations returned or are returning 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 normal or usual manner of operation.

(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 record the reasonable response steps taken.

C.14 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 submit a description of its response actions to IDEM, OAQ, no later than seventy-five (75) days after the date of the test.

(b) A retest to demonstrate compliance shall be performed no later than one hundred eighty (180) days after the date of the test. Should the Permittee demonstrate to IDEM, OAQ that retesting in one hundred eighty (180) 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 a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "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 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6] [326 IAC 2-2][326 IAC 2-3]

(a) Records of all required monitoring data, reports and support information required by this permit shall be retained for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. These records shall be physically present or electronically accessible at the source location for a minimum of three (3) years. The records may be stored elsewhere for the remaining two (2) years as long as they are available upon request. If the Commissioner makes a request for records to the Permittee, the Permittee shall furnish the records to the Commissioner within a reasonable time.

(b) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, for all record keeping requirements not already legally required, the Permittee shall be allowed up to ninety (90) days from the date of permit issuance or the date of initial start-up, whichever is later, to begin such record keeping.

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

(a) The Permittee shall submit the attached Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report or its equivalent. Any deviation from permit requirements, the date(s) of each deviation, the cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported except that 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. This report shall be submitted not later than thirty (30) days after the end of the reporting period. The Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report shall include a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34). A deviation is an exceedance of a permit limitation or a failure to comply with a requirement of the permit.

(b) The address for report submittal is:

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) 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.

(e) 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).

(f) The report for project at an existing emissions unit shall be submitted no later than 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 wishes to include in this report such as an explanation as to why the emissions differ from the preconstruction projection.

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

(g) 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.18 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 applicable standards for recycling and emissions reduction.

SECTION D.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]: Bulk Petroleum Terminal Emission Units

(a) One (1) submerged bottom loading tank truck loading rack, used to load distillates and jet kerosene only, identified as LR1, constructed in 1985, modified in 2007, equipped with six (6) loading arms with a total loading rate of 210,000 gallons per hour exhausting to Stack 80.

Tanks That Have Not Been Retrofitted With Internal Floating Roofs

(b) Two (2) vertical fixed coned roof storage tanks, identified as Tanks 1 and 2, each constructed in 1948, storing distillates and/or jet kerosene with a vapor pressure less than 0.75 psia, exhausting to Stacks 1 and 2, capacity: 5,880,000 gallons, each.

(c) One (1) vertical fixed coned roof storage tank, identified as Tank 6, constructed in 1948, storing distillates and/or jet kerosene with a vapor pressure less than 0.75 psia, exhausting to Stack 6, capacity: 5,040,000 gallons.

(d) Two (2) vertical fixed coned roof storage tanks, identified as Tanks 14 and 17, each constructed in 1928, storing distillates and/or jet kerosene with a vapor pressure less than 0.75 psia, exhausting to Stacks 14 and 17, capacity: 3,360,000 gallons each.

(e) Two (2) vertical fixed coned roof storage tanks, identified as Tanks 18 and 19, each constructed in 1940, storing distillates and/or jet kerosene with a vapor pressure less than 0.75 psia, exhausting to Stacks 18 and 19, capacity: 3,360,000 gallons each.

(f) Eleven (11) vertical fixed coned roof storage tanks, identified as Tanks 20 - 22, 25 - 28, 30 - 32, and 42, each constructed in 1928, storing distillates and/or jet kerosene with a vapor pressure less than 0.75 psia, exhausting to Stacks 20 - 22, 25 - 28, 30 - 32, and 42, capacity: 2,310,000 gallons each.

(g) One (1) vertical fixed coned roof storage tank, identified as Tank 36, constructed in 1953, storing distillates and/or 8et kerosene with a vapor pressure less than 0.75 psia, exhausting to Stack 36, capacity: 2,310,000 gallons.

Tanks That Have Been Retrofitted With Internal Floating Roofs

(h) One (1) vertical fixed coned roof, identified as Tank 3, constructed in 1948, later retrofitted with an internal floating roof storing gasoline, distillates and/or jet kerosene, exhausting to Stack 3, capacity: 5,880,000 gallons. [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

(i) Four (4) vertical fixed coned roof storage tanks, identified as Tanks 4, 5, 10, and 11, each constructed in 1954, each later retrofitted with an internal floating roof, storing gasoline, distillates and/or jet kerosene, exhausting to Stacks 4, 5, 10, and 11, capacity: 5,880,000 gallons, each. [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

(j) Two (2) vertical fixed coned roof storage tanks, identified as Tanks 7 and 57, each constructed in 1948, each later retrofitted with an internal floating roof, storing gasoline, distillates and/or jet kerosene, exhausting to Stacks 7 and 57, capacity: 5,040,000 gallons, each. [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

(k) Two (2) vertical fixed coned roof storage tanks, identified as Tanks 8 and 9, each constructed in 1953, each later retrofitted with an internal floating roof, storing gasoline, distillates and/or jet kerosene, exhausting to Stacks 8 and 9, capacity: 5,880,000 gallons, each. [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

(l) Six (6) vertical fixed coned roof storage tanks, identified as Tanks 13, 15, 16, 53, 54, and 59, each constructed in 1928, each later retrofitted with an internal floating roof, storing gasoline, distillates and/or jet kerosene, exhausting to Stacks 13, 15, 16, and 52 - 54, and 59, capacity: 3,360,000 gallons, each. [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

(m) Four (4) vertical fixed coned roof storage tanks, identified as Tanks 33, 34, 40 and 41, each constructed in 1928, each later retrofitted with an internal floating roof, storing gasoline, distillates and/or jet kerosene, exhausting to Stacks 33, 34, and 39 - 41, capacity: 2,310,000 gallons, each. [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

(n) One (1) vertical fixed coned roof storage tank, identified as Tank 35, constructed in 1954, later retrofitted with an internal floating roof, storing gasoline, distillates and/or jet kerosene, exhausting to Stack 35, capacity: 2,310,000 gallons. [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

(o) Three (3) vertical fixed coned roof storage tanks, identified as Tanks 37, 38, and 51, each constructed in 1955, each later retrofitted with an internal floating roof, storing gasoline, distillates and/or jet kerosene, exhausting to Stacks 37, 38, and 51, capacity: 2,310,000 gallons, each. [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

(p) One (1) vertical fixed coned roof storage tank, identified as Tank 43, constructed in 1942, each later retrofitted with an internal floating roof, storing gasoline, distillates and/or jet kerosene, exhausting to Stack 43, capacity: 2,310,000 gallons. [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

(q) One (1) vertical fixed coned roof storage tank, identified as Tank 44, constructed in 1943, later retrofitted with an internal floating roof, storing gasoline, distillates and/or jet kerosene, exhausting to Stack 44, capacity: 2,310,000 gallons. [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

(r) One (1) vertical fixed coned roof in storage tank, identified as Tank 45, constructed in 1945, later retrofitted with an internal floating roof, storing gasoline, distillates and/or jet kerosene, exhausting to Stack 45, capacity: 2,310,000 gallons. [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

(s) Two (2) vertical fixed coned roof storage tank, identified as Tanks 46 and 48, each constructed in 1951, each later retrofitted with an internal floating roof, storing gasoline, distillates and/or jet kerosene, exhausting to Stack 46 and 48, capacity: 2,310,000 gallons, each. [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

(t) One (1) vertical fixed coned roof storage tank, identified as Tank 47, constructed in 1952, later retrofitted with an internal floating roof storing gasoline, distillates and/or jet kerosene, exhausting to Stack 47, capacity: 2,310,000 gallons, each. [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

(u) One (1) vertical fixed coned roof storage tank, identified as Tank 55, constructed in 1937, later retrofitted with an internal floating roof, storing gasoline, distillates and/or jet kerosene, exhausting to Stack 55, capacity: 5,670,000 gallons. [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

(v) One (1) vertical fixed coned roof storage tanks, identified as Tank 56, constructed in 1940, later retrofitted with an internal floating roof storing gasoline, distillates and/or jet kerosene, exhausting to Stack 56, capacity: 3,360,000 gallons. [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

(w) One (1) vertical fixed coned roof storage tank, identified as Tank 58, constructed in 1948, later retrofitted with an internal floating roof, storing gasoline, distillates and/or jet kerosene, exhausting to Stack 58, capacity: 5,355,000 gallons. [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

(x) One (1) vertical fixed coned roof storage tank with an internal floating roof , identified as Tank 39(N), approved for construction in 2007, with a maximum capacity of 3,200,000 gallons, storing gasoline, distillates and/or jet kerosene, exhausting to Stack 39. [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

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

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

D.1.1 Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) Minor Limit [40 CFR 60, Subpart XX]

The Permittee shall not load gasoline through the loading rack identified as LR1 at any time.

Compliance with this limit shall render 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart XX not applicable to the loading rack.

D.1.1 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-4-3(b)]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-3(b)(1), the use of Tanks 3 - 5, 7 - 11, 13, 15, 16, 33 - 35, 37, 38, 39(N), 40, 41, 43 - 48, 51, and 53 - 59 shall not be permitted, unless:

(a) The facility has been 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 equally effective alternative control which has been approved.

(b) The facility is 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, are 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 supports;

(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.1.3 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 Tanks 3 - 5, 7 - 11, 13, 15, 16, 33 - 35, 37, 38, 39 (N), 40, 41, 43 - 48, 51, and 53 - 59, and any control devices.

D.1.4 Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 8-9-6]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-9-6, for Tanks 1, 2, 6, 14, 17 - 19, 20 - 22, 25 - 28, 30 - 32, 36, and 42, the Permittee shall:

(a) For the life of the source, maintain a record and submit to the IDEM, OAQ a report containing the following information for each vessel:

(1) The vessel identification number;

(2) The vessel dimensions; and

(3) The vessel capacity.

(b) For three (3) years, maintain a record of the maximum true vapor pressure of the VOL stored in each vessel. The record for each vessel shall contain the following information:

(1) The type of VOL stored;

(2) The dates of the VOL storage; and

(3) For each day of VOL storage, the average stored temperature for VOLs stored above or below the ambient temperature or average ambient temperature for VOLs stored at ambient temperature, and the corresponding maximum true vapor pressure.

