INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
We Protect Hoosiers and Our Environment.

Mitchell E. Daniels Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

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Indianapolis, Indiana 46204
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Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

Marathon Pipeline, LLC
1900 West Avenue H
Griffith, Indiana 46319
and
Division Street and Avenue H
Schererville, Indiana 46375

(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.: T089-31156-00072	
Issued by: Tripurari P. Sinha, Ph. D., Section Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: Expiration Date:

TABLE OF CONTENTS

A. SOURCE SUMMARY 4
A.1 General Information [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)][326 IAC 2-7-5(14)][326 IAC 2-7-1(22)]
A.2 Part 70 Source Definition [326 IAC 2-7-1(22)]
A.3 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]
A.4 Specifically Regulated Insignificant Activities [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)][326 IAC 2-7-4(c)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(14)]
A.5 Part 70 Permit Applicability [326 IAC 2-7-2]

B. GENERAL CONDITIONS 7
B.1 Definitions [326 IAC 2-7-1]
B.2 Permit Term [326 IAC 2-7-5(2)][326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5][326 IAC 2-7-4(a)(1)(D)] [IC 13-15-3-6(a)]
B.3 Term of Conditions [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]
B.4 Enforceability [326 IAC 2-7-7] [IC 13-17-12]
B.5 Severability [326 IAC 2-7-5(5)]
B.6 Property Rights or Exclusive Privilege [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(D)]
B.7 Duty to Provide Information [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(E)]
B.8 Certification [326 IAC 2-7-4(f)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1)][326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)]
B.9 Annual Compliance Certification [326 IAC 2-7-6(5)]
B.10 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)][326 IAC 1-6-3]
B.11 Emergency Provisions [326 IAC 2-7-16]
B.12 Permit Shield [326 IAC 2-7-15][326 IAC 2-7-20][326 IAC 2-7-12]
B.13 Prior Permits Superseded [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5][326 IAC 2-7-10.5]
B.14 Termination of Right to Operate [326 IAC 2-7-10][326 IAC 2-7-4(a)]
B.15 Permit Modification, Reopening, Revocation and Reissuance, or Termination [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(C)][326 IAC 2-7-8(a)][326 IAC 2-7-9]
B.16 Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-7-3][326 IAC 2-7-4][326 IAC 2-7-8(e)]
B.17 Permit Amendment or Modification [326 IAC 2-7-11][326 IAC 2-7-12]
B.18 Permit Revision Under Economic Incentives and Other Programs [326 IAC 2-7-5(8)] [326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(2)]
B.19 Operational Flexibility [326 IAC 2-7-20][326 IAC 2-7-10.5]
B.20 Source Modification Requirement [326 IAC 2-7-10.5]
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]
B.22 Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control [326 IAC 2-7-11]
B.23 Annual Fee Payment [326 IAC 2-7-19] [326 IAC 2-7-5(7)][326 IAC 2-1.1-7]
B.24 Credible Evidence [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6][62 FR 8314] [326 IAC 1-1-6]

C. SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS 18

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

Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]
C.8 Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]
Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]
C.9 Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]
C.10 Instrument Specifications [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]
Corrective Actions and Response Steps [326 IAC 2-7-5][326 IAC 2-7-6]
C.11 Emergency Reduction Plans [326 IAC 1-5-2] [326 IAC 1-5-3]
C.12 Risk Management Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)] [40 CFR 68]
C.13 Response to Excursions or Exceedances [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]
C.14 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]
Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]
C.15 Emission Statement [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(iii)][326 IAC 2-7-5(7)][326 IAC 2-7-19(c)] [326 IAC 2-6]
C.16 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6] [326 IAC 2-2] [326 IAC 2-3]
C.17 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-2] [326 IAC 2-3]
Stratospheric Ozone Protection
C.18 Compliance with 40 CFR 82 and 326 IAC 22-1

D.1. EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS..... 26
Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]
D.1.1 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-4-3]
D.1.2 Volatile Organic Compounds [326 IAC 8-9-4]
D.1.3 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]
Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]
D.1.4 Monitoring
Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]
D.1.5 Record Keeping Requirements
D.1.6 Reporting Requirements

D.2 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS: Insignificant Activities 36
Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]
D.2.1 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-3-2]
D.2.2 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-3-5]
Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]
D.2.3 Record Keeping Requirements

E.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS: New Source Performance Standards, Storage Tanks . 39
National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Requirements
E.1.1 General Provisions Relating to National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) [40 CFR 63, Subpart A]
E.1.2 Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities NESHAP [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart BBBBBB]

E.2 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS: New Source Performance Standards, Storage Tanks . 40
National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Requirements`
E.2.1 General Provisions Relating to NSPS [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A]
E.2.2 NSPS, Subpart K, Requirements [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K]

Certification 41
Emergency Occurrence Report 42
Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report 44

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(14)][326 IAC 2-7-1(22)]

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

Source Address:	1900 West Avenue H and Division St. Avenue H, Griffith and Schererville, Indiana 46319 and 46375
General Source Phone Number:	(419) 421-4000
SIC Code:	4613
County Location:	Lake
Source Location Status:	Attainment for all criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Part 70 Operating Permit Program Major Source, under PSD Rules Minor Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act 1 of 28 Source Categories

A.2 Part 70 Source Definition [326 IAC 2-7-1(22)]

This petroleum products storage source consists of two (2) plants:

(a) Marathon Pipeline, LLC, Plant ID: 089-00072, is located at 1900 West Avenue. H, Griffith, Indiana 46319, and

(b) TEPPCO Griffith Terminal, Plant ID: 089-00053, is located at Division St. & Avenue H., Schererville, Indiana 46375.

Since the two (2) plants are located on contiguous or adjacent properties, belong to the same industrial grouping and under common control of the same entity, they will be considered one (1) source, effective from the date of issuance of this Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal.

A.3 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:

Griffith West

(a) One (1) organic liquid storage tank, identified as 80-3, constructed in 1958, exhausting to a vent, identified as S1, equipped with an external floating roof, maximum capacity: 3,064,614 gallons.

(b) One (1) organic liquid storage tank, identified as 80-5, constructed in 1958, exhausting to a vent, identified as S7, equipped with an external floating roof, maximum capacity: 3,094,518 gallons.

(c) One (1) organic liquid storage tank, identified as 80-9, constructed in 1958, exhausting to a vent, identified as S2, equipped with an external floating roof, maximum capacity: 3,069,696 gallons.

(d) One (1) organic liquid storage tank, identified as 80-10, constructed in 1977, exhausting to a vent, identified as S3, equipped with an internal floating roof, maximum capacity: 3,259,452 gallons.

(e) One (1) organic liquid storage tank, identified as 80-12, constructed in 1959, exhausting to a vent, identified as S4, equipped with an external floating roof, maximum capacity: 3,058,818 gallons.

(f) One (1) organic liquid storage tank, identified as 120-4, constructed in 1958, exhausting to a vent, identified as S5, equipped with an external floating roof, maximum capacity: 4,543,014 gallons.

(g) One (1) organic liquid storage tank, identified as 120-6, constructed in 1958, exhausting to a vent, identified as S6, equipped with an external floating roof, maximum capacity: 4,698,792 gallons.

(h) One (1) organic liquid storage tank, identified as 217-7, constructed in 1958, exhausting to a vent, identified as S8, equipped with an internal floating roof, maximum capacity: 8,385,048 gallons.

(i) One (1) organic liquid storage tank, identified as 268-8, constructed in 1958, exhausting to a vent, identified as S10, equipped with a vertical fixed roof, maximum capacity: 11,119,164 gallons.

(j) One (1) organic liquid storage tank, identified as 268-11, constructed in 1978, exhausting to a vent, identified as S9, equipped with an internal floating roof, maximum capacity: 10,550,694 gallons.

(k) One (1) organic liquid storage tank, identified as T-1, constructed in 1958, exhausting to a vent, identified as S12, equipped with an internal floating roof, maximum capacity: 158,256 gallons.

(l) One (1) organic liquid storage tank, identified as T-2, constructed in 1958, exhausting to a vent, identified as S13, equipped with an internal floating roof, maximum capacity: 149,346 gallons.

Griffith East

(m) One (1) organic liquid storage tank, identified as 35-13 (formerly identified as Tank 5404), constructed in 1971, exhausting to a vent, identified as Vent 004, equipped with an internal floating roof, capacity: 1,407,756 gallons.

(n) One (1) organic liquid storage tank, identified as 35-14 (formerly identified as Tank 5405), constructed in 1971, exhausting to a vent, identified as Vent 006, equipped with an internal floating roof, capacity: 1,463,574 gallons.

(o) One (1) organic liquid storage tank, identified as 67-15 (formerly identified as Tank 5403), constructed in 1971, exhausting to a vent, identified as Vent 003, equipped with an internal floating roof, capacity: 2,578,548 gallons.

(p) One (1) organic liquid storage tank, identified as 67-16 (formerly identified as Tank 5402), constructed in 1971, exhausting to a vent, identified as Vent 002, equipped with an internal floating roof, capacity: 2,661,162 gallons.

(q) One (1) organic liquid storage tank, identified as 80-17 (formerly identified as Tank 5401), constructed in 1971, exhausting to a vent, identified as Vent 001, equipped with an

internal floating roof, capacity: 3,232,824 gallons.

(r) One (1) organic liquid storage tank, identified as T-18 (formerly identified as Tank 5461), constructed in 1971, exhausting to a vent, identified as Vent 009, equipped with an internal floating roof, capacity: 112,518 gallons.

A.4 Specifically Regulated Insignificant Activities
[326 IAC 2-7-1(21)][326 IAC 2-7-4(c)][326 IAC 2-7-5(14)]

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

(a) Degreasing operations that do not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months, except if subject to 326 IAC 20-6. [326 IAC 8-3-2] [326 IAC 8-3-5]

(b) Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access. [326 IAC 6-4]

(c) One (1) bottom water storage tank, identified as 107, constructed in 2002, exhausting to a vent, identified as S11, equipped with a vertical fixed roof, maximum capacity: 16,900 gallons. A thin layer of hydrocarbon may form on top of the water, however the tank's contents are primarily water. [326 IAC 8-9-6]

(d) One (1) diesel fuel pour point depressant storage tank, identified as 108, constructed in 2005, capacity: 15,000 gallons [326 IAC 8-9-6]

A.5 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, T089-31156-00072, 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:

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

(2) the certification states that, 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(12)][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.

The Permittee shall implement the PMPs.

(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).

The Permittee shall implement the PMPs.

(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, or Northwest Regional Office 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
Northwest Regional Office phone: (219) 757-0265; fax: (219) 757-0267.

(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)(8) 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 T089-31156-00072 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) or (c) 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)(1) and (c)(1). 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) and (c)(1).

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

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

C.2 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 5-1-2 (Opacity Limitations), except as provided in 326 IAC 5-1-1 (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.3 Open Burning [326 IAC 4-1] [IC 13-17-9]

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

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

The Permittee shall not operate an incinerator 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.5 Fugitive Dust Emissions [326 IAC 6-4]

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

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

(a) Notification requirements apply to each owner or operator. If the combined amount of regulated asbestos containing material (RACM) to be stripped, removed or disturbed is at least 260 linear feet on pipes or 160 square feet on other facility components, or at least thirty-five (35) cubic feet on all facility components, then the notification requirements of 326 IAC 14-10-3 are mandatory. All demolition projects require notification whether or not asbestos is present.

(b) The Permittee shall ensure that a written notification is sent on a form provided by the Commissioner at least ten (10) working days before asbestos stripping or removal work or before demolition begins, per 326 IAC 14-10-3, and shall update such notice as necessary, including, but not limited to the following:

(1) When the amount of affected asbestos containing material increases or decreases by at least twenty percent (20%); or

(2) If there is a change in the following:

(A) Asbestos removal or demolition start date;

(B) Removal or demolition contractor; or

(C) Waste disposal site.

(c) The Permittee shall ensure that the notice is postmarked or delivered according to the guidelines set forth in 326 IAC 14-10-3(2).

(d) The notice to be submitted shall include the information enumerated in 326 IAC 14-10-3(3).