(c) For vessels that store a liquid whose maximum true vapor pressure is less than 0.75 psia, maintain a record and notify the IDEM, OAQ within thirty (30) days when the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid exceeds 0.75 psia.

SECTION E.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]: Bulk Petroleum Terminal Emission Units

Tanks That Have Been Retrofitted With Internal Floating Roofs

(a) One (1) vertical fixed coned roof, identified as Tank 3, constructed in 1948, later retrofitted with an internal floating roof storing gasoline, distillates and/or jet kerosene, exhausting to Stack 3, capacity: 5,880,000 gallons.
[40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

(b) Four (4) vertical fixed coned roof storage tanks, identified as Tanks 4, 5, 10, and 11, each constructed in 1954, each later retrofitted with an internal floating roof, storing gasoline, distillates and/or jet kerosene, exhausting to Stacks 4, 5, 10, and 11, capacity: 5,880,000 gallons, each. [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

(c) Two (2) vertical fixed coned roof storage tanks, identified as Tanks 7 and 57, each constructed in 1948, each later retrofitted with an internal floating roof, storing gasoline, distillates and/or jet kerosene, exhausting to Stacks 7 and 57, capacity: 5,040,000 gallons, each. [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

(d) Two (2) vertical fixed coned roof storage tanks, identified as Tanks 8 and 9, each constructed in 1953, each later retrofitted with an internal floating roof, storing gasoline, distillates and/or jet kerosene, exhausting to Stacks 8 and 9, capacity: 5,880,000 gallons, each. [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

(e) Six (6) vertical fixed coned roof storage tanks, identified as Tanks 13, 15, 16, 53, 54, and 59, each constructed in 1928, each later retrofitted with an internal floating roof, storing gasoline, distillates and/or jet kerosene, exhausting to Stacks 13, 15, 16, and 52 - 54, and 59, capacity: 3,360,000 gallons, each. [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

(f) Four (4) vertical fixed coned roof storage tanks, identified as Tanks 33, 34, 40 and 41, each constructed in 1928, each later retrofitted with an internal floating roof, storing gasoline, distillates and/or jet kerosene, exhausting to Stacks 33, 34, and 39 - 41, capacity: 2,310,000 gallons, each. [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

(g) One (1) vertical fixed coned roof storage tank, identified as Tank 35, constructed in 1954, later retrofitted with an internal floating roof, storing gasoline, distillates and/or jet kerosene, exhausting to Stack 35, capacity: 2,310,000 gallons. [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

(h) Three (3) vertical fixed coned roof storage tanks, identified as Tanks 37, 38, and 51, each constructed in 1955, each later retrofitted with an internal floating roof, storing gasoline, distillates and/or jet kerosene, exhausting to Stacks 37, 38, and 51, capacity: 2,310,000 gallons, each. [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

(i) One (1) vertical fixed coned roof storage tank, identified as Tank 43, constructed in 1942, each later retrofitted with an internal floating roof, storing gasoline, distillates and/or jet kerosene, exhausting to Stack 43, capacity: 2,310,000 gallons. [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

(j) One (1) vertical fixed coned roof, identified as Tank 44, constructed in 1943, later retrofitted with an internal floating roof, storing gasoline, distillates and/or jet kerosene, exhausting to Stack 44, capacity: 2,310,000 gallons. [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

(k) One (1) vertical fixed coned roof in storage tank, identified as Tank 45, constructed in 1945, later retrofitted with an internal floating roof, storing gasoline, distillates and/or jet kerosene, exhausting to Stack 45, capacity: 2,310,000 gallons. [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

(l) Two (2) vertical fixed coned roof storage tank, identified as Tanks 46 and 48, each constructed in 1951, each later retrofitted with an internal floating roof, storing gasoline, distillates and/or jet kerosene, exhausting to Stack 46 and 48, capacity: 2,310,000 gallons, each. [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

(m) One (1) vertical fixed coned roof storage tank, identified as Tank 47, constructed in 1952, later retrofitted with an internal floating roof storing gasoline, distillates and/or jet kerosene, exhausting to Stack 47, capacity: 2,310,000 gallons, each. [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

(n) One (1) vertical fixed coned roof storage tank, identified as Tank 55, constructed in 1937, later retrofitted with an internal floating roof, storing gasoline, distillates and/or jet kerosene, exhausting to Stack 55, capacity: 5,670,000 gallons. [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

(o) One (1) vertical fixed coned roof storage tanks, identified as Tank 56, constructed in 1940, later retrofitted with an internal floating roof storing gasoline, distillates and/or jet kerosene, exhausting to Stack 56, capacity: 3,360,000 gallons. [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

(p) One (1) vertical fixed coned roof storage tank, identified as Tank 58, constructed in 1948, later retrofitted with an internal floating roof, storing gasoline, distillates and/or jet kerosene, exhausting to Stack 58, capacity: 5,355,000 gallons. [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

(q) One (1) vertical fixed coned roof storage tank with an internal floating roof , identified as Tank 39(N), approved for construction in 2007, with a maximum capacity of 3,200,000 gallons, storing gasoline, distillates and/or jet kerosene, exhausting to Stack 39. [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

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

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

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

The provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12-1, apply to Tanks 3 - 5, 7-11, 13,15,16, 33-35, 37,38, 39N, 40, 41, 43-48, and 51-59.

E.1.2 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]

Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb (Attachment A), which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12-1, for the tanks that have been retrofitted with internal floating roofs as specified as follows:

(1) 40 CFR 60. 110b(a)(b);
(2) 40 CFR 60. 111b;
(3) 40 CFR 60. 112b(a)(l);
(4) 40 CFR 60. 113b(a);
(5) 40 CFR 60. 114b;
(6) 40 CFR 60. 115b(a);
(7) 40 CFR 60. 116b (a)(b)(cc)(d) and (e);
(8) 40 CFR 60. 117b;

SECTION E.2 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]: Bulk Petroleum Terminal Emission Units

Tanks That Have Been Retrofitted With Internal Floating Roofs

(a) One (1) vertical fixed coned roof, identified as Tank 3, constructed in 1948, later retrofitted with an internal floating roof storing gasoline, distillates and/or jet kerosene, exhausting to Stack 3, capacity: 5,880,000 gallons. [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Kb] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

(b) Four (4) vertical fixed coned roof storage tanks, identified as Tanks 4, 5, 10, and 11, each constructed in 1954, each later retrofitted with an internal floating roof, storing gasoline, distillates and/or jet kerosene, exhausting to Stacks 4, 5, 10, and 11, capacity: 5,880,000 gallons, each. [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Kb] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

(c) Two (2) vertical fixed coned roof storage tanks, identified as Tanks 7 and 57, each constructed in 1948, each later retrofitted with an internal floating roof, storing gasoline, distillates and/or jet kerosene, exhausting to Stacks 7 and 57, capacity: 5,040,000 gallons, each. [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Kb] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

(d) Two (2) vertical fixed coned roof storage tanks, identified as Tanks 8 and 9, each constructed in 1953, each later retrofitted with an internal floating roof, storing gasoline, distillates and/or jet kerosene, exhausting to Stacks 8 and 9, capacity: 5,880,000 gallons, each. [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Kb] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

(e) Six (6) vertical fixed coned roof storage tanks, identified as Tanks 13, 15, 16, 53, 54, and 59, each constructed in 1928, each later retrofitted with an internal floating roof, storing gasoline, distillates and/or jet kerosene, exhausting to Stacks 13, 15, 16, and 52 - 54, and 59, capacity: 3,360,000 gallons, each. [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Kb] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

(f) Four (4) vertical fixed coned roof storage tanks, identified as Tanks 33, 34, 40 and 41, each constructed in 1928, each later retrofitted with an internal floating roof, storing gasoline, distillates and/or jet kerosene, exhausting to Stacks 33, 34, and 39 - 41, capacity: 2,310,000 gallons, each. [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Kb] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

(g) One (1) vertical fixed coned roof storage tank, identified as Tank 35, constructed in 1954, later retrofitted with an internal floating roof, storing gasoline, distillates and/or jet kerosene, exhausting to Stack 35, capacity: 2,310,000 gallons. [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Kb] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

(h) Three (3) vertical fixed coned roof storage tanks, identified as Tanks 37, 38, and 51, each constructed in 1955, each later retrofitted with an internal floating roof, storing gasoline, distillates and/or jet kerosene, exhausting to Stacks 37, 38, and 51, capacity: 2,310,000 gallons, each.] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Kb] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

(i) One (1) vertical fixed coned roof storage tank, identified as Tank 43, constructed in 1942, each later retrofitted with an internal floating roof, storing gasoline, distillates and/or jet kerosene, exhausting to Stack 43, capacity: 2,310,000 gallons. [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Kb] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

(j) One (1) vertical fixed coned roof, identified as Tank 44, constructed in 1943, later retrofitted with an internal floating roof, storing gasoline, distillates and/or jet kerosene, exhausting to Stack 44, capacity: 2,310,000 gallons. [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Kb] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

(k) One (1) vertical fixed coned roof in storage tank, identified as Tank 45, constructed in 1945, later retrofitted with an internal floating roof, storing gasoline, distillates and/or jet kerosene, exhausting to Stack 45, capacity: 2,310,000 gallons. [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Kb] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

(l) Two (2) vertical fixed coned roof storage tank, identified as Tanks 46 and 48, each constructed in 1951, each later retrofitted with an internal floating roof, storing gasoline, distillates and/or jet kerosene, exhausting to Stack 46 and 48, capacity: 2,310,000 gallons, each. [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Kb] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

(m) One (1) vertical fixed coned roof storage tank, identified as Tank 47, constructed in 1952, later retrofitted with an internal floating roof storing gasoline, distillates and/or jet kerosene, exhausting to Stack 47, capacity: 2,310,000 gallons, each. [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Kb] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

(n) One (1) vertical fixed coned roof storage tank, identified as Tank 55, constructed in 1937, later retrofitted with an internal floating roof, storing gasoline, distillates and/or jet kerosene, exhausting to Stack 55, capacity: 5,670,000 gallons. [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Kb] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

(o) One (1) vertical fixed coned roof storage tanks, identified as Tank 56, constructed in 1940, later retrofitted with an internal floating roof storing gasoline, distillates and/or jet kerosene, exhausting to Stack 56, capacity: 3,360,000 gallons. [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Kb] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

(p) One (1) vertical fixed coned roof storage tank, identified as Tank 58, constructed in 1948, later retrofitted with an internal floating roof, storing gasoline, distillates and/or jet kerosene, exhausting to Stack 58, capacity: 5,355,000 gallons. [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Kb] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

(q) One (1) vertical fixed coned roof storage tank with an internal floating roof , identified as Tank 39(N), approved for construction in 2007, with a maximum capacity of 3,200,000 gallons, storing gasoline, distillates and/or jet kerosene, exhausting to Stack 39. [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

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

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

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

The provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12-1, apply to Tanks 3 - 5, 7-11, 13,15,16, 33-35, 37,38, 39N, 40, 41, 43-48, and 51-59.