All required notifications shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance and Enforcement Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 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 that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) 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 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) 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 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) 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.15 Emission Statement [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(iii)][326 IAC 2-7-5(7)][326 IAC 2-7-19(c)][326 IAC 2-6]

(a) In accordance with the compliance schedule specified in 326 IAC 2-6-3(b)(1), the Permittee shall submit by July 1 an emission statement covering the previous calendar year as follows:

(1) starting in 2004 and every three (3) years thereafter, and

(2) any year not already required under (1) if the source emits volatile organic compounds or oxides of nitrogen into the ambient air at levels equal to or greater than twenty-five (25) tons during the previous calendar year.

(b) The emission statement shall contain, at a minimum, the information specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4(c) and shall meet the following requirements:

(1) Indicate estimated actual emissions of all pollutants listed in 326 IAC 2-6-4(a);

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

The statement must be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Technical Support and Modeling Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue

MC 61-50 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

The emission statement does require 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.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. Support information includes the following:

(AA) All calibration and maintenance records.
(BB) All original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation.
(CC) Copies of all reports required by the Part 70 permit.

Records of required monitoring information include the following:

(AA) The date, place, as defined in this permit, and time of sampling or measurements.
(BB) The dates analyses were performed.
(CC) The company or entity that performed the analyses.
(DD) The analytical techniques or methods used.
(EE) The results of such analyses.
(FF) The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

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 326 IAC 2-2-8 (b)(6)(A), 326 IAC 2-2-8 (b)(6)(B), 326 IAC 2-3-2 (l)(6)(A), and/or 326 IAC 2-3-2 (l)(6)(B)) that a “project” (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(oo) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(jj)) 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(dd) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(y)) may result in significant emissions increase and the Permittee elects to utilize the “projected actual emissions” (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(pp) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(kk)), the Permittee shall comply with following:

(1) Before beginning actual construction of the “project” (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(oo) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(jj)) 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(pp)(2)(A)(iii) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1 (kk)(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 326 IAC 2-2-8 (b)(6)(A) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-2 (l)(6)(A)) that a "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(oo) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(jj)) 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(dd) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(y)) may result in significant emissions increase and the Permittee elects to utilize the "projected actual emissions" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(pp) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(kk)), 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 2-2] [326 IAC 2-3]

(a) The Permittee shall submit the attached Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report or its equivalent. Proper notice submittal under Section B –Emergency Provisions satisfies the reporting requirements of this paragraph. 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 (oo) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1 (jj)) 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 (ww) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1 (pp), 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

Emissions Unit Description:

Griffith West

(a) One (1) organic liquid storage tank, identified as 80-3, constructed in 1958, exhausting to a vent, identified as S1, equipped with an external floating roof, maximum capacity: 3,064,614 gallons.

(b) One (1) organic liquid storage tank, identified as 80-5, constructed in 1958, exhausting to a vent, identified as S7, equipped with an external floating roof, maximum capacity: 3,094,518 gallons.

(c) One (1) organic liquid storage tank, identified as 80-9, constructed in 1958, exhausting to a vent, identified as S2, equipped with an external floating roof, maximum capacity: 3,069,696 gallons.

(d) One (1) organic liquid storage tank, identified as 80-10, constructed in 1977, exhausting to a vent, identified as S3, equipped with an internal floating roof, maximum capacity: 3,259,452 gallons.

(e) One (1) organic liquid storage tank, identified as 80-12, constructed in 1959, exhausting to a vent, identified as S4, equipped with an external floating roof, maximum capacity: 3,058,818 gallons.

(f) One (1) organic liquid storage tank, identified as 120-4, constructed in 1958, exhausting to a vent, identified as S5, equipped with an external floating roof, maximum capacity: 4,543,014 gallons.

(g) One (1) organic liquid storage tank, identified as 120-6, constructed in 1958, exhausting to a vent, identified as S6, equipped with an external floating roof, maximum capacity: 4,698,792 gallons.

(h) One (1) organic liquid storage tank, identified as 217-7, constructed in 1958, exhausting to a vent, identified as S8, equipped with an internal floating roof, maximum capacity: 8,385,048 gallons.

(i) One (1) organic liquid storage tank, identified as 268-8, constructed in 1958, exhausting to a vent, identified as S10, equipped with a vertical fixed roof, maximum capacity: 11,119,164 gallons.

(j) One (1) organic liquid storage tank, identified as 268-11, constructed in 1978, exhausting to a vent, identified as S9, equipped with an internal floating roof, maximum capacity: 10,550,694 gallons.

(k) One (1) organic liquid storage tank, identified as T-1, constructed in 1958, exhausting to a vent, identified as S12, equipped with an internal floating roof, maximum capacity: 158,256 gallons.

(l) One (1) organic liquid storage tank, identified as T-2, constructed in 1958, exhausting to a vent, identified as S13, equipped with an internal floating roof, maximum capacity: 149,346 gallons.

Griffith East

(m) One (1) organic liquid storage tank, identified as 35-13 (formerly identified as Tank 5404),

constructed in 1971, exhausting to a vent, identified as Vent 004, equipped with an internal floating roof, capacity: 1,407,756 gallons.

(n) One (1) organic liquid storage tank, identified as 35-14 (formerly identified as Tank 5405), constructed in 1971, exhausting to a vent, identified as Vent 006, equipped with an internal floating roof, capacity: 1,463,574 gallons.

(o) One (1) organic liquid storage tank, identified as 67-15 (formerly identified as Tank 5403), constructed in 1971, exhausting to a vent, identified as Vent 003, equipped with an internal floating roof, capacity: 2,578,548 gallons.

(p) One (1) organic liquid storage tank, identified as 67-16 (formerly identified as Tank 5402), constructed in 1971, exhausting to a vent, identified as Vent 002, equipped with an internal floating roof, capacity: 2,661,162 gallons.

(q) One (1) organic liquid storage tank, identified as 80-17 (formerly identified as Tank 5401), constructed in 1971, exhausting to a vent, identified as Vent 001, equipped with an internal floating roof, capacity: 3,232,824 gallons.

(r) One (1) organic liquid storage tank, identified as T-18 (formerly identified as Tank 5461), constructed in 1971, exhausting to a vent, identified as Vent 009, equipped with an internal floating roof, capacity: 112,518 gallons.

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

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

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

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-3, (Petroleum Liquid Storage Facilities) the eleven (11) organic liquid storage tanks, identified as 35-13, 35-14, 67-15, 67-16, 80-10, 80-17, 217-7, 268-11, T-1, T-2, and T-18 shall each be equipped with internal floating roofs.

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-3(c)(2), Permittee shall not store a petroleum liquid in any of the six (6) organic liquid storage tanks, identified as 80-3, 80-5, 80-9, 80-12, 120-4, and 120-6, unless:

(1) The facility has been fitted with:

(A) a continuous secondary seal extending from the floating roof to the tank wall (rim-mounted secondary seal); or

(B) a closure or other device approved by the commissioner which is equally effective.

(2) All seal closure devices meet the following requirements:

(A) there are no visible holes, tears, or other openings in the seal(s) or seal fabric;

(B) the seal(s) are intact and uniformly in place around the circumference of the floating roof between the floating roof and the tank wall.

(C) for vapor mounted primary seals, the accumulated gap area around the circumference of the secondary seal where a gap exceeding one-eighth (c) inch exists between the secondary seal and the tank wall shall not exceed 1.0 square inch per foot of tank diameter. There shall be no gaps exceeding one-half (½) inch between the secondary seal and the tank wall of welded tanks and no gaps exceeding one (1) inch between the secondary seal and the tank wall of riveted tanks.

(3) All openings in the external floating roof, except for automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, and leg sleeves, are:

(A) equipped with covers, seals, or lids in the closed position except when the openings are in actual use; and

(B) equipped with projections into the tank which remain below the liquid surface at all times.

(4) Automatic bleeder vents are closed at all times except when the roof is floated off or landed on the roof leg supports;

(5) Rim vents are set to open when the roof is being floated off the leg supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting; and

(6) Emergency roof drains are provided with slotted membrane fabric covers or equivalent covers which cover at least ninety percent (90%) of the area of the opening.

D.1.2 Volatile Organic Compounds [326 IAC 8-9-4]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-9-4(c), the following standards are applicable to the eleven (11) organic liquid storage tanks, identified as 35-13, 35-14, 67-15, 67-16, 80-10, 80-17, 217-7, 268-11, T-1, T-2, and T-18

(1) The internal floating roof shall float on the liquid surface, but not necessarily in complete contact with it, inside a vessel that has a permanently affixed roof.

(2) The internal floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times, except during initial fill and during those intervals when the vessel is completely emptied or subsequently emptied and refilled.

(3) 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.

(4) Each internal floating roof shall be equipped with one (1) of the following closure devices between the wall of the 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).

(B) Two (2) seals mounted one (1) above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the 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 that consists of a metal sheet held vertically against the wall of the vessel by springs or weighted levers and that is connected by braces to the floating roof. A flexible coated fabric, or envelope, spans the annular space between the metal sheet and the floating roof.

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

(6) 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 shall be equipped with a cover or lid that shall be maintained in a closed position at all times (with 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.

(7) Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall 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.

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

(9) 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 ninety percent (90%) of the opening.

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

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-9-4(e), the following standards are applicable to the six (6) organic liquid storage tanks, identified as 80-3, 80-5, 80-9, 80-12, 120-4, and 120-6.

(1) Each external floating roof shall be equipped with a closure device between the wall of the vessel and the roof edge. The closure device shall consist of two (2) seals, one (1) above the other. The lower seal shall be referred to as the primary seal; the upper seal shall be referred to as the secondary seal.

(2) The primary seal shall completely cover the annular space between the edge of the floating roof and vessel wall and shall be either a liquid-mounted seal or a shoe seal.

(3) The secondary seal shall completely cover the annular space between the external floating roof and the wall of the vessel in a continuous fashion.

(4) 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.

(5) Except for automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, roof drains, and leg sleeves, each opening in the roof shall be equipped with a gasketed cover, seal, or lid that shall be maintained in a closed position at all times, without visible gap, except when the device is in actual use.

(6) Automatic bleeder vents shall 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.

(7) Rim vents shall be set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. Automatic bleeder vents and rim space vents shall be gasketed.

(8) Each emergency roof drain shall be provided with a slotted membrane fabric cover that covers at least ninety percent (90%) of the area of the opening.

(9) The roof shall be floating on the liquid at all times, for example, off the roof leg supports, except when the vessel 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.

D.1.3 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan is required for these facilities and their control devices. Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the preventive maintenance plan required by this condition.

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

D.1.4 Monitoring

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-9-5(b), the eleven (11) organic liquid storage tanks, identified as 35-13, 35-14, 67-15, 67-16, 80-10, 80-17, 217-7, 268-11, T-1, T-2, and T-18 shall meet the following requirements:

(1) Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal, if one is in service, prior to filling the 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 Permittee shall repair the items before filling the 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 twelve (12) months after initial fill. If the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the VOL inside the 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 Permittee shall repair the items or empty and remove the vessel from service within forty-five (45) days. If a failure that is detected during inspections required in this section cannot be repaired in forty-five (45) days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within forty-five (45) days, a thirty (30) day extension may be requested. 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 both primary and secondary seals:

(A) visually inspect the vessel as specified in subdivision (4), at least every five (5) years; or

(B) visually inspect the vessel as specified in subdivision (2).

(4) Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, the secondary seal, if one is in service, gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals each time the 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 ten percent (10%) open area, the Permittee shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this subdivision exist before refilling the vessel with VOL. In no event shall the inspections required by this subsection occur at intervals greater than ten (10) years in the case of vessels conducting the annual visual inspection as specified in subdivisions (2) and (3)(B) and at intervals no greater than five (5) years in the case of vessels specified in subdivision (3)(A).

(5) Notify the department in writing at least thirty (30) days prior to the filling or refilling of each vessel for which an inspection is required by subdivisions (1) and (4) to afford the department the opportunity to have an observer present. If the inspection required by subdivision (4) is not planned and the Permittee could not have known about the inspection thirty (30) days in advance of refilling the vessel, the Permittee shall notify the department at least seven (7) days prior to the refilling of the 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 department at least seven (7) days prior to the refilling.

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-9-5(c), the six (6) organic liquid storage tanks, identified as 80-3, 80-5, 80-9, 80-12, 120-4, and 120-6, shall meet the following requirements:

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

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

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

(C) If any source ceases to store VOL for a period of one (1) year or more, subsequent introduction of VOL into the vessel shall be considered an initial fill for purposes of this subdivision.