E.2.2 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities (NESHAP) [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB (Attachment B), which are incorporated as 326 IAC 20-1 for Tanks 3 - 5, 7-11, 13,15,16, 33-35, 37,38, 39N, 40, 41, 43-48, and 51-59 as follows:

(1) 40 CFR 63.11080
(2) 40 CFR 63.11081(a)(1)(2)(4)
(3) 40 CFR 63.11082(a)(d)
(4) 40 CFR 63.11083(b)
(5) 40 CFR 63.11086(a)(1)(2)(c)(d)(1)(2)(3)(4)(g)(h)(i)
(6) 40 CFR 63.11087(a)(c)(d)(e)(f)
(7) 40 CFR 63.11089
(8) 40 CFR 63.11092(e)(1)(2)(3)
(9) 40 CFR 63.11093
(10) 40 CFR 63.11094 (a)(b)(1)(2)(i)(ii)(iii)(iv)(v)(vii)(viii)(3)(c)(1)(i)(ii)(2)(i)(ii)(d)(e1-7)
(11) 40 CFR 63.11095 (a)(1)(3)(5)(i)(ii)(iii)(iv)(c)

(12) 40 CFR 63.11098
(13) 40 CFR 63.11099
(14) 40 CFR 63.11100
(15) Table 1 to Subpart BBBBBB of Part 63
(16) Table 3 to Subpart BBBBBB of Part 63

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

Source Name: CITGO Petroleum-East Chicago Terminal
Source Address: 2500 East Chicago Ave, East Chicago, Indiana Indiana
Mailing Address: 2316 Terminal Drive, Arlington Heights, IL 60005
Part 70 Permit No.: T089-28336-00307

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: CITGO Petroleum-East Chicago Terminal
Source Address: 2500 East Chicago Ave, East Chicago, Indiana Indiana
Mailing Address: 2316 Terminal Drive, Arlington Heights, IL 60005
Part 70 Permit No.: T089-28336-00307

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**) daytime business hours (1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-0178, ask for Compliance Section); and
- The Permittee must submit notice in writing or by facsimile within two (**2**) working days (Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865), and follow the other requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-16.

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

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

If any of the following are not applicable, mark N/A **Page 2 of 2**

Date/Time Emergency started:
Date/Time Emergency was corrected:
Was the facility being properly operated at the time of the emergency? Y N
Type of Pollutants Emitted: TSP, PM-10, SO_2, VOC, NO_X, CO, Pb, other:
Estimated amount of pollutant(s) emitted during emergency:
Describe the steps taken to mitigate the problem:
Describe the corrective actions/response steps taken:
Describe the measures taken to minimize emissions:
If applicable, describe the reasons why continued operation of the facilities are necessary to prevent imminent injury to persons, severe damage to equipment, substantial loss of capital investment, or loss of product or raw materials of substantial economic value:

Form Completed by:_____

Title / Position: _____

Date:_____

Phone: _____

A certification is not required for this report.

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH
PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
QUARTERLY DEVIATION AND COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT

Source Name: CITGO Petroleum-East Chicago Terminal
Source Address: 2500 East Chicago Ave, East Chicago, Indiana Indiana
Mailing Address: 2316 Terminal Drive, Arlington Heights, IL 60005
Part 70 Permit No.: T089-28336-00307

Months: _____ to _____ Year: _____

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".

□ NO DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD.

□ 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
40 CFR 60- Subpart Kb

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

Source Name:	CITGO Petroleum Corp. - East Chicago Terminal
Source Location:	2500 East Chicago Ave., East Chicago, IN 46312
County:	Lake
SIC Code:	5171
Second Renewal No.:	T089-28336-00307
Permit Reviewer:	Deborah Cole

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

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

§ 60.110b Applicability and designation of affected facility

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

(b) This subpart does not apply to storage vessels with a capacity greater than or equal to 151 m^3 storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure less than 3.5 kilopascals (kPa) or with a capacity greater than or equal to 75 m^3 but less than 151 m^3 storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure less than 15.0 kPa.

(c) [Reserved]

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

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

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

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

(4) Vessels with a design capacity less than or equal to 1,589.874 m^3 used for petroleum or condensate stored, processed, or treated prior to custody transfer.

(5) Vessels located at bulk gasoline plants.

(6) Storage vessels located at gasoline service stations.

(7) Vessels used to store beverage alcohol.

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

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

(i) A storage vessel with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m^3 containing a VOL that, as stored, has a maximum true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 5.2 kPa; or

(ii) A storage vessel with a design capacity greater than 75 m^3 but less than 151 m^3 containing a VOL that, as stored, has a maximum true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 27.6 kPa.

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

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

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

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

§ 60.111b Definitions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) As obtained from standard reference texts; or

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

(4) Any other method approved by the Administrator.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) Subsurface caverns or porous rock reservoirs; or

(3) Process tanks.

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

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

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

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

(a) The owner or operator of each storage vessel either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m^3 containing a VOL that, as stored, has a maximum true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 5.2 kPa but less than 76.6 kPa or with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m^3 but less than 151 m^3 containing a VOL that, as stored, has a maximum true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 27.6 kPa 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 m^3 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 Cm^2 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 cm^2 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 theFederal Registera notice permitting the use of the alternative means for purposes of compliance with that requirement.

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

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

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

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

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

§ 60.115b Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

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

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

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

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

(3) If any of the conditions described in §60.113b(a)(2) are detected during the annual visual inspection required by §60.113b(a)(2), a report shall be furnished to the Administrator within 30 days of the inspection. Each report shall identify

the storage vessel, the nature of the defects, and the date the storage vessel was emptied or the nature of and date the repair was made.

(4) After each inspection required by §60.113b(a)(3) that finds holes or tears in the seal or seal fabric, or defects in the internal floating roof, or other control equipment defects listed in §60.113b(a)(3)(ii), a report shall be furnished to the Administrator within 30 days of the inspection. The report shall identify the storage vessel and the reason it did not meet the specifications of §61.112b(a)(1) or §60.113b(a)(3) and list each repair made.

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

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

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

(i) The date of measurement.

(ii) The raw data obtained in the measurement.

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

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

(i) The date of measurement.

(ii) The raw data obtained in the measurement.

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

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

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

(1) A copy of the operating plan.

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

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

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

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

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

§ 60.116b Monitoring of operations.

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

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

(c) Except as provided in paragraphs (f) and (g) of this section, the owner or operator of each storage vessel either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m^3 storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 3.5 kPa or with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m^3 but less than 151 m^3 storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 15.0 kPa shall maintain a record of the VOL stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that VOL during the respective storage period.

(d) Except as provided in paragraph (g) of this section, the owner or operator of each storage vessel either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m^3 storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure that is normally less than 5.2 kPa or with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m^3 but less than 151 m^3 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 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 B
40 CFR 60- Subpart BBBBBB

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

Source Name:	CITGO Petroleum Corp. - East Chicago Terminal
Source Location:	2500 East Chicago Ave., East Chicago, IN 46312
County:	Lake
SIC Code:	5171
Second Renewal No.:	T089-28336-00307
Permit Reviewer:	Deborah Cole

Subpart BBBBBB—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 (Δ p, Δ v) 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.

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

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.
§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 SSM	You must comply with emission standards at all times except during SSM	No.
§63.6(f)(2)–(3)	Methods for Determining	Compliance based on performance test,	Yes.

	Compliance	operation and maintenance plans, records, inspection	
§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.
§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	No.

		not been altered	
§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 approval procedures; performance audit requirements; internal and external QA procedures for testing	Yes.
§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	Yes.

		60 days after end of test with the notification of compliance status; keep data for 5 years	
§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 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	Yes.
§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 Extension	Can request if cannot comply by date or if installed best available control technology or lowest achievable emission rate	Yes.
§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.
§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.
§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

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

Source Background and Description

Source Name:	CITGO Petroleum Corporation – East Chicago Terminal
Source Location:	2500 East Chicago Avenue, East Chicago, IN 46312
County:	Lake
SIC Code:	5171
Second Renewal No.:	T 089-28336-00307
Permit Reviewer:	Deborah Cole

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed a Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal application from the CITGO Petroleum Corporation – East Chicago Terminal relating to the operation of a bulk petroleum terminal.

History and Existing Approvals

On August 11, 2009, CITGO Petroleum Corporation-East Chicago Terminal submitted an application to the OAQ requesting to renew its operating permit. CITGO Petroleum Corporation-East Chicago Terminal was issued Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No.: 089-17523-00307 on August 15, 2005.

Permitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

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

(a) One (1) submerged bottom loading tank truck loading rack, used to load distillates and/or jet kerosene only, identified as LR1, constructed in 1985, modified in 2007, equipped with six (6) loading arms with a total loading rate of 210,000 gallons per hour exhausting to Stack 80.

Tanks That Have Not Been Retrofitted With Internal Floating Roofs

(b) Two (2) vertical fixed coned roof storage tanks, identified as Tanks 1 and 2, each constructed in 1948, storing distillates and/or jet kerosene with a vapor pressure less than 0.75 psia, exhausting to Stacks 1 and 2, capacity: 5,880,000 gallons, each.

(c) One (1) vertical fixed coned roof storage tank, identified as Tank 6, constructed in 1948, storing distillates and/or jet kerosene with a vapor pressure less than 0.75 psia, exhausting to Stack 6, capacity: 5,040,000 gallons.

(d) Two (2) vertical fixed coned roof storage tanks, identified as Tanks 14 and 17, each constructed in 1928, storing distillates and/or jet kerosene with a vapor pressure less than 0.75 psia, exhausting to Stacks 14 and 17, capacity: 3,360,000 gallons each.

(e) Two (2) vertical fixed coned roof storage tanks, identified as Tanks 18 and 19, each constructed in 1940, storing distillates and/or jet kerosene with a vapor pressure less than 0.75 psia, exhausting to Stacks 18 and 19, capacity: 3,360,000 gallons each.

(f) Eleven (11) vertical fixed coned roof storage tanks, identified as Tanks 20 - 22, 25 - 28, 30 - 32, and 42, each constructed in 1928, storing distillates and/or jet kerosene with a vapor pressure less than 0.75 psia, exhausting to Stacks 20 - 22, 25 - 28, 30 - 32, and 42, capacity: 2,310,000 gallons each.

(g) One (1) vertical fixed coned roof storage tank, identified as Tank 36, constructed in 1953, storing distillates and/or jet kerosene with a vapor pressure less than 0.75 psia, exhausting to Stack 36, capacity: 2,310,000 gallons.

Tanks That Have Been Retrofitted With Internal Floating Roofs

(h) One (1) vertical fixed coned roof, identified as Tank 3, constructed in 1948, later retrofitted with an internal floating roof storing gasoline, distillates and/or jet kerosene, exhausting to Stack 3, capacity: 5,880,000 gallons. [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb] [40 CRF Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

(i) Four (4) vertical fixed coned roof storage tanks, identified as Tanks 4, 5, 10, and 11, each constructed in 1954, each later retrofitted with an internal floating roof, storing gasoline, distillates and/or jet kerosene, exhausting to Stacks 4, 5, 10, and 11, capacity: 5,880,000 gallons each. [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb] [40 CRF Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

(j) Two (2) vertical fixed coned roof storage tanks, identified as Tanks 7 and 57, each constructed in 1948, each later retrofitted with an internal floating roof, storing gasoline, distillates and/or jet kerosene, exhausting to Stacks 7 and 57, capacity: 5,040,000 gallons each. [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb] [40 CRF Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

(k) Two (2) vertical fixed coned roof storage tanks, identified as Tanks 8 and 9, each constructed in 1953, each later retrofitted with an internal floating roof, storing gasoline, distillates and/or jet kerosene, exhausting to Stacks 8 and 9, capacity: 5,880,000 gallons each. [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb] [40 CRF Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

(l) Six (6) vertical fixed coned roof storage tanks, identified as Tanks 13, 15, 16, 53, 54, and 59, each constructed in 1928, each later retrofitted with an internal floating roof, storing gasoline, distillates and/or jet kerosene, exhausting to Stacks 13, 15, 16, 53, 54, and 59, capacity: 3,360,000 gallons each. [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb] [40 CRF Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

(m) Four (4) vertical fixed coned roof storage tank, identified as Tanks 33, 34, 40, and 41, each constructed in 1928, each later retrofitted with an internal floating roof, storing gasoline, distillates and/or jet kerosene, exhausting to Stacks 33, 34, 40, and 41, capacity: 2,310,000 gallons each. [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb] [40 CRF Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

(n) One (1) vertical fixed coned roof storage tank, identified as Tank 35, constructed in 1954, later retrofitted with an internal floating roof, storing gasoline, distillates and/or jet kerosene, exhausting to Stack 35, capacity: 2,310,000 gallons[40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb] [40 CRF Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

(o) Three (3) vertical fixed coned roof storage tanks, identified as Tanks 37, 38, and 51, each constructed in 1955, each later retrofitted with an internal floating roof, storing gasoline, distillates and/or jet kerosene, exhausting to Stacks 37, 38, and 51, capacity: 2,310,000 gallons each. [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb] [40 CRF Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

(p) One (1) vertical fixed coned roof storage tank, identified as Tank 43, constructed in 1942, each later retrofitted with an internal floating roof, storing gasoline, distillates and/or jet kerosene, exhausting to Stack 43, capacity: 2,310,000 gallons. [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb] [40 CRF Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

(q) One (1) vertical fixed coned roof, identified as Tank 44, constructed in 1943, later retrofitted with an internal floating roof, storing gasoline, distillates and/or jet kerosene, exhausting to Stack 44, capacity: 2,310,000 gallons. [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb] [40 CRF Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

(r) One (1) vertical fixed coned roof in storage tank, identified as Tank 45, constructed in 1945, later retrofitted with an internal floating roof, storing gasoline, distillates and/or jet kerosene, exhausting to Stack 45, capacity: 2,310,000 gallons. [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb] [40 CRF Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

(s) Two (2) vertical fixed coned roof storage tank, identified as Tanks 46 and 48, each constructed in 1951, each later retrofitted with an internal floating roof, storing gasoline, distillates and/or jet kerosene, exhausting to Stack 46 and 48, capacity: 2,310,000 gallons each. [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb] [40 CRF Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

(t) One (1) vertical fixed coned roof storage tank, identified as Tank 47, constructed in 1952, later retrofitted with an internal floating roof storing gasoline, distillates and/or jet kerosene, exhausting to Stack 47, capacity: 2,310,000 gallons each. [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb] [40 CRF Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

(u) One (1) vertical fixed coned roof storage tank, identified as Tank 55, constructed in 1937, later retrofitted with an internal floating roof, storing gasoline, distillates and/or jet kerosene, exhausting to Stack 55, capacity: 5,670,000 gallons. [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb] [40 CRF Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

(v) One (1) vertical fixed coned roof storage tanks, identified as Tank 56, constructed in 1940, later retrofitted with an internal floating roof storing gasoline, distillates and/or jet kerosene, exhausting to Stack 56, capacity: 3,360,000 gallons. [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb] [40 CRF Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

(w) One (1) vertical fixed coned roof storage tank, identified as Tank 58, constructed in 1948, later retrofitted with an internal floating roof, storing gasoline, distillates and/or jet kerosene, exhausting to Stack 58, capacity: 5,355,000 gallons. [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb] [40 CRF Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

(x) One (1) vertical fixed coned roof storage tank with an internal floating roof, identified as Tank 39 (N), approved for construction in 2007, with a maximum capacity of 3,200,000 gallons, storing gasoline, distillates and/or jet kerosene, exhausting to Stack 39. [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb] [40 CRF Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

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

This source does not have any emission units that were constructed and/or are operated without a permit.

Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Removed From the Source

This source does not have any emission units that have been removed from the source since issuance of the previous permit.

Insignificant Activities

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

(a) Propane for liquefied petroleum gas, or butane-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than six million (6,000,000) British thermal units per hour, consisting of the following:

(1) One (1) propane-fired furnace rated at 0.100 million British thermal units per hour;

(2) One (1) propane-fired hot water heater rated at 0.035 million British thermal units per hour, and

(3) Four (4) propane-fired heaters rated at 0.100 million British thermal units per hour, each.

(b) VOC and HAPs storage tanks with capacity less than or equal to 1,000 gallons and annual throughputs less than 12,000 gallons.

(c) Rolling oil recovery systems.

(d) Process vessel degassing and cleaning to prepare for internal repairs.

(e) Paved and unpaved roads.

(f) Equipment used to collect any material that might be released during a malfunction, process upset, or spill cleanup, including catch tanks, temporary liquid separators, tanks, and fluid handling equipment.

(g) On-site fire and emergency response training approved by the department.

(h) Other emergency equipment such as stationary fire pumps.

Existing Approvals

Since the issuance of the Part 70 Operating Permit No. 089-17523-00307 on August 15, 2005, the source has constructed or has been operating under the following approvals as well:

(a) Administrative Amendment No. 089-21861-00307 issued on October 18, 2005,

(b) Administrative Amendment No. 089-21800-00307 issued on December 12, 2005,

(c) Administrative Amendment No. 089-22590-00307 issued on March 17, 2006,

(d) Minor Source Modification No. 089-24600-00307 issued on June 8, 2007, and

(e) Significant Permit Modification No. 089-24723-00307 issued on August 7, 2007.

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

Enforcement Issue

There are no enforcement actions pending.

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Lake County.

Table 1: County Attainment Status

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Attainment effective February 18, 2000, for the part of the city of East Chicago bounded by Columbus Drive on the north; the Indiana Harbor Canal on the west; 148th Street, if extended, on the south; and Euclid Avenue on the east. Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990, for the remainder of East Chicago and Lake County.
O_3	Nonattainment Subpart 2 Moderate effective June 15, 2004, for the 8-hour ozone standard.[1]
PM_{10}	Attainment effective March 11, 2003, for the cities of East Chicago, Hammond, Whiting, and Gary. Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990, for the remainder of Lake County.
NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	Not designated.

[1]Nonattainment Severe 17 effective November 15, 1990, for the Chicago-Gary-Lake County area for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005.
Basic nonattainment designation effective federally April 5, 2005, for PM2.5.

(a) Ozone Standards

(1) 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.

(i) 1-hour ozone standard
On December 22, 2006 the United States Court of Appeals, District of Columbia issued a decision that served to partially vacate and remand the U.S. EPA's final rule for implementation of the eight-hour National Ambient Air quality Standard for ozone. *South Coast Air Quality Mgmt. Dist. v. EPA*, 472 F.3d 882 (D.C. Cir., December 22, 2006), *rehearing denied* 2007 U.S. App. LEXIS 13748 (D.C. Cir., June 8, 2007). The U.S. EPA has instructed IDEM to issue permits in accordance with its interpretation of the *South Coast* decision as follows: Gary-Lake-Porter County was previously designated as a severe non-attainment area prior to revocation of the one-hour ozone standard, therefore, pursuant to the anti-backsliding provisions of the Clean Air Act, any new or existing source must be subject to the major source applicability cut-offs and offset ratios under the area's previous one-hour standard designation. This means that a source must achieve the Lowest Achievable Emission Rate (LAER) if it exceeds 25 tons per year of VOC emissions and must offset any increase in VOC emissions by a decrease of 1.3 times that amount.