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

(A) Measure seal gaps, if any, at one (1) or more floating roof levels when the roof is floating off the roof leg supports.

(B) Measure seal gaps around the entire circumference of the vessel in each place where a one-eighth (c) inch diameter uniform probe passes freely (without forcing or binding against seal) between the seal and the wall of the vessel and measure the circumferential distance of each such location.

(C) The total surface area of each gap described in clause (B) above shall be determined by using probes of various widths to measure accurately the actual distance from the vessel 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 by the nominal diameter of the vessel and compare each ratio to the respective standards in subdivision (4).

(4) Make necessary repairs or empty the vessel within forty-five (45) days of identification of seals not meeting the requirements listed in clauses (A) and (B) as follows:

(A) The accumulated area of gaps between the vessel wall and the mechanical shoe or liquid-mounted primary seal shall not exceed ten (10) square inches per foot of vessel diameter, and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed one and five-tenths (1.5) inches. There shall be no holes, tears, or other openings in the shoe, seal fabric, or seal envelope.

(B) The secondary seal shall meet the following requirements:

(i) The secondary seal shall be installed above the primary seal so that it completely covers the space between the roof edge and the vessel wall except as provided in subdivision (2)(C).

(ii) The accumulated area of gaps between the vessel wall and the secondary seal used in combination with a metallic shoe or liquid-mounted primary seal shall not exceed one (1) square inch per foot of vessel diameter, and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed five-tenths (0.5) inch. There shall be no gaps between the vessel wall and the secondary seal when used in combination with a vapor-mounted primary seal.

(iii) There shall be no holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or seal fabric.

(C) If a failure that is detected during inspections required in subdivision (1) cannot be repaired within forty-five (45) days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within forty-five (45) days, a thirty (30) day extension may be requested from the department in the inspection report required in section 6(d)(3) of this rule. 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 department thirty (30) days in advance of any gap measurements required by subdivision (1) to afford the department 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 and degassed. For all visual inspections, the following requirements apply:

(A) 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 fabric, the Permittee shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this clause exist before filling or refilling the vessel with VOL.

(B) The Permittee shall notify the department in writing at least thirty (30) days prior to the filling or refilling of each vessel to afford the department the opportunity to inspect the vessel prior to the filling. If the inspection required by this subdivision is not planned and the Permittee could not have known about the inspection thirty (30) days in advance of refilling the vessel, the Permittee shall notify the department at least seven (7) days prior to the refilling of the 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 department at least seven (7) days prior to the refilling

(c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-9, the one (1) organic liquid storage tank, identified as 268-8, shall meet the following requirements:

The owner or operator of each vessel with a design capacity greater than or equal to thirty-nine thousand (39,000) gallons storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure that is normally less than seventy-five hundredths (0.75) psia shall maintain a record and notify the department within thirty (30) days when the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid exceeds seventy-five hundredths (0.75) psia.

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

D.1.5 Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

(a) To document the compliance status with Conditions D.1.1, D.1.2 and D.1.4, the Permittee shall:

(1) Maintain a record and containing the following information for each vessel:

(A) The vessel identification number.
(B) The vessel dimensions.
(C) The vessel capacity.
(D) A description of the emission control equipment for each vessel or a schedule for installation of emission control equipment with a certification that the emission control equipment meets the applicable standards.

(2) Maintain these records for the life of the vessel.

(b) To document the compliance status with Conditions D.1.1, D.1.2 and D.1.4(a), (b), pursuant to 326 IAC 8-9-6(c), the source shall:

(1) Keep a record of each inspection performed. Each record shall identify the following:

(A) The vessel inspected by identification number.
(B) The date the vessel was inspected.
(C) The observed condition of each component of the control equipment, including the following:

(i) Seals.
(ii) Internal floating roof.
(iii) Fittings.

(2) If any of the conditions described in section 326 IAC 8-9-5(b)(2) of this rule are detected during the required annual visual inspection, a record shall be maintained and a report shall be furnished to the department within thirty (30) days of the inspection. Each report shall identify the following:

(A) The vessel by identification number.
(B) The nature of the defects.
(C) The date the vessel was emptied or the nature of and date the repair was made.

(3) After each inspection required by section 326 IAC 8-9-5(b)(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 326 IAC 8-9-5(b)(3)(B), a record shall be maintained and a report shall be furnished to the department within thirty (30) days of the inspection. Each report shall identify the following:

(A) The vessel by identification number.
(B) The reason the vessel did not meet the specifications of section 326 IAC 8-9-4(a)(1)(A), 326 IAC 8-9-4(a)(2)(A), or 5(b) and list each repair made.

(c) To document the compliance status with Conditions D.1.1(b), D.1.2(b) and D.1.4(b), pursuant to 326 IAC 8-9-6(c), the Permittee of each vessel equipped with an external floating roof shall comply with the following record keeping and reporting requirements:

(1) Keep a record of each gap measurement performed. Each record shall identify the vessel in which the measurement was made and shall contain the following:

(A) The date of measurement.
(B) The raw data obtained in the measurement.
(C) The calculations described in Condition D.1.6(c)(2) and (3) above.

(2) Within sixty (60) days of performing the seal gap measurements required by (1) above, furnish the department with a report that contains the following:

(A) The date of measurement.
(B) The raw data obtained in the measurement.
(C) The calculations described in Condition D.1.6(c)(2) and (3) above.

(3) After each seal gap measurement that detects gaps exceeding the limitations submit a report to the department within thirty (30) days of the inspection. The report shall identify the vessel and contain the information specified in Condition D.1.6(c)(8)(B) above and the date the vessel was emptied or the repairs made and date of repair.

(d) To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.4(c), the source shall:

Maintain a record and notify the department within thirty (30) days when the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid exceeds seventy-five hundredths (0.75) psia for each vessel with a design capacity greater than or equal to thirty-nine thousand (39,000) gallons.

(e) The Permittee of these tanks shall maintain the records for three (3) years, except as provided by D.1.5(a) above.

(f) Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the records required by this condition.

(g) A quarterly summary of the information to document the compliance status with Conditions listed above shall be submitted not later than thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported (unless otherwise specified above). Section C - General Reporting contains the Permittee’s obligation with regard to the reporting required by this condition. The report 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).

SECTION D.2 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]: Insignificant Activities

(a) Degreasing operations that do not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months, except if subject to 326 IAC 20-6. [326 IAC 8-3-2] [326 IAC 8-3-5]

(b) One (1) bottom water storage tank, identified as 107, constructed in 2002, exhausting to a vent, identified as S11, equipped with a vertical fixed roof, maximum capacity: 16,900 gallons. A thin layer of hydrocarbon may form on top of the water, however the tank's contents are primarily water. [326 IAC 8-9-6]

(c) One (1) diesel fuel pour point depressant storage tank, identified as 108, constructed in 2005, capacity: 15,000 gallons [326 IAC 8-9-6]

(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.2.1 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-2 (Cold Cleaner Operations), for cold cleaning operations constructed after July 1, 1980, the Permittee shall:

(a) Equip the cleaner with a cover;

(b) Equip the cleaner with a facility for draining cleaned parts;

(c) Close the degreaser cover whenever parts are not being handled in the cleaner;

(d) Drain cleaned parts for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until dripping ceases;

(e) Provide a permanent, conspicuous label summarizing the operation requirements;

(f) Store waste solvent only in covered containers and not dispose of waste solvent or transfer it to another party, in such a manner that greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent (by weight) can evaporate into the atmosphere.

D.2.2 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-3-5]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-5(a) (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Operation and Control), for cold cleaner degreaser operations without remote solvent reservoirs constructed after July 1, 1990, the Permittee shall ensure that the following control equipment requirements are met:

(1) Equip the degreaser with a cover. The cover must be designed so that it can be easily operated with one (1) hand if:

(A) The solvent volatility is greater than two (2) kiloPascals (fifteen (15) milli-meters of mercury or three-tenths (0.3) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38°C) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100°F));

(B) The solvent is agitated; or

(C) The solvent is heated.

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

(3) Provide a permanent, conspicuous label which lists the operating requirements outlined in subsection (b).

(4) The solvent spray, if used, must be a solid, fluid stream and shall be applied at a pressure which does not cause excessive splashing.

(5) Equip the degreaser with one (1) of the following control devices if the solvent volatility is greater than four and three-tenths (4.3) kiloPascals (thirty-two (32) millimeters of mercury or six-tenths (0.6) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38°C) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100°F)), or if the solvent is heated to a temperature greater than forty-eight and nine-tenths degrees Celsius (48.9°C) (one hundred twenty degrees Fahrenheit (120°F)):

(A) A freeboard that attains a freeboard ratio of seventy-five hundredths (0.75) or greater.

(B) A water cover when solvent is used is insoluble in, and heavier than, water.

(C) Other systems of demonstrated equivalent control such as a refrigerated chiller of carbon adsorption. Such systems shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA as a SIP revision.

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-5(b) (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Operation and Control), the Permittee of a cold cleaning facility construction of which commenced after July 1, 1990, shall ensure that the following operating requirements are met:

(1) Close the cover whenever articles are not being handled in the degreaser.

(2) Drain cleaned articles for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until dripping ceases.

(3) Store waste solvent only in covered containers and prohibit the disposal or transfer of waste solvent in any manner in which greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent by weight could evaporate.

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

D.2.3 Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

(a) To document the compliance status with 326 IAC 8-9-6(a) & (b) for Tanks 107 and 108, the Permittee shall:

(1) Maintain a record and submit to the department a report containing the following information for each vessel:

(A) The vessel identification number,

(B) The vessel dimensions,
(C) The vessel capacity, and
(D) A description of the emission control equipment for each vessel, or a schedule for installation of emission control equipment on vessels with a certification that the emission control equipment meets the applicable standards.

(2) Maintain these records for the life of the vessel.

(b) Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the records required by this condition.

(c)A quarterly summary of the information to document the compliance status with Conditions listed above shall be submitted not later than thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported (unless otherwise specified above). Section C - General Reporting contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reporting required by this condition. The report 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).

SECTION E.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

Entire Source

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

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Requirements

E.1.1 General Provisions Relating to National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) [40 CFR 63, Subpart A]

The provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart A - General Provisions apply to this source except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB.

E.1.2 Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities NESHAP [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB for the entire source as specified as follows:

(1) 40 CFR 63.11087(a), Table 1
(2) 40 CFR 63.11089
(3) 40 CFR 63.11092(e)(1)-(2)
(4) 40 CFR 63.11093
(5) 40 CFR 63.11094
(6) 40 CFR 63.11095

SECTION E.2 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]: Storage Tanks

Griffith West

(d) One (1) organic liquid storage tank, identified as 80-10, constructed in 1977, exhausting to a vent, identified as S3, equipped with an internal floating roof, maximum capacity: 3,259,452 gallons. Under NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart K, this facility is considered a petroleum liquid storage facility.

(k) One (1) organic liquid storage tank, identified as 268-11, constructed in 1978, exhausting to a vent, identified as S9, equipped with an internal floating roof, maximum capacity: 10,550,694 gallons. Under NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart K, this facility is considered a petroleum liquid storage facility.

(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

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

The provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference in 326 IAC 12-1, apply to tanks 80-10 and 268-11 except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR 60, Subpart K.

E.2.2 Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids NSPS Requirements [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K] [326 IAC 12]

Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 12-1, for tanks 80-10 and 268-11 as specified as follows:

(1) 40 CFR 60.110(c)(2)
(2) 40 CFR 60.111
(3) 40 CFR 60.112
(4) 40 CFR 60.113(a) through (c)

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH
PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
CERTIFICATION

Source Name: Marathon Pipe Line, LLC
Source Address: 1900 West Avenue H and Division St. Avenue H, Griffith and Schererville, Indiana 46319 and 46375
Part 70 Permit No.: T089-31156-00072

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

Please check what document is being certified:

☐ Annual Compliance Certification Letter

☐ Test Result (specify)

☐ Report (specify)

☐ Notification (specify)

☐ Affidavit (specify)

☐ Other (specify)

I certify that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.
Signature:
Printed Name:
Title/Position:
Phone:
Date:

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
Phone: (317) 233-0178
Fax: (317) 233-6865

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
EMERGENCY OCCURRENCE REPORT

Source Name: Marathon Pipe Line, LLC
Source Address: 1900 West Avenue H and Division St. Avenue H, Griffith and Schererville, Indiana 46319 and 46375
Part 70 Permit No.: T089-31156-00072

This form consists of 2 pages **Page 1 of 2**

☐ This is an emergency as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12)

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

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

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

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

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

Form Completed by:_____

Title / Position: _____

Date:_____

Phone: _____

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: Marathon Pipe Line, LLC
Source Address: 1900 West Avenue H and Division St. Avenue H, Griffith and Schererville, Indiana 46319 and 46375
Part 70 Permit No.: T089-31156-00072

Months: _____ to _____ Year: _____

This report shall be submitted quarterly based on a calendar year. Proper notice submittal under Section B –Emergency Provisions satisfies the reporting requirements of paragraph (a) of Section C-General Reporting. Any deviation from the requirements of this permit, 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:	

Page 2 of 2

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: _____

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

Source Description and Location

Source Name:	Marathon Pipe Line, LLC
Source Location:	1900 West Avenue H and Division St. Avenue H, Griffith, IN 46319 and Schererville, IN 46375
County:	Lake

NESHAP [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

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).

(c) Gasoline storage tanks that are located at affected sources identified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(4) of this section, and that are used only for dispensing gasoline in a manner consistent with tanks located at a gasoline dispensing facility as defined in §63.11132, are not subject to any of the requirements in this subpart. These tanks must comply with subpart CCCCCC of this part.

(d) The loading of aviation gasoline into storage tanks at airports, and the subsequent transfer of aviation gasoline within the airport, is not subject to this subpart.

(e) The loading of gasoline into marine tank vessels at bulk facilities is not subject to this subpart.

(f) If your affected source's throughput ever exceeds an applicable throughput threshold in the definition of “bulk gasoline terminal” or in item 1 in Table 2 to this subpart, the affected source will remain subject to the requirements for sources above the threshold, even if the affected source throughput later falls below the applicable throughput threshold.

(g) For the purpose of determining gasoline throughput, as used in the definition of bulk gasoline plant and bulk gasoline terminal, the 20,000 gallons per day threshold throughput is the maximum calculated design throughout for any day, and is not an average. An enforceable State, local, or Tribal permit limitation on throughput, established prior to the applicable compliance

date, may be used in lieu of the 20,000 gallons per day design capacity throughput threshold to determine whether the facility is a bulk gasoline plant or a bulk gasoline terminal.

(h) Storage tanks that are used to load gasoline into a cargo tank for the on-site redistribution of gasoline to another storage tank are subject to this subpart.

(i) For any affected source subject to the provisions of this subpart and another Federal rule, you may elect to comply only with the more stringent provisions of the applicable subparts. You must consider all provisions of the rules, including monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting. You must identify the affected source and provisions with which you will comply in your Notification of Compliance Status required under §63.11093. You also must demonstrate in your Notification of Compliance Status that each provision with which you will comply is at least as stringent as the otherwise applicable requirements in this subpart. You are responsible for making accurate determinations concerning the more stringent provisions; noncompliance with this rule is not excused if it is later determined that your determination was in error, and, as a result, you are violating this subpart. Compliance with this rule is your responsibility, and the Notification of Compliance Status does not alter or affect that responsibility.

(j) For new or reconstructed affected sources, as specified in §63.11082(b) and (c), recordkeeping to document applicable throughput must begin upon startup of the affected source. For existing sources, as specified in §63.11082(d), recordkeeping to document applicable throughput must begin on January 10, 2008. Records required under this paragraph shall be kept for a period of 5 years.

[73 FR 1933, Jan. 10, 2008, as amended at 76 FR 4176, Jan. 24, 2011]

§ 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 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.

[73 FR 1933, Jan. 10, 2008, as amended at 76 FR 4177, Jan. 24, 2011]

Emission Limitations and Management Practices

§ 63.11085 What are my general duties to minimize emissions?

Each owner or operator of an affected source under this subpart must comply with the requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section.

(a) You must, at all times, operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator, which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

(b) You must keep applicable records and submit reports as specified in §63.11094(g) and §63.11095(d).

[76 FR 4177, Jan. 24, 2011]

§ 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) of this section, 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 paragraphs (a)(1), (a)(2), or (a)(3) of this section. The applicable distances in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section shall be measured from the point in the opening of the submerged fill pipe that is the greatest distance from the bottom of the storage tank.

(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.

(3) Submerged fill pipes not meeting the specifications of paragraphs (a)(1) or (a)(2) of this section are allowed if the owner or operator can demonstrate that the liquid level in the gasoline storage tank is always above the entire opening of the fill pipe. Documentation providing such demonstration must be made available for inspection by the Administrator's delegated representative during the course of a site visit.

(b) Gasoline storage tanks with a capacity of less than 250 gallons 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.

(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).

[73 FR 1933, Jan. 10, 2008, as amended at 76 FR 4177, Jan. 24, 2011]

§ 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 of a bulk gasoline terminal subject to the emission standard in item 1(b) of Table 2 to this subpart 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) 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, as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section. For each facility conducting a performance test under paragraph (a)(1) of this section, and for each facility utilizing the provisions of paragraphs (a)(2) or (a)(3) of this section, the CMS must be installed by January 10, 2011.

(1) 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)(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, or a permanently mounted 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 system operation. A manual or electronic record of the start and end of a shutdown event may be used.

(*iii*) The owner or operator shall perform semi-annual preventive maintenance inspections of the carbon adsorption system, including the automated alarm or shutdown system for those units so equipped, 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 of the pilot light, to indicate the presence of a flame. The heat-sensing device shall send a positive parameter value to indicate that the pilot flame is on, or a negative parameter value to indicate that the pilot flame is off.

(*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 and the vapor line valve. Verification shall be through visual observation, or through an automated alarm or shutdown system that monitors system operation. A manual or electronic record of the start and end of a shutdown event may be used.

(*iii*) The owner or operator shall perform semi-annual preventive maintenance inspections of the thermal oxidation system, including the automated alarm or shutdown system for those units so equipped, 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. Affected facilities that are subject to subpart XX of 40 CFR part 60 may elect, after notification to the subpart XX delegated authority, to comply with paragraphs (f)(1) and (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.

(g) *Conduct of performance tests.* Performance tests conducted for this subpart shall be conducted under such conditions as the Administrator specifies to the owner or operator, based on representative performance (*i.e.,* performance based on normal operating conditions) of the affected source. Upon request, the owner or operator shall make available to the Administrator such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests.

[73 FR 1933, Jan. 10, 2008 as amended at 73 FR 12276, Mar. 7, 2008; 76 FR 4177, Jan. 24, 2011]

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.

(g) Each owner or operator of an affected source under this subpart shall keep records as specified in paragraphs (g)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (*i.e.,* process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

(2) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.11085(a), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

[73 FR 1933, Jan. 10, 2008, as amended at 76 FR 4178, Jan. 24, 2011]

§ 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.

(4) For storage vessels complying with §63.11087(b) after January 10, 2011, the storage vessel's Notice of Compliance Status information can be included in the next semi-annual compliance report in lieu of filing a separate Notification of Compliance Status report under §63.11093.

(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.

(d) Each owner or operator of an affected source under this subpart shall submit a semiannual report including the number, duration, and a brief description of each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by an owner or operator during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.11085(a), including actions taken to correct a malfunction. The report may be submitted as a part of the semiannual compliance report, if one is required. Owners or operators of affected bulk plants and pipeline pumping stations are not required to submit reports for periods during which no malfunctions occurred.

[73 FR 1933, Jan. 10, 2008 as amended at 73 FR 12276, Mar. 7, 2008; 76 FR 4178, Jan. 24, 2011]

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 subsequently loads the gasoline into gasoline cargo tanks for transport to gasoline dispensing facilities, 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 means any petroleum distillate or petroleum distillate/alcohol blend having a Reid vapor pressure of 27.6 kilopascals or greater, which is used as a fuel for internal combustion engines.

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

Gasoline storage tank or vessel means each tank, vessel, reservoir, or container used for the storage of gasoline, but does not include:

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

(2) Subsurface caverns or porous rock reservoirs;

(3) Oil/water separators and sumps, including butane blending sample recovery tanks, used to collect drained material such that it can be pumped to storage or back into a process; or

(4) Tanks or vessels permanently attached to mobile sources such as trucks, railcars, barges, or ships.

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 gasoline storage tanks other than surge control tanks.

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.

Surge control tank or vessel means, for the purposes of this subpart, those tanks or vessels used only for controlling pressure in a pipeline system during surges or other variations from normal operations.

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 a gasoline cargo tank which has demonstrated within the 12 preceding months that it meets the annual certification test requirements in §63.11092(f).

[73 FR 1933, Jan. 10, 2008, as amended at 76 FR 4178, Jan. 24, 2011]

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 meeting either of the following conditions: (i) a capacity of less than 75 cubic meters (m^3); or (ii) a capacity of less than 151 m^3 and a gasoline throughput of 480 gallons per day or less. Gallons per day is calculated by summing the current day's throughput, plus the throughput for the previous 364 days, and then dividing that sum by 365	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 and not meeting any of the criteria specified in item 1 of this Table	Do the following: (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), except for the secondary seal requirements under §63.1063(a)(1)(i)(C) and (D), 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).
3. A surge control tank	Equip each tank with a fixed roof that is mounted to the tank in a stationary manner and with a pressure/vacuum vent with a positive cracking pressure of no less than 0.50 inches of water. Maintain all openings in a closed position at all times when not in use.

[76 FR 4179, Jan. 24, 2011]

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 bulk gasoline terminal loading rack(s) with a gasoline throughput (total of all racks) of 250,000 gallons per day, or greater. Gallons per day is calculated by summing the current day's throughput, plus the throughput for the previous 364 days, and then dividing that sum by 365	(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 or lane from passing through another loading rack or lane to the atmosphere; 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 bulk gasoline terminal loading rack(s) with a gasoline throughput (total of all racks) of less than 250,000 gallons per day. Gallons per day is calculated by summing the current day's throughput, plus the throughput for the previous 364 days, and then dividing that sum by 365	(a) Use submerged filling with a submerged fill pipe that is no more than 6 inches from the bottom of the cargo tank; and (b) Make records available within 24 hours of a request by the Administrator to document your gasoline throughput.

[76 FR 4179, Jan. 24, 2011]

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)(i)	General duty to minimize emissions	Operate to minimize emissions at all times; information Administrator will use to determine if operation and maintenance requirements were met	No. *See* §63.11085 for general duty requirement.
63.6(e)(1)(ii)	Requirement to correct	Owner or operator must correct malfunctions as	No.

	malfunctions as soon as possible	soon as possible	
§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	Compliance based on performance test, operation and maintenance plans, records, inspection	Yes.
§63.6(g)(1)–(3)	Alternative Standard	Procedures for getting an alternative standard	Yes.
§63.6(h)(1)	Compliance with Opacity/VE Standards	You must comply with opacity/VE standards at all times except during SSM	No.
§63.6(h)(2)(i)	Determining Compliance with Opacity/VE Standards	If standard does not State test method, use EPA Method 9 for opacity in appendix A of part 60 of this chapter and EPA Method 22 for VE in appendix A of part 60 of this chapter	No.
§63.6(h)(2)(ii)	[Reserved]		
§63.6(h)(2)(iii)	Using Previous Tests to Demonstrate Compliance with Opacity/VE Standards	Criteria for when previous opacity/VE testing can be used to show compliance with this subpart	No.
§63.6(h)(3)	[Reserved]		
§63.6(h)(4)	Notification of Opacity/VE Observation Date	Must notify Administrator of anticipated date of observation	No.
§63.6(h)(5)(i), (iii)–(v)	Conducting Opacity/VE Observations	Dates and schedule for conducting opacity/VE observations	No.
§63.6(h) (5)(ii)	Opacity Test Duration and Averaging Times	Must have at least 3 hours of observation with 30 6-minute averages	No.
§63.6(h)(6)	Records of Conditions During Opacity/VE Observations	Must keep records available and allow Administrator to inspect	No.
§63.6(h)(7)(i)	Report Continuous Opacity Monitoring System (COMS) Monitoring Data from Performance Test	Must submit COMS data with other performance test data	No.
§63.6(h)(7)(ii)	Using COMS Instead of EPA Method 9	Can submit COMS data instead of EPA Method 9 results even if rule requires EPA Method 9 in appendix A of part 60 of this chapter, but must notify Administrator before performance test	No.
§63.6(h)(7)(iii)	Averaging Time for COMS During Performance Test	To determine compliance, must reduce COMS data to 6-minute averages	No.
§63.6(h)(7)(iv)	COMS Requirements	Owner/operator must demonstrate that COMS performance evaluations are conducted according to §63.8(e); COMS are properly maintained and operated according to §63.8(c) and data quality as §63.8(d)	No.
§63.6(h)(7)(v)	Determining Compliance with Opacity/VE Standards	COMS is probable but not conclusive evidence of compliance with opacity standard, even if EPA Method 9 observation shows otherwise. Requirements for COMS to be probable evidence-proper maintenance, meeting Performance Specification 1 in appendix B of part 60 of this chapter, and data have not been altered	No.
§63.6(h)(8)	Determining Compliance with	Administrator will use all COMS, EPA Method 9 (in	No.