On January 26, 1996, in 40 CFR 52.777(i), the U.S. EPA granted a waiver of the requirements of Section 182(f) of the CAA for Lake and Porter Counties, including the lower NO_X threshold for nonattainment new source review. Therefore, VOC emissions alone are considered when evaluating the rule applicability relating to the 1-hour ozone standards. Therefore, VOC emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for nonattainment new source review. See the State Rule Applicability for the source section.

(ii) 8-hour ozone standard
VOC and NO_X emissions are considered when evaluating the rule applicability relating to the 8-hour ozone standard. Lake County has been designated as nonattainment for the 8-hour ozone standard. Therefore, VOC and NO_X emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Emission Offset, 326 IAC 2-3. See the State Rule Applicability – Entire Source section.

(b) U.S. EPA, in the Federal Register Notice 70 FR 943 dated January 5, 2005, has designated Lake County as nonattainment for $PM_{2.5}$. On March 7, 2005 the Indiana Attorney General's Office, on behalf of IDEM, filed a law suit with the Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit challenging U.S. EPA's designation of nonattainment areas without sufficient data. However, in order to ensure that sources are not potentially liable for a violation of the Clean Air Act, the OAQ is following the U.S. EPA's New Source Review Rule for $PM_{2.5}$ promulgated on May 8th, 2008, and effective on July 15th 2008. Therefore, direct $PM_{2.5}$ and SO_2 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) Lake County has been classified as attainment or unclassifiable for PM_{10}, SO_2, NO_2, CO, and Lead. Therefore, these emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.

(d) Since this source is classified as a petroleum storage and transfer unit with a total storage capacity exceeding 300,000 barrels, it is considered one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories, as specified in 326 IAC 2-2-1(gg)(1).

(e) Fugitive Emissions
Since this type of operation is in one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2 or 326 IAC 2-3, fugitive emissions are counted toward the determination of PSD and Emission Offset applicability.

Unrestricted Potential Emissions

This table reflects the unrestricted potential emissions of the source.

Table 2: Unrestricted Potential Emissions	
Pollutant	**Emissions** (ton/yr)
CO	0.192
NO_X	0.333
PM	0.610
PM_{10}	0.144
$PM_{2.5}$	0.144
SO_2	0.004
VOC	214.82

(a) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of VOC is equal to or greater than 100 tons per year. Therefore, the source is subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7.

(b) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of all other criteria pollutants is less than 100 tons per year.

The table below summarizes the potential to emit HAPs for the entire source:

HAP Emissions	
HAPs	**tons/year**
2,2,4- Trimethylpentane	1.49
Benzene	2.04
Ethylbenzene	0.28
n-Hexane	3.81
Toluene	2.87
Xylene	1.31
Cumene	0.02
TOTAL:	**11.82**

HAPs emissions are less than ten (10) tons per year for any single HAP and less than twenty-five (25) tons per year of a combination of HAPs. Therefore, this source is an area source under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act (CAA).

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.

	Table 3: Potential To Emit (tons/year)						
Process/ Emission Unit	**PM**	**PM_{10}**	**$PM_{2.5}$**	**SO_2**	**VOC**	**CO**	**NO_x**
Gasoline Storage Tanks	0	0	0	0	186.6	0	0
Kerosene/Distillate StorageTanks	0	0	0	0	16.38	0	0
Loading Rack	0	0	0	0	10.58	0	0
Fugitive Emissions	0.605	0.139	0.139	0	1.22	0	0
Insignificant Combustion	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.004	0.026	0.192	0.333
Total	0.610	0.144	0.144	0.004	214.82	0.192	0.333
PSD Major Source Threshold	**100**	**100**	**--**	**100**	**--**	**100**	**100**
Emission Offset	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**25**	**--**	**--**
Nonattainment NSR	**--**	**--**	**100**		**--**	**--**	**--**

(a) This existing stationary source is not major for PSD because the emissions of each regulated pollutant are less than one hundred (<100) tons per year, and it is one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories.

(b) This existing source is major for Emissions Offset because the potential to emit of VOC emissions from the entire source is greater than twenty-five (>25) tons per year and is one of the 28 listed sources and is located in Lake County.

(c) This existing stationary source is not major for Nonattainment NSR because the emissions of direct $PM_{2.5}$ are less than one hundred (<100) tons per year.

(d) Fugitive Emissions
Since this type of operation is in one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2 or 326 IAC 2-3, fugitive emissions are counted toward the determination of PSD and Emission Offset applicability.

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.

Federal Rule Applicability Determination

(a) The nineteen (19) distillate and/or jet kerosene storage tanks, identified as Tanks 1, 2, 6, 14, 17 - 19, 20 - 22, 25 - 28, 30 - 32, 36, and 42 are not subject to the requirements of the New Source Performance Standards, 326 IAC 12 (40 CFR 60 Subparts K, Ka, and Kb), since each tank was constructed prior to June 11, 1973 and was not later reconstructed or modified.

(b) The thirty-three (33) gasoline, distillate and/or jet kerosene storage tanks, identified as Tanks 3 - 5, 7 - 11, 13, 15, 16, 33 - 35, 37, 38, 39N, 40, 41, 43 - 48, 51 and 53 - 59 are subject to the New Source Performance Standard for Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Stroage Vessels) for which Construction, Reconstruction or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984 (40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb), which is incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12 .

Note that NSPS Subpart Kb applies to storage tanks that were retrofitted with internal floating roofs after July 23, 1984 and meet the criteria in the paragraph above. Since the dates that Tanks 3 - 5, 7 - 11, 13, 15, 16, 33 - 35, 37, 38, 39N, 40, 41, 43 - 48, 51 and 53 - 59 were retrofitted with internal floating roofs cannot be entirely specified by CITGO Petroleum Corporation, the source has requested that the requirements of the current NSPS apply to Tanks 3 - 5, 7 - 11, 13, 15, 16, 33 - 35, 37, 38, 39N, 40, 41, 43 - 48, 51, and 53 - 59, as part of this permit renewal.

Tanks 3 - 5, 7 - 11, 13, 15, 16, 33 - 35, 37, 38, 39N, 40, 41, 43 - 48, 51, and 53 - 59 are subject to the following portions of Subpart Kb.

(1) 40 CFR 60. 110b(a)(b);
(2) 40 CFR 60. 111b;
(3) 40 CFR 60. 112b(a)(i);
(4) 40 CFR 60. 113b(a)(i);
(5) 40 CFR 60. 114b;
(6) 40 CFR 60. 115b(a);
(7) 40 CFR 60. 116b(a)(b)(c)(d) and (e);
(8) 40 CFR 60. 117b;

(b) Loading Rack LR1 is not subject to the requirements of the New Source Performance Standards for Bulk Gasoline Terminals (326 IAC 12, 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX), because loading rack LR1 does not load and unload gasoline to and from gasoline storage tanks.

(c) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Gasoline Distribution Facilities (Bulk Gasoline Terminals and Pipeline Breakout Stations) (40 CFR 63, Subpart R) are not included in this permit for the loading rack LR1 because this source is not a bulk gasoline terminal, as that term is defined in 40 CFR 63.421.

(e) Tanks 3 - 5, 7 - 11, 13, 15, 16, 33 - 35, 37, 38, 39N, 40, 41, 43 - 48, 51, and 53 - 59 located at this facility are subject to the National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities (40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB), which is incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12 .

All storage tanks are subject to the following portions of Subpart BBBBBB:

(1) 40 CFR 63.11080
(2) 40 CFR 63.11081(a)(1)(2)(4)
(3) 40 CFR 63.11082(a)(d)
(4) 40 CFR 63.11083(b)
(5) 40 CFR 63.11086(a)(1)(2)(c)(d)(1)(2)(3)(4)(g)(h)(i)
(6) 40 CFR 63.11087(a)(c)(d)(e)(f)
(7) 40 CFR 63.11089
(8) 40 CFR 63.11092(e)(1)(2)(3)
(9) 40 CFR 63.11093
(10) 40 CFR 63.11094 (a)(b)(1)(2)(i)(ii)(iii)(iv)(v)(vii)(viii)(3)(c)(1)(i)(ii)(2)(i)(ii)(d)(e1-7)

(11) 40 CFR 63.11095 (a)(1)(3)(5)(i)(ii)(iii)(iv)(c)
(12) 40 CFR 63.11098
(13) 40 CFR 63.11099
(14) 40 CFR 63.11100
(15) Table 1 to Subpart BBBBBB of Part 63
(16) Table 3 to Subpart BBBBBB of Part 63

The source should track the number of switch loads and demonstrate that the controls are not cost effective and limit, if need, the number of loadings to have the facility emissions from this source remain not cost effective.

(g) The requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, CAM are not applicable to any of the existing units at this source as part of this Part 70 permit renewal because no controls are used for any emission units.

(h) There are no other National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) (326 IAC 14, 326 IAC 20 and 40 CFR Part 63) included in this permit renewal.

State Rule Applicability - Entire Source

326 IAC 2-1.1-5 (Nonattainment New Source Review (NSR))
This existing source is not a major stationary source, under Nonattainment New Source Review (NSR), 326 IAC 2-1.1-5, because $PM_{2.5}$ nonattainment regulated pollutants, are emitted at a rate of less than one hundred (<100) tons per year.

326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset)
The unrestricted potential VOC emissions from the entire source, which is one of the 28 listed sources and is located in Lake County are greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year. Therefore, this source is a major source pursuant to IAC 326 2-3 (Emission Offset).

326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD))
This source was constructed before August 1977, the applicability date for this rule, and at that time it had the potential to emit PM and all other regulated pollutants of less than 100 tons per year. Modifications to this source have been below major modification levels and it is one of the twenty-eight (28) listed sources. Therefore the source is not major for PSD purposes.

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 pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7, Part 70. In addition, this source is located in Lake County and the potential to emit VOC from the entire source is greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year.

Therefore, in accordance with the compliance schedule in 326 IAC 2-6-3(b)(1), the Permittee shall submit annually, by July 1, an emission statement covering the previous calendar year that shall contain, at a minimum, the information specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4(c).

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

(a) Opacity shall not exceed an average of twenty percent (20%) in any one (1) six (6) minute averaging period as determined in 326 IAC 5-1-4.

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

326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions), the Permittee shall be in violation of 326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions) if any of the criteria specified in 326 IAC 6-4-2(1) though (4) are violated pursuant to 326 IAC 6-4-5(c).

326 IAC 6-5-1 (Fugitive Particulate Matter Emissions Limitations)
The potential to emit of fugitive particulate matter from the entire source is less than twenty-five (25) tons per year. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 6-5-1(a), the requirements of 326 IAC 6-5 do not apply.

326 IAC 6.8-10-1 (Lake County Fugitive Particulate Matter Control Requirements)
This source is located in Lake County and has the potential to emit fugitive particulate matter of less than five (5) tons per year. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 6.8-10-1 are not applicable to this source.

326 IAC 7-1.1-2 (Sulfur Dioxide Emission Limitations)
This rule does not apply because no facility has the potential to emit greater than ten (10) pounds of SO_2 per hour or twenty-five (25) tons of SO_2 per year.

State Rule Applicability – Individual Facilities

326 IAC 8-1-6 (New facilities; general reduction requirements)
(a) The potential to emit of VOC for each tank is less than twenty-five (25) tons per year. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 reduction requirements do not apply to the tanks.

(b) The potential to emit of VOC from the loading rack is less than (25) tons per year. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 do not apply to the loading rack.

326 IAC 8-4-3 (Petroleum Liquid Storage Facilities)
(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-3(a), Tanks 1, 2, 6, 14, 17 - 19, 20 - 22, 25 - 28, 30 - 32, 36, and 42 are not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-3 since each tank does not store a liquid that contains volatile organic compounds whose true vapor pressure is greater than 10.5 kPa (1.52 psi).

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-3(a), Tanks 3 - 5, 7 - 11, 13, 15, 16, 33 - 35, 37, 38, 39N, 40, 41, 43 - 48, 51, and 53 - 59, are subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-3 since these tanks are 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) and the source is located in Lake County.

(c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-1, the source is located in Lake County so the record keeping and reporting requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-3(d) are applicable.

326 IAC 8-4-4 (Bulk Gasoline Terminals)
The loading rack LR1 is located in Lake County, and does not load gasoline. Therefore, it does not meet the definition of a bulk gasoline terminal as provided in 326 IAC 8-4-1 Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-1, the loading rack LR1 is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-4.

326 IAC 8-7 (Specific VOC Reduction Requirements for Lake, Porter, Clark and Floyd Counties)
(a) This rule is applicable because the source is located in Lake County and the VOC potential to emit is 25 tons per year or greater.

b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-7-2, potential VOC emissions from Tanks # 2, 6, 14, 17-19, 20- 22, 25 - 28, 30- 32, 36 and 42, shall not be included to determine whether thresholds in this section are exceeded. Each tank qualifies as an exception under 326 IAC 8-7-2(a)(3) because each belongs to the source category of volatile organic liquids storage. Therefore, these tanks are exempt from the emission limit requirements of 326 IAC 8-7-3.

(c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-7-2, potential VOC emissions from Tanks 3- 5, 7-11, 13, 15, 16, 33-35, 37, 38, 39N, 40, 41, 43-48, 51, 53-59 shall not be included to determine whether thresholds in this section are exceeded. Each tank qualifies as an exception under 326 IAC 8-7-

2(a)(3)(c) because each belongs to the source category of volatile organic liquids storage. Therefore, these tanks are exempt from the emission limit requirements of 326 IAC 8-7-2.

(d) There are no other facilities with potential VOC emissions (i.e., affected facilities) located at this source.

(e) The source is subject to 326 IAC 8-7-8, General Record Keeping and Reporting, because it is located in Lake County and VOC potential to emit is 25 tons per year or greater.

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

(a) Since the thirty-three (33) gasoline, distillate and/or jet kerosene storage tanks, identified as Tanks 3 - 5, 7 - 11, 13, 15, 16, 33 - 35, 37, 38, 39N, 40, 41, 43 - 48, 51, 53 - 59 are subject to the New Source Performance Standard for Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Stroage Vessels) for which Construction, Reconstruction or Modification Commend July 23, 1984 (40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb), which is incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12, 326 IAC 8-9 is not applicable.

(b) The nineteen (19) distillate and/or jet kerosene storage tanks, identified as Tanks 1, 2, 6, 14, 17 - 19, 20 - 22, 25 - 28, 30 - 32, 36, and 42 are not subject to the requirements of the New Source Performance Standards, 326 IAC 12 (40 CFR 60 Subparts K, Ka, and Kb), since each tank was constructed prior to June 11, 1973 and was not later reconstructed or modified. Therefore, these tanks are subject to the requirmenets of 326 IAC 8-9-6.

Compliance Determination and Monitoring Requirements

Compliance Requirements

Permits issued under 326 IAC 2-7 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 in conjunction with the source, must develop specific conditions to satisfy 326 IAC 2-7-5. As a result, compliance requirements are divided into two sections: Compliance Determination Requirements and Compliance Monitoring Requirements.

Compliance Determination Requirements in Section D of the permit are those conditions that are found more or less directly within state and federal rules and the violation of which serves as grounds for enforcement action. If these conditions are not sufficient to demonstrate continuous compliance, they will be supplemented with Compliance Monitoring Requirements, also in Section D of the permit. Unlike Compliance Determination Requirements, failure to meet Compliance Monitoring conditions would serve as a trigger for corrective actions and not grounds for enforcement action. However, a violation in relation to a compliance monitoring condition will arise through a source's failure to take the approporiate corrective actions within a specific time period.

There are no other monitoring requirements other than those required by NSPS 40 CFR Subpart Kb.

Conclusion

The operation of this bulk petroleum terminal shall be subject to the conditions of the attached Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No.T089-28336-00307.

Recommendation

The staff recommends to the Commissioner that the Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No.: T089-28336-00307 be approved. This recommendation is based on the following facts and conditions:

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

An application for the purposes of this review was received on August 11, 2009. Additional information was received on October 27, 2009.

IDEM Contact

Questions regarding this proposed permit can be directed to:

Deborah Cole
Indiana Department Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53, Room 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
Toll free (within Indiana): 1-800-451-6027, extension 4-5300
Or dial directly: (317) 234-5300
dcole@idem.in.gov

Please refer to Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No. 089-28336-00307 in all correspondence.

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Emissions Summary

Company Name: CITGO Petroleum Corporation - East Chicago Terminal
Address City IN Zip: 2500 East Chicago Avenue, East Chicago, Indiana 46312
Renewal T089-28336-00307
Reviewer: Deborah Cole
Date: April 21, 2010

Uncontrolled Potential Emissions (tons per year)

	PM	PM_{10}	$PM_{2.5}$	SO_2	VOC	CO	NOx	HAPs
Emission Unit								
Gasoline Storage Tanks	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	186.61	0.000	0.000	9.704
Jet Kerosene & Distillate Tanks	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	16.39	0.000	0.000	1.285
Loading Rack	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	10.58	0.000	0.000	0.829
Fugitives	0.605	0.139	0.139	0.000	1.22	0.000	0.000	1.220
Insignificant Combustion	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.004	0.03	0.192	0.333	0.000
Total Emissions	**0.610**	**0.144**	**0.144**	**0.004**	**214.82**	**0.192**	**0.333**	**13.038**

Limited Potential Emissions (tons per year)

	PM	PM_{10}	$PM_{2.5}$	SO_2	VOC	CO	NOx	HAPs
Emission Unit								
Gasoline Storage Tanks	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	186.61	0.000	0.000	9.704
Jet Kerosene & Distillate Tanks	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	16.39	0.000	0.000	1.285
Loading Rack	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	10.58	0.000	0.000	0.829
Fugitives	0.605	0.139	0.139	0.000	1.22	0.000	0.000	1.220
Insignificant Combustion	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.004	0.03	0.192	0.333	0.000
Total Emissions	**0.610**	**0.144**	**0.144**	**0.004**	**214.82**	**0.192**	**0.333**	**13.038**

Note that Fugitive HAPs emissions are as estimated by the source.

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Emissions Summary

Company Name: CITGO Petroleum Corporation - East Chicago Terminal
Address City IN Zip: 2500 East Chicago Avenue, East Chicago, Indiana 46312
2nd Renewal T089-28336-00307
Reviewer: Deborah Cole
Date: April 21, 2010

Tank #	Product	Retrofitted	Year Constructed	Capacity (gallons)	Potential to Emit VOC (lbs/year)	Potential to Emit VOC (tons/year)
3	Gasoline	Y	1948	5040000	14959.00	7.480
4	Gasoline	Y	1954	5040000	14959.00	7.480
5	Gasoline	Y	1954	5040000	14959.00	7.480
7	Gasoline	Y	1948	5040000	13442.00	6.721
8	Gasoline	Y	1953	5040000	14959.00	7.480
9	Gasoline	Y	1953	5040000	14961.00	7.481
10	Gasoline	Y	1954	5040000	14958.00	7.479
11	Gasoline	Y	1954	5040000	14959.00	7.480
13	Gasoline	Y	1928	3360000	11165.00	5.583
15	Gasoline	Y	1928	3360000	11165.00	5.583
16	Gasoline	Y	1928	3360000	11168.42	5.584
33	Gasoline	Y	1928	2310000	8739.77	4.370
34	Gasoline	Y	1928	2310000	8740.88	4.370
35	Gasoline	Y	1954	2310000	9118.37	4.559
37	Gasoline	Y	1955	2310000	9115.67	4.558
38	Gasoline	Y	1955	2310000	9117.22	4.559
40	Gasoline	Y	1928	2310000	8738.33	4.369
41	Gasoline	Y	1928	2310000	8738.54	4.369
43	Gasoline	Y	1942	2310000	9114.61	4.557
44	Gasoline	Y	1943	2310000	8429.33	4.215
45	Gasoline	Y	1945	2310000	9117.70	4.559
46	Gasoline	Y	1951	2310000	9115.99	4.558
47	Gasoline	Y	1952	2310000	5116.45	2.558
48	Gasoline	Y	1951	2310000	9117.36	4.559
51	Gasoline	Y	1955	2310000	9116.33	4.558
53	Gasoline	Y	1928	3360000	11166.28	5.583
54	Gasoline	Y	1928	3360000	11168.14	5.584
55	Gasoline	Y	1937	5670000	14948.93	7.474
56	Gasoline	Y	1940	3360000	11164.68	5.582
57	Gasoline	Y	1948	5040000	13440.97	6.720
58	Gasoline	Y	1948	5355000	13448.29	6.724
59	Gasoline	Y	1928	3360000	11172.12	5.586
39N	Gasoline	Y	2007	3200000	13617.35	6.809
					373,217.73	**186.611**