	Opacity/VE Standards	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	
§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 test must be conducted under representative conditions	No, §63.11092(g) specifies conditions for conducting performance tests.
§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, except for testing conducted under §63.11092(a).
§63.7(f)	Alternative Test Method	Procedures by which Administrator can grant approval to use an intermediate or major change, or alternative to a test method	Yes.
§63.7(g)	Performance Test Data Analysis	Must include raw data in performance test report; must submit performance test data 60 days after end of test with the notification of compliance status; keep data for 5 years	Yes.
§63.7(h)	Waiver of Tests	Procedures for Administrator to waive performance test	Yes.
§63.8(a)(1)	Applicability of Monitoring Requirements	Subject to all monitoring requirements in standard	Yes.
§63.8(a)(2)	Performance Specifications	Performance specifications in appendix B of 40 CFR part 60 apply	Yes.
§63.8(a)(3)	[Reserved]		
§63.8(a)(4)	Monitoring of Flares	Monitoring requirements for flares in §63.11 apply	Yes.
§63.8(b)(1)	Monitoring	Must conduct monitoring according to standard unless Administrator approves alternative	Yes.

§63.8(b)(2)–(3)	Multiple Effluents and Multiple Monitoring Systems	Specific requirements for installing monitoring systems; must install on each affected source or after combined with another affected source before it is released to the atmosphere provided the monitoring is sufficient to 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)	Operation and Maintenance of CMS	Must maintain and operate each CMS as specified in §63.6(e)(1)	No.
§63.8(c)(1)(ii)	Operation and Maintenance of CMS	Must keep parts for routine repairs readily available	Yes.
§63.8(c)(1)(iii)	Operation and Maintenance of CMS	Requirement to develop SSM Plan for CMS	No.
§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	Yes, except as specified in

		opacity/VE, which are due 30 days after; when to submit to Federal vs. State authority	§63.11095(a)(4); also, 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)	Records related to SSM	Recordkeeping of occurrence and duration of startups and shutdowns	No.
§63.10(b)(2)(ii)	Records related to SSM	Recordkeeping of malfunctions	No. *See* §63.11094(g) for recordkeeping of (1) occurrence and duration and (2) actions taken during malfunction.
§63.10(b)(2)(iii)	Maintenance records	Recordkeeping of maintenance on air pollution control and monitoring equipment	Yes.
§63.10(b)(2)(iv)	Records Related to SSM	Actions taken to minimize emissions during SSM	No.
§63.10(b)(2)(v)	Records Related to SSM	Actions taken to minimize emissions during SSM	No.
§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	No. *See* §63.11095(d) for malfunction reporting requirements.
§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.

[73 FR 1933, Jan. 10, 2008, as amended at 76 FR 4180, Jan. 24, 2011]

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

Source Description and Location

Source Name:	Marathon Pipe Line, LLC
Source Location:	1900 West Avenue H and Division St. Avenue H, Griffith, IN 46319 and Schererville, IN 46375
County:	Lake

NSPS [40 CFR 60, Subpart K]

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

§ 60.110 Applicability and designation of affected facility.

(a) Except as provided in §60.110(b), the affected facility to which this subpart applies is each storage vessel for petroleum liquids which has a storage capacity greater than 151,412 liters (40,000 gallons).

(b) This subpart does not apply to storage vessels for petroleum or condensate stored, processed, and/or treated at a drilling and production facility prior to custody transfer.

(c) Subject to the requirements of this subpart is any facility under paragraph (a) of this section which:

(1) Has a capacity greater than 151, 416 liters (40,000 gallons), but not exceeding 246,052 liters (65,000 gallons), and commences construction or modification after March 8, 1974, and prior to May 19, 1978.

(2) Has a capacity greater than 246,052 liters (65,000 gallons) and commences construction or modification after June 11, 1973, and prior to May 19, 1978.

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

§ 60.111 Definitions.

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

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

(1) Pressure vessels which are designed to operate in excess of 15 pounds per square inch gauge without emissions to the atmosphere except under emergency conditions,

(2) Subsurface caverns or porous rock reservoirs, or

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 60.112 Standard for volatile organic compounds (VOC).

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

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

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

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

§ 60.113 Monitoring of operations.

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

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

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

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

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

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

[45 FR 23379, Apr. 4, 1980]

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality

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

Source Description and Location

Source Name:	Marathon Pipe Line, LLC
Source Location:	1900 West Avenue H and Division St. Avenue H, Griffith, IN 46319 and Schererville, IN 46375
County:	Lake
SIC Code:	4613
Permit Renewal No.:	T089-31156-00072
Permit Reviewer:	Heath Hartley

Public Notice Information

On March 26, 2012, the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) had a notice published in Times and the Post Tribune in Merrillville, and Munster, Indiana, stating that the Marathon Pipe Line, LLC had applied for a Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal. The notice also stated that OAQ proposed to issue a permit for this operation and provided information on how the public could review the proposed permit and other documentation. Finally, the notice informed interested parties that there was a period of thirty (30) days to provide comments on whether or not this permit should be issued as proposed.

Comments Received

On April 11, 2012, OAQ received comments from Marathon Pipe Line, LLC. The comments are summarized in the subsequent pages, with IDEM's corresponding responses.

The IDEM does not amend the Technical Support Document (TSD). The TSD is maintained to document the original review. This addendum to the TSD is used to document comments, responses to comments and changes made from the time the permit was drafted until a final decision is made.

Marathon Comments and IDEM's Responses

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

Company Comment 1:

Some page numbering in the Table of Contents is incorrect. Specifically, Section D.1 starts on page 26, not page 266, and Section E.2 starts on page 40, not page 42.

In the Table of Contents, Section E.1 still refers to "New Source Performance Standards, Storage Tanks". However, it should refer to "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants, Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities". (Note that this is only incorrect in the Table of Contents.)

IDEM Response 1:

The table of contents has been corrected.

Company Comment 2:

At the bottom of page 11 of 12 of the TSD, the last sentence refers to "40 CFR BBBBBB". However, this reference should read "40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB".

IDEM Response 2:

The correct reference is 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, however, as stated above, IDEM does not amend the Technical Support Document (TSD) because the TSD and amendments to the TSD are maintained to document the original review. This ATSD becomes the TSD for this purpose.

IDEM Contact

Questions regarding this proposed permit can be directed to Heath Hartley at the Indiana Department Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, MC 61-53, Room 1003, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251 or by telephone at (317) 232-8217 or toll free at 1-800-451-6027 extension 2-8217.

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality

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

Source Background and Description

Source Name:	Marathon Pipe Line, LLC
Source Location:	1900 West Avenue H and Division St. Avenue H, Griffith, IN 46319 and Schererville, IN 46375
County:	Lake
SIC Code:	4613
Permit Renewal No.:	T089-31156-00072
Permit Reviewer:	Heath Hartley

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed the operating permit renewal application from Marathon Pipe Line, LLC relating to the operation of a petroleum products storage source. On November 16, 2011, Marathon Pipe Line, LLC submitted an application to the OAQ requesting to renew its operating permit. Marathon Pipe Line, LLC was issued its first Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal (T089-17511-00072) on August 28, 2007.

Source Definition

Marathon Pipe Line, LLC (Marathon), Plant ID. 089-00072, now owns the Teppco Griffith Terminal (Teppco), Plant ID. 089-00053. Marathon purchased Teppco in 2002. Both Marathon and Teppco are refined petroleum pipeline terminals. These two (2) sources are located on contiguous properties, separated by a right of way, Avenue H.

326 Indiana Administrative Code (IAC) 2-7-1 (22) sets out the definition of the term “major source”. In order for these two sources to be considered one major source, they must meet all three of the following criteria:

(a) the sources must be under common ownership or control;

(b) the sources must have the same two digit Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code or one must serve as a support facility for the other; and,

(c) the sources must be located on contiguous or adjacent properties.

Marathon is the common owner of Marathon and Teppco. The two (2) sources have the same two (2) digit SIC Code, 46, and are located on contiguous properties. IDEM, OAQ has determined that the two (2) sources meet all the criteria of 326 IAC 2-7-1 (22) and are one (1) major source, effective on the date of issuance of this Title V permit.

(a) Marathon Pipeline, LLC, Plant ID: 089-00072, is located at 1900 West Avenue. H, Griffith, Indiana 46319, and

(b) TEPPCO Griffith Terminal, Plant ID: 089-00053, is located at Division St. & Avenue H., Schererville, Indiana 46375.

Permitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

The source consists of the following permitted emission units:

Griffith West

(a) One (1) organic liquid storage tank, identified as 80-3, constructed in 1958, exhausting to a vent, identified as S1, equipped with an external floating roof, maximum capacity: 3,064,614 gallons.

(b) One (1) organic liquid storage tank, identified as 80-5, constructed in 1958, exhausting to a vent, identified as S7, equipped with an external floating roof, maximum capacity: 3,094,518 gallons.

(c) One (1) organic liquid storage tank, identified as 80-9, constructed in 1958, exhausting to a vent, identified as S2, equipped with an external floating roof, maximum capacity: 3,069,696 gallons.

(d) One (1) organic liquid storage tank, identified as 80-10, constructed in 1977, exhausting to a vent, identified as S3, equipped with an internal floating roof, maximum capacity: 3,259,452 gallons.

(e) One (1) organic liquid storage tank, identified as 80-12, constructed in 1959, exhausting to a vent, identified as S4, equipped with an external floating roof, maximum capacity: 3,058,818 gallons.

(f) One (1) organic liquid storage tank, identified as 120-4, constructed in 1958, exhausting to a vent, identified as S5, equipped with an external floating roof, maximum capacity: 4,543,014 gallons.

(g) One (1) organic liquid storage tank, identified as 120-6, constructed in 1958, exhausting to a vent, identified as S6, equipped with an external floating roof, maximum capacity: 4,698,792 gallons.

(h) One (1) organic liquid storage tank, identified as 217-7, constructed in 1958, exhausting to a vent, identified as S8, equipped with an internal floating roof, maximum capacity: 8,385,048 gallons.

(i) One (1) organic liquid storage tank, identified as 268-8, constructed in 1958, exhausting to a vent, identified as S10, equipped with a vertical fixed roof, maximum capacity: 11,119,164 gallons.

(j) One (1) organic liquid storage tank, identified as 268-11, constructed in 1978, exhausting to a vent, identified as S9, equipped with an internal floating roof, maximum capacity: 10,550,694 gallons.

(k) One (1) organic liquid storage tank, identified as T-1, constructed in 1958, exhausting to a vent, identified as S12, equipped with an internal floating roof, maximum capacity: 158,256 gallons.

(l) One (1) organic liquid storage tank, identified as T-2, constructed in 1958, exhausting to a vent, identified as S13, equipped with an internal floating roof, maximum capacity: 149,346 gallons.

Griffith East

(m) One (1) organic liquid storage tank, identified as 35-13 (formerly identified as Tank 5404), constructed in 1971, exhausting to a vent, identified as Vent 004, equipped with an internal floating roof, capacity: 1,407,756 gallons.

(n) One (1) organic liquid storage tank, identified as 35-14 (formerly identified as Tank 5405), constructed in 1971, exhausting to a vent, identified as Vent 006, equipped with an internal floating roof, capacity: 1,463,574 gallons.

(o) One (1) organic liquid storage tank, identified as 67-15 (formerly identified as Tank 5403), constructed in 1971, exhausting to a vent, identified as Vent 003, equipped with an internal floating roof, capacity: 2,578,548 gallons.