METHODOLOGY FOR TANKS: Tanks 4.0

Note: The worst case product stored in Tanks 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 15, 16, 33, 34, 35, 37, 38, 39 N, 40, 41, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 51, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57 58 and 59 is Gasoline RVP 11.5

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Emissions Summary

Company Name: CITGO Petroleum Corporation - East Chicago Terminal
Address City IN Zip: 2500 East Chicago Avenue, East Chicago, Indiana 46312
Renewal T089-28336-00307
Reviewer: Deborah Cole
Date: April 21, 2010

Tank #	Product	Retrofitted	Year Constructed	Capacity (gallons)	Potential to Emit VOC (lbs/year)	Potential to Emit VOC (tons/year)
1	Jet Kerosene	N	1948	5880000	3329.00	1.665
2	Jet Kerosene	N	1948	5880000	3338.00	1.669
6	Jet Kerosene	N	1948	5040000	2896.00	1.448
14	Jet Kerosene	N	1928	3360000	1890.00	0.945
17	Jet Kerosene	N	1928	3360000	1911.26	0.956
18	Jet Kerosene	N	1940	3360000	1911.26	0.956
19	Jet Kerosene	N	1940	3360000	1920.24	0.960
20	Jet Kerosene	N	1928	2310000	1296.03	0.648
21	Jet Kerosene	N	1928	2310000	1289.99	0.645
22	Jet Kerosene	N	1928	2310000	1283.27	0.642
25	Jet Kerosene	N	1928	2310000	1296.03	0.648
26	Jet Kerosene	N	1928	2310000	1296.03	0.648
27	Jet Kerosene	N	1928	2310000	1293.86	0.647
28	Jet Kerosene	N	1928	2310000	1297.97	0.649
30	Jet Kerosene	N	1928	2310000	1297.97	0.649
31	Jet Kerosene	N	1928	2310000	1291.93	0.646
32	Jet Kerosene	N	1928	2310000	1297.97	0.649
36	Jet Kerosene	N	1953	2310000	1340.56	0.670
42	Jet Kerosene	N	1928	2310000	1297.97	0.649
					32,775.34	**16.389**

METHODOLOGY FOR TANKS: Tanks 4.0

Note: The worst case product stored in Tanks 1, 2, 6, 14, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 25, 26, 27, 28, 30, 31, 32, 36, and 42 is Jet Kerosene.

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
HAPs Emissions
From Storage Tanks

Company Name: CITGO Petroleum Corporation - East Chicago Terminal
Address City IN Zip: 2500 East Chicago Avenue, East Chicago, Indiana 46312
Renewal T089-28336-00307
Reviewer: Deborah Cole
Date: April 21, 2010

Gasoline HAP Emissions					
HAP	Worst Case Weight % in gasoline vapor	Potential to Emit VOC from Gasoline Tanks (lbs/yr)	HAP Emissions from Gasoline (lbs/yr)	Worst Case HAP Emissions (tanks only) (tons/yr)	
2,2,4- Trimethylpent.	0.800%	373,217.73	2985.7	1.493	
Benzene	0.900%	373,217.73	3359.0	1.679	
Ethylbenzene	0.100%	373,217.73	373.22	0.187	
n-Hexane	1.60%	373,217.73	5971.5	2.986	
Toluene	1.30%	373,217.73	4851.8	2.426	
Xylenes	0.500%	373,217.73	1866.1	0.933	
			Subtotal HAPs:	**9.704**	
Jet Kerosene HAP Emissions					
HAP	Worst Case Weight % in No.2 Distillate Vapor	Potential to Emit VOC from No. 2 Distillate (lbs/year)	HAP Emissions from No.2 Distillate (lbs/yr)	Worst Case HAP Emissions (tanks only) (tons/yr)	
Cumene	0.060%	32,775.34	19.7	0.010	
Benzene	1.32%	32,775.34	432.6	0.216	
Ethylbenzene	0.360%	32,775.34	118.0	0.059	
n-Hexane	3.04%	32,775.34	996.37	0.498	
Toluene	1.65%	32,775.34	541	0.270	
Xylenes	1.41%	32,775.34	462	0.231	
			Subtotal HAPs:	**1.285**	
		Total HAPs from Tanks (tons/yr):		**10.988**	

Methodology
HAP % * VOC Emissions (lbs/yr) = HAPs Emissions (lbs/yr) / (2000lbs/ton) = HAPs Emission (tons/yr)

Emissions Calculations
VOC Emissions
From Loading Rack and Fugitives

Company Name: CITGO Petroleum Corporation - East Chicago Terminal
Address City IN Zip: 2500 East Chicago Avenue, East Chicago, Indiana 46312
Renewal T 089-28336-00307
Reviewer: Deborah Cole
Date: April 21, 2010

Loading Rack (LR1) Potential VOC Emissions (when loading jet kerosene)				
	Jet Kerosene Emission Factor (lbs/1000gal)	Capacity in Gallons Per Hour (210,000 gals/hour)	VOC Emissions (lbs/yr)	VOC Emissions (tons/yr)
Loading Rack	0.0115	1,839,600,000	21,155.40	10.58

Note that "Worst Case" VOC emissions are based on the Maximum Pipeline Throughput using Jet Kerosene
Gasoline can only be loaded and unload at this source via underground pipeline

Methodology

Emission Factor is based on the equation L = 12.46 SPM / T from (AP-42 page 5.2-4), DATE

L=Loading Loss, S = a saturation factor which is based on Jet Kerosene loading with a submerged dedicated norm Service, P=True Vapor Pressure, T = Temperature of Bulk liquid loaded

"Worst Case" Loading Rack product is Jet Kerosene @ 50 degrees F (AP-42 table 7.1-2) DATE

(Emission Factor (lbs/1000gal) * Annual Throughput (gallons))/ 1000 gallons = Emissions (lbs/yr) / 2000 (lbs/ton) = Emissions (tons/yr)

Maximum Annual Throughput (gallons/yr) = 420,000,000 gallons per year which is the maximum amount of Jet Kerosene and/or distillates that can be delivered to the source at Loading Rack (LR1)

Potential HAP Emissions After Limitations

HAP	Weight % in Jet Kerosene Vapor	Amount of "Worst Case" VOC Emissions from Jet Kerosene Vapor (lbs/yr)	Amount of "Worst Case" HAPs Emissions from Jet Kerosene Vapor (lbs/yr)	Amount of "Worst Case" HAPs Emissions from Jet Kerosene Vapor (tons/yr)
Cumene	0.060%	21,155	12.69	0.006
Benzene	1.32%	21,155	279.3	0.140
Ethylbenzene	0.360%	21,155	76.16	0.038
n-Hexane	3.04%	21,155	643.1	0.322
Toluene	1.65%	21,155	349.1	0.175
Xylenes	1.41%	21,155	298.3	0.149
		Total HAPs:	1659	**0.829**

Flanges, Pumps, Valves, Potential to Emit

Fugitive Source	Emission Factor (lbs/hr)	Number Leaking	Fugitive Emissions (lbs/hr)	Fugitive Emissions (tons/yr)
Valves	0.00015	1071	0.161	0.704
Flanges	0.00002	4072.0	0.094	0.410
Pump Seals	0.001	26.0	0.024	0.106
		Total VOC:	**0.278**	**1.22**

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Unpaved Roads

Company Name: CITGO Petroleum Corporation - East Chicago Terminal
Address City IN Zip: 2500 East Chicago Avenue, East Chicago, Indiana 46312
Renewal: T 089-28336-00307
Reviewer: Deborah Cole
Date: April 21, 2010

* * unpaved roads * *

The following calculations determine the amount of emissions created by unpaved roads, based on 8,760 hours of use and AP-42, Ch 13.2.2 (12/2003).

0.042 trip/hr x
1.03 mile/trip x
2 (round trip) x
8760 hr/yr = 757.92 miles per year

PM Emissions

Ef = [k*{(s/12)^1}*{(S/30)^d}/{(M/0.5)^c}] - C
= 2.43 lb/mile

where k =	6	particle size multiplier for PM-30 or TSP
s =	4.8	mean % silt content of unpaved roads
c =	0.3	c = Constant for PM-30 or TSP
d =	0.3	d = Constant for PM-30 or TSP
S =	12.5	Mean vehicle speed (mph)
M =	0.2	Surface material moisture content, % (default is 0.2 for dry conditions)
C =	0.00047	PM-30 or TSP emission factor for 1980's vehicle fleet exhaust, brake wear and tire wear

$$E = \frac{2.43 \text{ lb/mi} \times 757.92 \text{ mi/yr}}{2000 \text{ lb/ton}} = 0.921 \text{ tons/yr}$$

Taking natural mitigation due to precipitation into consideration:
Eext = E * [(365-p)/365] = **0.605 tons/yr**

where p = 125 days of rain greater than or equal to 0.01 inches (see Fig. 13.2.2-1)

PM-10 Emissions

Ef = [k*{(s/12)^1}*{(S/30)^d}/{(M/0.5)^c}] - C
= 0.56 lb/mile

where k =	1.8	(particle size multiplier for I (k=6.0 for PM-30 or TSP)
s =	4.8	mean % silt content of unpaved roads
c =	0.2	c = Constant for PM-10
d =	0.5	d = Constant for PM-10
S =	12.5	Mean vehicle speed (mph)
M =	0.2	Surface material moisture content, % (default is 0.2 for dry conditions)
C =	0.00047	PM-10 emission factor for 1980's vehicle fleet exhaust, brake wear and tire wear

$$E = \frac{0.56 \text{ lb/mi} \times 757.92 \text{ mi/yr}}{2000 \text{ lb/ton}} = 0.211 \text{ tons/yr}$$

Taking natural mitigation due to precipitation into consideration:
Eext = E * [(365-p)/365] = **0.139 tons/yr**

where p = 125 days of rain greater than or equal to 0.01 inches(see Fig. 13.2.2-1)

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Propane - Small Heaters

Company Name: CITGO Petroleum Corporation - East Chicago Terminal
Address City IN Zip: 2500 East Chicago Avenue, East Chicago, Indiana 46312
Renewal: T 089-28336-00307
Reviewer: Deborah Cole
Date: April 21, 2010

Insignificant propane combustion heaters rated at 0.535 MMBtu/hr total

Heat Input Capacity		Potential Throughput		SO2 Emission factor = 0.10 x S			
MMBtu/hr		kgals/year		S = Sulfur Content =		1.50	grains/100ft^3
0.535		51.22					
			Pollutant				
		PM*	PM10*	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
Emission Factor in lb/kgal		0.2	0.2	0.2	13.0	1.0	7.5
				(0.10S)		**TOC value	
Potential Emission in tons/yr		0.005	0.005	0.004	0.333	0.026	0.192

*PM emission factor is filterable PM only. PM10 emission factor is assumed to be the same as PM based on a footnote in Table 1.5-1, therefore PM10 is filterable only as well.
**The VOC value given is TOC. The methane emission factor is 0.2 lb/kgal.

Methodology

1 gallon of propane has a heating value of 91,500 Btu (use this to convert emission factors to an energy basis for propane)
(Source - AP-42 (Supplement B 10/96) page 1.5-1)
Potential Throughput (kgals/year) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1kgal per 1000 gallon x 1 gal per 0.0915 MMBtu
Emission Factors are from AP42 (Supplement B 10/96), Table 1.5-1 (SCC #1-03-010-02)
Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (kgals/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/kgal) / 2,000 lb/ton

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

SENT VIA U.S. MAIL: CONFIRMED DELIVERY AND SIGNATURE REQUESTED

TO: Scott Buckner
CITGO Petroleum Corp
2316 Terminal Drive
Arlington Heights, IL 60005

DATE: June 23, 2010

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

SUBJECT: Final Decision
Title V
089-28336-00307

Enclosed is the final decision and supporting materials for the air permit application referenced above. Please note that this packet contains the original, signed, permit documents.

The final decision is being sent to you because our records indicate that you are the contact person for this application. However, if you are not the appropriate person within your company to receive this document, please forward it to the correct person.

A copy of the final decision and supporting materials has also been sent via standard mail to:
Peter Krivas, Responsible Official
OAQ Permits Branch Interested Parties List

If you have technical questions regarding the enclosed documents, please contact the Office of Air Quality, Permits Branch at (317) 233-0178, or toll-free at 1-800-451-6027 (ext. 3-0178), and ask to speak to the permit reviewer who prepared the permit. If you think you have received this document in error, please contact Joanne Smiddie-Brush of my staff at 1-800-451-6027 (ext 3-0185), or via e-mail at jbrush@idem.IN.gov.

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

June 23, 2010

TO: East Chicago Public Library

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

Subject: **Important Information for Display Regarding a Final Determination**

Applicant Name: **CITGO Petroleum**
Permit Number: **089-28336-00307**

You previously received information to make available to the public during the public comment period of a draft permit. Enclosed is a copy of the final decision and supporting materials for the same project. Please place the enclosed information along with the information you previously received. To ensure that your patrons have ample opportunity to review the enclosed permit, **we ask that you retain this document for at least 60 days.**

The applicant is responsible for placing a copy of the application in your library. If the permit application is not on file, or if you have any questions concerning this public review process, please contact Joanne Smiddie-Brush, OAQ Permits Administration Section at 1-800-451-6027, extension 3-0185.

Enclosures
Final Library.dot 11/30/07

Mail Code 61-53

IDEM Staff	DPABST 6/23/2010 CITGO Petroleum Corp - E Chicago Trmnl 089-28336-00307 (Final)		AFFIX STAMP HERE IF USED AS CERTIFICATE OF MAILING
Name and address of Sender		Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Air Quality – Permits Branch 100 N. Senate Indianapolis, IN 46204	Type of Mail: **CERTIFICATE OF MAILING ONLY**

Line	Article Number	Name, Address, Street and Post Office Address	Postage	Handing Charges	Act. Value (If Registered)	Insured Value	Due Send if COD	R.R. Fee	S.D. Fee	S.H. Fee	Rest. Del. Fee Remarks
1		Scott Buckner CITGO Petroleum Corp - E Chicago Trmnl 2316 Terminal Dr Alrington Heights IL 60005 (Source CAATS) (CONFIRM DELIVERY)									
2		Peter Krivas Regional Mgr CITGO Petroleum Corp - E Chicago Trmnl 2500 E Chicago Ave E Chicago IN 46312 *(RO CAATS)*									
3		East Chicago City Council 4525 Indianapolis Blvd East Chicago IN 46312 *(Local Official)*									
4		East Chicago Public Library 2401 E Columbus Dr East Chicago IN 46312-2998 *(Library)*									
5		Gary - Hobart Water Corp 650 Madison St, P.O. Box M486 Gary IN 46401-0486 *(Affected Party)*									
6		Lake County Health Department-Gary 1145 W. 5th Ave Gary IN 46402-1795 *(Health Department)*									
7		WJOB / WZVN Radio 6405 Olcott Ave Hammond IN 46320 *(Affected Party)*									
8		Laurence A. McHugh Barnes & Thornburg 100 North Michigan South Bend IN 46601-1632 *(Affected Party)*									
9		Shawn Sobocinski 3229 E. Atlanta Court Portage IN 46368 *(Affected Party)*									
10		Ms. Carolyn Marsh Lake Michigan Calumet Advisory Council 1804 Oliver St Whiting IN 46394-1725 *(Affected Party)*									
11		Mark Coleman 9 Locust Place Ogden Dunes IN 46368 *(Affected Party)*									
12		Mr. Chris Hernandez Pipefitters Association, Local Union 597 8762 Louisiana St., Suite G Merrillville IN 46410 *(Affected Party)*									
13		Craig Hogarth 7901 West Morris Street Indianapolis IN 46231 (Affected Party)									
14		Lake County Commissioners 2293 N. Main St, Building A 3rd Floor Crown Point IN 46307 *(Local Official)*									
15		Anthony Copeland 2006 E. 140th Street East Chicago IN 46312 *(Affected Party)*									

Total number of pieces Listed by Sender	Total number of Pieces Received at Post Office	Postmaster, Per (Name of Receiving employee)	The full declaration of value is required on all domestic and international registered mail. The maximum indemnity payable for the reconstruction of nonnegotiable documents under Express Mail document reconstructing insurance is $50,000 per piece subject to a limit of $50, 000 per occurrence. The maximum indemnity payable on Express mil merchandise insurance is $500. The maximum indemnity payable is $25,000 for registered mail, sent with optional postal insurance. See ***Domestic Mail Manual*** **R900, S913**, and **S921** for limitations of coverage on inured and COD mail. See ***International Mail Manual*** for limitations o coverage on international mail. Special handling charges apply only to Standard Mail (A) and Standard Mail (B) parcels.

FACSIMILIE OF PS Form 3877

Mail Code 61-53

IDEM Staff	DPABST 6/23/2010 CITGO Petroleum Corp - E Chicago Trmnl 089-28336-00307 (Final)		AFFIX STAMP HERE IF USED AS CERTIFICATE OF MAILING
Name and address of Sender	▶	Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Air Quality – Permits Branch 100 N. Senate Indianapolis, IN 46204	Type of Mail: **CERTIFICATE OF MAILING ONLY**

Line	Article Number	Name, Address, Street and Post Office Address	Postage	Handing Charges	Act. Value (If Registered)	Insured Value	Due Send if COD	R.R. Fee	S.D. Fee	S.H. Fee	Rest. Del. Fee Remarks
1		Barbara G. 506 Lilac Street East Chicago IN 46312 (Affected Party)									
2		Mr. Robert Garcia 3733 Parrish Avenue East Chicago IN 46312 *(Affected Party)*									
3		Ms. Karen Kroczek 8212 Madison Ave Munster IN 46321-1627 *(Affected Party)*									
4		Calumet Township Trustee 31 E 5th Avenue Gary IN 46402 *(Affected Party)*									
5		Joseph Hero 11723 S Oakridge Drive St. John IN 46373 *(Affected Party)*									
6		Gary City Council 401 Broadway # 209 Gary IN 46402 *(Local Official)*									
7											
8											
9											
10											
11											
12											
13											
14											
15											

Total number of pieces Listed by Sender	Total number of Pieces Received at Post Office	Postmaster, Per (Name of Receiving employee)	The full declaration of value is required on all domestic and international registered mail. The maximum indemnity payable for the reconstruction of nonnegotiable documents under Express Mail document reconstructing insurance is $50,000 per piece subject to a limit of $50, 000 per occurrence. The maximum indemnity payable on Express mil merchandise insurance is $500. The maximum indemnity payable is $25,000 for registered mail, sent with optional postal insurance. See ***Domestic Mail Manual*** **R900, S913**, and **S921** for limitations of coverage on inured and COD mail. See ***International Mail Manual*** for limitations o coverage on international mail. Special handling charges apply only to Standard Mail (A) and Standard Mail (B) parcels.

FACSIMILIE OF PS Form 3877