(p) One (1) organic liquid storage tank, identified as 67-16 (formerly identified as Tank 5402), constructed in 1971, exhausting to a vent, identified as Vent 002, equipped with an internal floating roof, capacity: 2,661,162 gallons.

(q) One (1) organic liquid storage tank, identified as 80-17 (formerly identified as Tank 5401), constructed in 1971, exhausting to a vent, identified as Vent 001, equipped with an internal floating roof, capacity: 3,232,824 gallons.

(r) One (1) organic liquid storage tank, identified as T-18 (formerly identified as Tank 5461), constructed in 1971, exhausting to a vent, identified as Vent 009, equipped with an internal floating roof, capacity: 112,518 gallons.

Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Removed From the Source

The source has removed the following emission units:

(l) One (1) horizontal pressurized organic liquid storage tank, identified as G-1, constructed in 1977, exhausting to a vent, identified as S14, designed to have no measureable emissions, maximum capacity: 26,040 gallons.

Insignificant Activities

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

(1) Degreasing operations that do not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months, except if subject to 326 IAC 20-6. [326 IAC 8-3-2] [326 IAC 8-3-5]

(2) Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access. [326 IAC 6-4]

(3) One (1) bottom water storage tank, identified as 107, constructed in 2002, exhausting to a vent, identified as S11, equipped with a vertical fixed roof, maximum capacity: 16,900 gallons. A thin layer of hydrocarbon may form on top of the water, however the tank's contents are primarily water. [326 IAC 8-9-6]

(4) One (1) diesel fuel pour point depressant storage tank, identified as 108, constructed in 2005, capacity: 15,000 gallons [326 IAC 8-9-6]

(5) Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten (10) million British thermal units per hour, including the following:

    (1) One (1) furnace, identified as F-1, exhausting to the general ventilation, heat input capacity: 0.100 million British thermal units per hour.

    (2) One (1) furnace, identified as F-2, exhausting to the general ventilation, heat input capacity: 0.135 million British thermal units per hour.

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

(7) 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.

(8) Purge double block and bleed valves.

(9) A laboratory as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(D).

(10) On-site groundwater remediation.

(i) The following VOC and HAP storage containers: Vessels storing lubricating oils, hydraulic oils, machining oils, and machining fluids.

(11) Blowdown for any of the following: sight glass; boiler; compressors; pumps; and cooling towers.

(12) Emergency generator as follows: one (1) portable gasoline powered, spark ignition engine, capacity: ten (10.0) horsepower per hour.

(13) Filter or coalescer media changeout.

(14) Activities or categories not previously identified with emissions less than significant thresholds:

(1) A flare for burning propane or butane from the system in case of emergency or during maintenance activities.

(2) Product sampling of gasoline and fuel oil for quality control purposes from incoming batches and from the tanks. Up to 200 samples are collected each month with a maximum container size of up to one (1) quart.

(15) Routine maintenance and repair of buildings, structures, or vehicles at the source where air emissions from those activities would not be associated with any production processes, including purging of gas lines and purging of vessels.

(16) Sump with VOC emissions less than 3 lb/hr and 15 lb/day.

Existing Approvals

There have been no additional approvals since the issuance of the Part 70 Operating Permit (T089-17511-00072) on August 28, 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.

The following changes have been made:

- The requirements of 326 IAC 2-3 Emission Offset are no longer included. The Source is one of 28 source categories and emissions of VOC are greater than 100 tons/yr, therefore the source is now considered a major source for 326 IAC 2-2 PSD. This is a Title I change.
- The requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB have been included.

Enforcement Issue

There are no enforcement actions pending.

Emission Calculations

See Appendix A of this document for detailed emission calculations.

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Lake County.

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	Attainment effective May 11, 2010, 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]The U. S. EPA has acknowledged in both the proposed and final rulemaking for this redesignation that the anti-backsliding provisions for the 1-hour ozone standard no longer apply as a result of the redesignation under the 8-hour ozone standard. Therefore, permits in Lake County are no longer subject to review pursuant to Emission Offset, 326 IAC 2-3. Attainment effective February 6, 2012 for $PM_{2.5}$.	

(a) Ozone Standards
Volatile organic compounds (VOC) and Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) are regulated under the Clean Air Act (CAA) for the purposes of attaining and maintaining the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NO_x emissions are considered when evaluating the rule applicability relating to ozone. Lake County has been designated as attainment or unclassifiable for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NO_x emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.

(b) Other Criteria Pollutants
Lake County has been classified as attainment or unclassifiable in Indiana for SO_2, CO, PM_{10}, $PM_{2.5}$, NO_2, and Pb. Therefore, these emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.

Fugitive Emissions

Since this source is classified as a petroleum storage source with capacity exceeding three hundred thousand (300,000) barrels, it is considered one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories, as specified in 326 IAC 2-2, 326 IAC 2-3, or 326 IAC 2-7. Therefore, fugitive emissions are counted toward the determination of PSD, Emission Offset, and Part 70 Permit applicability.

Unrestricted Potential Emissions

This table reflects the unrestricted potential emissions of the source.

Unrestricted Potential Emissions	
Pollutant	Tons/year
PM	0
*PM_{10}	0
$PM_{2.5}$	0
SO_2	0
NO_x	0
VOC	137
CO	0
GHGs as CO_2e	127
Hexane	2.0
Total HAP	6.3

negl. = negligible

*Under the Part 70 Permit program (40 CFR 70), particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 10 micrometers (PM10), not particulate matter (PM), is considered as a "regulated air pollutant".

Appendix A of this TSD reflects the unrestricted potential emissions of the source.

(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 and will be issued a Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal.

(b) The potential to emit of GHGs is less than one hundred thousand (100,000) tons of CO_2 equivalent emissions (CO_2e) per year, the potential to emit any single HAP is <10 tons per year, and the potential to emit any combination of HAP is <25 tons per year.

Actual Emissions

The following table shows the actual emissions as reported by the source. This information reflects the 2010 OAQ emission data.

Pollutant	**Actual Emissions (tons/year)**
PM	Not Reported
PM_{10}	0
SO_2	0
VOC	89
CO	0
NO_x	0
Lead	0

Part 70 Permit Conditions

This source is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7, because the source met the following:

(a) Emission limitations and standards, including those operational requirements and limitations that assure compliance with all applicable requirements at the time of issuance of Part 70 permits.

(b) Monitoring and related record keeping requirements which assume that all reasonable information is provided to evaluate continuous compliance with the applicable requirements.

Potential to Emit After Issuance

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

Process/ Emission Unit	Potential To Emit of the Entire Source After Issuance of Renewal (tons/year)									
	PM	PM_{10}*	$PM_{2.5}$**	SO_2	NO_x	VOC	CO	GHGs	Worst Single HAP	Total HAPs
Griffith West Tanks	0	0	0	0	0	114	0	0	1.7 Hexane	5.2
Griffith East Tanks	0	0	0	0	0	21	0	0	0.3	1.0
Fugitives	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0.1
Degreaser	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Furnaces	0	0	0	0	0.1	0	0.1	124	0	0
Total PTE of Entire Source	0	0	0	0	0.1	137	0	127	2.0	6.3
Title V Major Source Thresholds	NA	100	100	100	100	100	100	100,000 CO_2e	10	25
PSD Major Source Thresholds	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100,000 CO_2e	NA	NA

negl. = negligible
*Under the Part 70 Permit program (40 CFR 70), particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 10 micrometers (PM10), not particulate matter (PM), is considered as a "regulated air pollutant".
**$PM_{2.5}$ listed is direct $PM_{2.5}$.

(a) This existing stationary source is major for PSD because the emissions of at least one regulated pollutant are greater than one hundred (>100) tons per year, and it is in one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories.

Federal Rule Applicability

(a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) is applicable to each existing pollutant-specific emission unit that meets the following criteria:

(1) has a potential to emit before controls equal to or greater than the major source threshold for the pollutant involved;

(2) is subject to an emission limitation or standard for that pollutant; and

(3) uses a control device, as defined in 40 CFR 64.1, to comply with that emission limitation or standard.

All emission units have the potential to emit less than major source thresholds, therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, CAM are not applicable to any of the existing units as part of this Part 70 permit renewal.

NSPS

(b) The two (2) organic liquid storage tanks, identified as 80-10 and 268-11, were each constructed after June 11, 1973 and prior to May 19, 1978, and have capacities of 3,259,452 gallons and 10,550,694 gallons, respectively, which are greater than 65,000 gallons. Therefore, the requirements of the New Source Performance Standard, Subpart K, Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After June 11, 1973, and Prior to May 19, 1978, are included in the permit for the two (2) organic liquid storage tanks, identified as 80-10 and 268-11.

The two (2) organic liquid storage tanks, identified as 80-10 and 268-11, are subject to the following portions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart K.

(1) 40 CFR 60.110(c)(2)
(2) 40 CFR 60.111
(3) 40 CFR 60.112
(4) 40 CFR 60.113(a) through (c)

The provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 12-1-1, apply to the facility described in this section except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR 60 Subpart K.

(c) The organic liquid storage tanks, identified as 35-13, 35-14, 67-15, 67-16, 80-17, 80-3, 80-5, 80-9, 80-12, 120-4, 120-6, 217-7, 268-8, T-1, T-2, and T-18 were each constructed before June 11, 1973. Therefore, the requirements of the New Source Performance Standard, 40 CFR 60, Subpart K, Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After June 11, 1973, and Prior to May 19, 1978, are not included in the permit.

(d) The one (1) bottom water storage tank, identified as 107, was constructed after July 23, 1984, but no longer stores organic liquids. Therfore, the requirements of the New Source Performance Standard, 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 are not included in the permit.

(e) The one (1) diesel fuel pour point depressant storage tank, identified as 108, was constructed after July 23, 1984, but has a storage capacity of 15,000 gallons, which is less than 19,812.9 gallons (75 m^3). Therefore, the requirements of the New Source Performance Standard, 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 are not included in the permit.

(f) This source is not a bulk gasoline terminal because it does not deliever liquid product into gasoline tank trucks. Therefore, the requirements of the New Source Performance Standard, 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX, Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals, are not included in the permit.

(g) The emergency generator is a portable, spark-ignition engine, not an internal combustion engine. Therefore, the requirements of the New Source Performance Standard, 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ are not included in the permit.

NESHAP

(h) This source is an area source for HAPs. Therefore, the requirements of the National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants, 40 CFR 63, Subpart R, National Emission Standards for Gasoline Distribution Facilities (Bulk Gasoline Terminals and Pipeline Breakout Stations), are not included in the permit.

(i) The degreasing operations do not used halogenated solvents. Therefore, the requirements of the National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants, 40 CFR 63, Subpart T, National Emission Standards for Halogenated Solvent Cleaning, are not included in the permit.

(j) The source is a pipeline breakout station at an Area Source of HAPs, therefore subject to National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB.

The source is subject to the following portions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB:

(1) 40 CFR 63.11087(a), Table 1
(2) 40 CFR 63.11089
(3) 40 CFR 63.11092(e)(1)-(2)
(4) 40 CFR 63.11093
(5) 40 CFR 63.11094
(6) 40 CFR 63.11095

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

(k) The emergency generator is a portable engine, therefore it is not subject to National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines, 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ.

State Rule Applicability - Entire Source

326 IAC 2-6 Emission Reporting

This source is subject to 326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting) because it is located in Lake County and its emissions of VOC are greater than 25 tons per year. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-6-3(a)(1), annual reporting is required. An emission statement shall be submitted by July 1 and every year thereafter. The emission statement shall contain, at a minimum, the information specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4.

326 IAC 5-1 Opacity Limitations
This source is subject to the opacity limitations specified in 326 IAC 5-1-2(2).

326 IAC 6.8 PM Limitations for Lake County
This source is not subject to 326 IAC 6.8 because, even though it is located in Lake County, its PM PTE (or limited PM PTE) is less than 100 tons/year and actual emissions are less than 10 tons/year.

State Rule Applicability – Individual Facilities

326 IAC 2-4.1 Major Sources of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)
The operation of each unit constructed after July 27, 1997 will emit less than 10 tons per year of a single HAP and less than 25 tons per year of a combination of HAPs. Therefore, 326 IAC 2-4.1 does not apply.

326 IAC 8-1-6 VOC BACT
All emission units at the source will emit less than 25 tons per year of VOC, therefore the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 are not applicable.

326 IAC 8-4-3 Petroleum Liquid Storage Facilities

(a) The eleven (11) organic liquid storage tanks, identified as 35-13, 35-14, 67-15, 67-16, 80-10, 80-17, 217-7, 268-11, T-1, T-2, and T-18 each have capacities of greater than 39,000 gallons and store petroleum liquids with a true vapor pressure greater than 1.52 psi. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-3 are applicable. The eleven (11) organic liquid storage tanks can comply with the rule because they are each equipped with internal floating roofs.

(b) The six (6) organic liquid storage tanks, identified as 80-3, 80-5, 80-9, 80-12, 120-4, and 120-6 each have capacities of greater than 39,000 gallons, store petroleum liquids with a true vapor pressure of greater than 1.52 psi, are equipped with external floating roofs, and do not have shoe mounted secondary seals. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-3 are applicable. No owner or a facility subject to this subsection shall store a petroleum liquid in that facility unless it meets the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-3(c)(2).

(c) The one (1) bottom water storage tank, identified as 107, and the one (1) diesel fuel pour point depressant storage tank, identified as 108, each have capacities of less than 39,000 gallons. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-3, Petroleum Liquid Storage Facilities, are not applicable to these units.

(d) The one (1) organic liquid storage tank, identified as 268-8, has a capacity of greater than 39,000 gallons, but does not store a petroleum liquid with a true vapor pressure of greater than 1.52 psi. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-3, Petroleum Liquid Storage Facilities, are not applicable.

326 IAC 8-4-4 Bulk Gasoline Terminals
This source is not a bulk gasoline terminal because it does not dispense gasoline for transport. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-4, Bulk Gasoline Terminals, are not applicable.

326 IAC 8-4-5 Bulk Gasoline Plants
This source is not a bulk gasoline plant because it does not receive gasoline from bulk terminals by transport and does not dispense it via truck to local farms, businesses, and service stations. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-5, Bulk Gasoline Plants, are not applicable.

326 IAC 8-4-6 Gasoline Dispensing Facilities
This source is not a gasoline dispensing facility because it does not dispense gasoline into motor vehicle fuel tanks or portable containers. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-6, Gasoline Dispensing Facilities, are not applicable.

326 IAC 8-4-7 Gasoline Transports
This is source is not a gasoline transport facility.

326 IAC 8-9 Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels

(a) The six (6) organic liquid storage tanks, identified as 80-3, 80-5, 80-9, 80-12, 120-4, and 120-6 each have capacities of greater than 39,000 gallons, store petroleum liquid with true vapor pressures of greater than than 0.75 pisa and less than 11.1 psia, and have external floating roof tanks. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 8-9-1(a), the requirements of 326 IAC 8-9-4(e) and 326 IAC 8-9-6 are applicable.

(b) The eleven (11) organic liquid storage tanks, identified as 35-13, 35-14, 67-15, 67-16, 80-10, 80-17, 217-7, 268-11, T-1, T-2, and T-18, each have capacities of greater than 39,000 gallons, store petroleum liquids of greater than 0.75 psia and less than 11.1 psia, and have internal floating roofs. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 8-9-1(a), the requirements of 326 IAC 8-9-4(c) and 326 IAC 8-9-6 are applicable.

(c) The one (1) organic liquid storage tank, identified as 268-8, has a capacity of greater than 39,000 gallons, but stores petroleum liquids with true vapor pressures of less than 0.5 psia. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 8-9-1(c), the requirements of 326 IAC 8-9-4 are not applicable, but the record keeping requirements of 326 IAC 8-9-6(a), (b), and (h) are applicable.

(d) The tank 107 and tank 108, each have capacities less than 39,000 gallons. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 8-9-1(b), the requirements of 326 IAC 8-9-4 are not applicable, but the record keeping requirements of 326 IAC 8-9-6(a) and (b) are applicable.

326 IAC 8-3-2 and 326 IAC 8-3-5 Cold Cleaner Operation
The degreasing operations were installed after January 1, 1980. Therefore, they are subject to 326 IAC 8-3-2. The degreasing operations were constructed after July 1, 1990 and do not have remote solvent reservoirs. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-1(b)(2), the requirements of 326 IAC 8-3-5 (Cold cleaner degreaser operations and control) are applicable.

Compliance Determination and Monitoring Requirements

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

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

The compliance monitoring requirements applicable to this source are found in 326 IAC 8-9-5, 40 CFR 60, Subpart K and 40 CFR BBBBBB.

Recommendation

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

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

An application for the purposes of this review was received on November 16, 2011.

Conclusion

The operation of this petroleum products storage source shall be subject to the conditions of the attached Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No. T089-31156-00072.

IDEM Contact

(a) Questions regarding this proposed permit can be directed to Heath Hartley at the Indiana Department Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, Permits Branch, 100 North Senate Avenue, MC 61-53 IGCN 1003, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251 or by telephone at (317) 232-8217 or toll free at 1-800-451-6027 extension.

(b) A copy of the findings is available on the Internet at: http://www.in.gov/ai/appfiles/idem-caats/

(c) For additional information about air permits and how the public and interested parties can participate, refer to the IDEM's Guide for Citizen Participation and Permit Guide on the Internet at: www.idem.in.gov

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations

Company Name: Marathon Pipe Line, LLC
Address City IN Zip: 1900 West Avenue H and Division Street Avenue H, Griffith, IN 46319
Title V Renewal: T 089-31156-00072
Reviewer: Heath Hartley
Application Date: 11/16/2011

Emissions Summary

Uncontrolled Emissions (Tons/Yr)										
Emission Unit	**PM**	**PM_{10}**	**$PM_{2.5}$**	**SO_2**	**NOx**	**VOC**	**CO**	**CO_2e**	**Hexane**	**Total HAPs**
Griffith West Tanks	0	0	0	0	0	114	0	0	1.7	5.2
Griffith East Tanks	0	0	0	0	0	21	0	0	0.3	1.0
Fugitives	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0.1
Degreaser	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Furnaces	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	124	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	137	0	124	2.0	6.3

Limited Emissions (Tons/Yr)										
Emission Unit	**PM**	**PM_{10}**	**$PM_{2.5}$**	**SO_2**	**NOx**	**VOC**	**CO**	**CO_2e**	**Hexane**	**Total HAPs**
Griffith West Tanks	0	0	0	0	0	114	0	0	1.7	5.2
Griffith East Tanks	0	0	0	0	0	21	0	0	0.3	1.0
Fugitives	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Degreaser	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Furnaces	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	124	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	137	0	124	2.0	6.3

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Tank VOC Emissions - Potential to Emit

Company Name: Marathon Pipe Line, LLC
Address City IN Zip: 1900 West Avenue H and Division Street Avenue H, Griffith, IN 46319
Title V Renewal: T 089-31156-00072
Reviewer: Heath Hartley
Application Date: 11/16/2011

Tank Number	Product Stored	Losses (Tons per Year)							Total VOC
		Standing	Breathing	Working	Withdrawal	Rim Seal	Deck Fitting	Deck Seam	(tons/yr)
Griffith West									
80-3	Gasoline (RVP 11)	8.17	0.00	0.00	0.111	5.17	3.00	0.00	8.28
80-5	Gasoline (RVP 15)	5.59	0.00	0.00	0.046	0.908	4.68	0.00	5.63
80-5	Gasoline (RVP 13.5)	2.40	0.00	0.00	0.018	0.395	2.01	0.00	2.42
80-5	Gasoline (RVP 9)	2.81	0.00	0.00	0.037	0.499	2.31	0.00	2.84
80-5	Gasoline (RVP 12)	0.926	0.00	0.00	0	0.166	0.760	0.00	0.935
80-9	Gasoline (RVP 15)	4.95	0.00	0.00	0.046	0.271	4.677	0.00	4.99
80-9	Gasoline (RVP 13.5)	2.12	0.00	0.00	0.018	0.121	2.00	0.00	2.14
80-9	Gasoline (RVP 9)	2.48	0.00	0.00	0.037	0.173	2.31	0.00	2.52
80-9	Gasoline (RVP 12)	0.818	0.00	0.00	0.009	0.058	0.759	0.00	0.827
80-10	Gasoline (RVP 15)	2.96	0.00	0.00	0.051	1.02	1.40	0.540	3.01
80-10	Gasoline (RVP 12)	0.674	0.00	0.00	0.010	0.232	0.320	0.123	0.685
80-10	Gasoline (RVP 9)	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.041	0.686	0.948	0.364	2.04
80-10	Gasoline (RVP 13.5)	1.33	0.00	0.00	0.020	0.457	0.632	0.243	1.35
80-12	Gasoline (RVP 15)	5.59	0.00	0.00	0.046	0.908	4.68	0.00	5.63
80-12	Gasoline (RVP 13.5)	2.40	0.00	0.00	0.018	0.395	2.01	0.00	2.42
80-12	Gasoline (RVP 9)	2.81	0.00	0.00	0.037	0.499	2.31	0.00	2.84
80-12	Gasoline (RVP 12)	0.926	0.00	0.00	0.009	0.166	0.760	0.00	0.935
120-4	Gasoline (RVP 15)	5.85	0.00	0.00	0.056	1.106	4.74	0.00	5.91
120-4	Gasoline (RVP 13.5)	2.52	0.00	0.00	0.022	0.482	2.03	0.00	2.54
120-4	Gasoline (RVP 9)	2.95	0.00	0.00	0.045	0.608	2.35	0.00	3.00
120-4	Gasoline (RVP 12)	0.975	0.00	0.00	0.011	0.202	0.773	0.00	0.986
120-6	Gasoline (RVP 15)	5.85	0.00	0.00	0.055	1.11	4.74	0.00	5.91
120-6	Gasoline (RVP 13.5)	2.52	0.00	0.00	0.022	0.482	2.03	0.00	2.54
120-6	Gasoline (RVP 9)	2.95	0.00	0.00	0.044	0.608	2.35	0.00	3.00
120-6	Gasoline (RVP 12)	0.975	0.00	0.00	0.011	0.202	0.773	0.00	0.986
217-7	Gasoline (RVP 15)	6.22	0.00	0.00	0.085	1.66	3.12	1.44	6.31
217-7	Gasoline (RVP 13.5)	2.80	0.00	0.00	0.034	0.748	1.40	0.650	2.84
217-7	Gasoline (RVP 9)	4.20	0.00	0.00	0.068	1.12	2.10	0.975	4.27
217-7	Gasoline (RVP 12)	1.42	0.00	0.00	0.017	0.379	0.710	0.329	1.44
268-8	Distillate fuel oil no. 2	0.00	0.622	3.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.76
268-11	Gasoline (RVP 15)	7.28	0.00	0.00	0.095	1.85	3.65	1.78	7.37
268-11	Gasoline (RVP 13.5)	3.27	0.00	0.00	0.038	0.831	1.64	0.803	3.31
268-11	Gasoline (RVP 9)	4.91	0.00	0.00	0.076	1.25	2.46	1.20	4.99
268-11	Gasoline (RVP 12)	1.66	0.00	0.00	0.019	0.421	0.831	0.406	1.68
T-1	Gasoline (RVP 15)	2.20	0.00	0.00	0.002	0.861	1.34	0.00	2.20
T-2	Gasoline (RVP 15)	1.43	0.00	0.00	0.002	0.089	1.34	0.00	1.43
	Subtotals	**108.9**	**0.62**	**3.14**	**1.27**	**26.1**	**73.9**	**8.87**	**114**
Griffith East									
35-13	Gasoline (RVP 15)	3.32	0.00	0.00	0.082	2.12	1.20	0.00	3.40
35-14	Gasoline (RVP 15)	2.61	0.00	0.00	0.083	0.806	1.81	0.00	2.70
67-15	Gasoline (RVP 15)	6.23	0.00	0.00	0.129	2.87	3.36	0.00	6.36
67-16	Gasoline (RVP 15)	3.66	0.00	0.00	0.129	0.297	3.36	0.00	3.79
80-17	Gasoline (RVP 15)	4.12	0.00	0.00	0.122	0.327	3.79	0.00	4.24
T-18	Gasoline (RVP 15)	0.728	0.00	0.00	0.107	0.039	0.690	0.00	0.835
	Subtotals	**20.7**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.653**	**6.46**	**14.21**	**0.00**	**21.3**
	TOTALS	**130**	**0.62**	**3.14**	**1.92**	**32.6**	**88.1**	**8.87**	**135**

METHODOLOGY

IDEM, OAQ has calculated all storage tanks emissions using USEPA's TANKs 4.09d software program and all emissions are based on the estimated maximum annual throughput for each tank.

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations

Tank HAP Emissions - Potential to Emit

Company Name: Marathon Pipe Line, LLC
Address City IN Zip: 1900 West Avenue H and Division Street Avenue H, Griffith, IN 46319
Title V Renewal: T 089-31156-00072
Reviewer: Heath Hartley
Application Date: 11/16/2011

			Weight %						Emissions (tons/yr)						
Tank Number	Product Stored	VOC (tons/yr)	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylene	2,2,4 Trimethylpentane	Hexane	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylene	2,2,4 Trimethylpentane	Hexane	Total HAPs
Griffith West															
80-3	Gasoline (RVP 11)	8.28	0.900%	1.30%	0.100%	0.500%	0.800%	1.60%	0.075	0.108	0.008	0.041	0.066	0.133	0.431
80-5	Gasoline (RVP 15)	5.63	0.400%	1.10%	0.100%	0.400%	0.700%	1.40%	0.023	0.062	0.006	0.023	0.039	0.079	0.231
80-5	Gasoline (RVP 13.5)	2.42	0.400%	1.10%	0.100%	0.400%	0.700%	1.40%	0.010	0.027	0.002	0.010	0.017	0.034	0.099
80-5	Gasoline (RVP 9)	2.84	0.400%	1.10%	0.100%	0.400%	0.700%	1.40%	0.011	0.031	0.003	0.011	0.020	0.040	0.117
80-5	Gasoline (RVP 12)	0.94	0.400%	1.10%	0	0.400%	0.700%	1.40%	0.004	0.010	0.001	0.004	0.007	0.013	0.038
80-9	Gasoline (RVP 15)	4.99	0.900%	1.30%	0.100%	0.500%	0.800%	1.60%	0.045	0.065	0.005	0.025	0.040	0.080	0.260
80-9	Gasoline (RVP 13.5)	2.14	0.900%	1.30%	0.100%	0.500%	0.800%	1.60%	0.019	0.028	0.002	0.011	0.017	0.034	0.111
80-9	Gasoline (RVP 9)	2.52	0.900%	1.30%	0.100%	0.500%	0.800%	1.60%	0.023	0.033	0.003	0.013	0.020	0.040	0.131
80-9	Gasoline (RVP 12)	0.83	0.900%	1.30%	0.100%	0.500%	0.800%	1.60%	0.007	0.011	0.001	0.004	0.007	0.013	0.043
80-10	Gasoline (RVP 15)	3.01	0.900%	1.30%	0.100%	0.500%	0.800%	1.60%	0.027	0.039	0.003	0.015	0.024	0.048	0.157
80-10	Gasoline (RVP 12)	0.68	0.900%	1.30%	0.100%	0.500%	0.800%	1.60%	0.006	0.009	0.001	0.003	0.005	0.011	0.036
80-10	Gasoline (RVP 9)	2.04	0.900%	1.30%	0.100%	0.500%	0.800%	1.60%	0.018	0.027	0.002	0.010	0.016	0.033	0.106
80-10	Gasoline (RVP 13.5)	1.35	0.900%	1.30%	0.100%	0.500%	0.800%	1.60%	0.012	0.018	0.001	0.007	0.011	0.022	0.070
80-12	Gasoline (RVP 15)	5.63	0.900%	1.30%	0.100%	0.500%	0.800%	1.60%	0.051	0.073	0.006	0.028	0.045	0.090	0.293
80-12	Gasoline (RVP 13.5)	2.42	0.900%	1.30%	0.100%	0.500%	0.800%	1.60%	0.022	0.031	0.002	0.012	0.019	0.039	0.126
80-12	Gasoline (RVP 9)	2.84	0.900%	1.30%	0.100%	0.500%	0.800%	1.60%	0.026	0.037	0.003	0.014	0.023	0.045	0.148
80-12	Gasoline (RVP 12)	0.94	0.900%	1.30%	0.100%	0.500%	0.800%	1.60%	0.008	0.012	0.001	0.005	0.007	0.015	0.049
120-4	Gasoline (RVP 15)	5.91	0.400%	1.10%	0.100%	0.400%	0.700%	1.40%	0.024	0.065	0.006	0.024	0.041	0.083	0.242
120-4	Gasoline (RVP 13.5)	2.54	0.400%	1.10%	0.100%	0.400%	0.700%	1.40%	0.010	0.028	0.003	0.010	0.018	0.036	0.104
120-4	Gasoline (RVP 9)	3.00	0.400%	1.10%	0.100%	0.400%	0.700%	1.40%	0.012	0.033	0.003	0.012	0.021	0.042	0.123
120-4	Gasoline (RVP 12)	0.99	0.400%	1.10%	0.100%	0.400%	0.700%	1.40%	0.004	0.011	0.001	0.004	0.007	0.014	0.040
120-6	Gasoline (RVP 15)	5.91	0.400%	1.10%	0.100%	0.400%	0.700%	1.40%	0.024	0.065	0.006	0.024	0.041	0.083	0.242
120-6	Gasoline (RVP 13.5)	2.54	0.400%	1.10%	0.100%	0.400%	0.700%	1.40%	0.010	0.028	0.003	0.010	0.018	0.036	0.104
120-6	Gasoline (RVP 9)	3.00	0.400%	1.10%	0.100%	0.400%	0.700%	1.40%	0.012	0.033	0.003	0.012	0.021	0.042	0.123
120-6	Gasoline (RVP 12)	0.99	0.400%	1.10%	0.100%	0.400%	0.700%	1.40%	0.004	0.011	0.001	0.004	0.007	0.014	0.040
217-7	Gasoline (RVP 15)	6.31	0.900%	1.30%	0.100%	0.500%	0.800%	1.60%	0.057	0.082	0.006	0.032	0.050	0.101	0.328
217-7	Gasoline (RVP 13.5)	2.84	0.900%	1.30%	0.100%	0.500%	0.800%	1.60%	0.026	0.037	0.003	0.014	0.023	0.045	0.147
217-7	Gasoline (RVP 9)	4.27	0.900%	1.30%	0.100%	0.500%	0.800%	1.60%	0.038	0.056	0.004	0.021	0.034	0.068	0.222
217-7	Gasoline (RVP 12)	1.44	0.900%	1.30%	0.100%	0.500%	0.800%	1.60%	0.013	0.019	0.001	0.007	0.011	0.023	0.075
268-8	Distillate fuel oil no. 2	3.76	0.020%	0.26%	0.040%	0.690%	0.000%	0.00%	0.001	0.010	0.002	0.026	0.00	0.00	0.038
268-11	Gasoline (RVP 15)	7.37	0.400%	1.10%	0.100%	0.400%	0.700%	1.40%	0.029	0.081	0.007	0.029	0.052	0.103	0.302
268-11	Gasoline (RVP 13.5)	3.31	0.400%	1.10%	0.100%	0.400%	0.700%	1.40%	0.013	0.036	0.003	0.013	0.023	0.046	0.136
268-11	Gasoline (RVP 9)	4.99	0.400%	1.10%	0.100%	0.400%	0.700%	1.40%	0.020	0.055	0.005	0.020	0.035	0.070	0.204
268-11	Gasoline (RVP 12)	1.68	0.400%	1.10%	0.100%	0.400%	0.700%	1.40%	0.007	0.018	0.002	0.007	0.012	0.023	0.069
T-1	Gasoline (RVP 15)	2.20	0.900%	1.10%	0.100%	0.500%	0.800%	1.60%	0.020	0.024	0.002	0.011	0.018	0.035	0.110
T-2	Gasoline (RVP 15)	1.43	0.900%	1.10%	0.100%	0.500%	0.800%	1.60%	0.013	0.016	0.001	0.007	0.011	0.023	0.071
	Subtotals	**114**						**Subtotals**	**0.722**	**1.33**	**0.112**	**0.523**	**0.828**	**1.66**	**5.2**
Griffith East															
35-13	Gasoline (RVP 15)	3.40	0.400%	1.10%	0.100%	0.400%	0.700%	1.40%	0.014	0.037	0.003	0.014	0.024	0.048	0.140
35-14	Gasoline (RVP 15)	2.70	0.900%	1.30%	0.100%	0.500%	0.800%	1.60%	0.024	0.035	0.003	0.013	0.022	0.043	0.140
67-15	Gasoline (RVP 15)	6.36	0.900%	1.30%	0.100%	0.500%	0.800%	1.60%	0.057	0.083	0.006	0.032	0.051	0.102	0.331
67-16	Gasoline (RVP 15)	3.79	0.900%	1.30%	0.100%	0.500%	0.800%	1.60%	0.034	0.049	0.004	0.019	0.030	0.061	0.197
80-17	Gasoline (RVP 15)	4.24	0.400%	1.10%	0.100%	0.400%	0.700%	1.40%	0.017	0.047	0.004	0.017	0.030	0.059	0.174
T-18	Gasoline (RVP 15)	0.84	0.900%	1.10%	0.100%	0.500%	0.800%	1.60%	0.008	0.009	0.001	0.004	0.007	0.013	0.042
	Subtotals	**21.3**						**Subtotals**	**0.154**	**0.260**	**0.021**	**0.099**	**0.163**	**0.326**	**1.02**
	TOTALS	**135**						**TOTALS**	**0.876**	**1.59**	**0.133**	**0.622**	**0.990**	**1.98**	**6.2**

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Process Fugitive Emissions

Company Name: Marathon Pipeline, LLC
Address City IN Zip: 1900 West Avenue H and Division Street Avenue H, Griffith, IN 46319
Title V Renewal: T 089-31156-00072
Reviewer: Heath Hartley
Application Date: 11/16/2011

Component Type	Service	Emission Factor (lbs/hr-component)	Quantity	VOC Emissions (lbs/hr)	VOC Emissions (tons/yr)
Flange/screwed Connections	Light Liquid	0.00002	5632	0.099	0.435
	Heavy Liquid	0.000001	1267	0.001	0.005
Valves	Light Liquid	0.0001	1117	0.106	0.464
	Heavy Liquid	0.000002	238	0.0004	0.002
Pump seals	Light Liquid	0.0001	14	0.002	0.007
	Heavy Liquid	0.0287	3	0.086	0.377
				Total	**1.3**

		Weight %						Emissions (tons/yr)						
Component Type	Service	Benzene	Toluene	Xylene	Ethylbenzene	Hexane	2,2,4 Trimethyl pentane	Benzene	Toluene	Xylene	Ethylbenzene	Hexane	2,2,4 Trimethyl pentane	**Total HAPs**
Flange/screwed Connections	Light Liquid	0.900%	1.30%	0.500%	0.100%	1.60%	0.800%	0.004	0.006	0.002	0.0004	0.007	0.003	0.023
	Heavy Liquid	0.900%	1.30%	0.500%	0.100%	1.60%	0.800%	0.00004	0.0001	0.00002	0.000005	0.0001	0.00004	0.0002
Valves	Light Liquid	0.900%	1.30%	0.500%	0.100%	1.60%	0.800%	0.004	0.006	0.002	0.0005	0.007	0.004	0.024
	Heavy Liquid	0.900%	1.30%	0.500%	0.100%	1.60%	0.800%	0.00002	0.00003	0.00001	0.000002	0.00003	0.00002	0.0001
Pump seals	Light Liquid	0.900%	1.30%	0.500%	0.100%	1.60%	0.800%	0.0001	0.0001	0.00004	0.00001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0004
	Heavy Liquid	0.900%	1.30%	0.500%	0.100%	1.60%	0.800%	0.003	0.005	0.002	0.0004	0.006	0.003	0.020
							Total	**0.012**	**0.017**	**0.006**	**0.001**	**0.021**	**0.010**	**0.067**

METHODOLOGY

Emission Factors from AP-42, Chapter 5- Related Emission Factor Documents - Protocol for Equipment Leak Emission Estimates - Tables 2-3 and 2-4.
VOC emissions (lbs/hr) = Emission Factor X Quantity
VOC Emissions (tons/yr) = VOC Emissions (lbs/hr) X (8760 hrs/yr/2000 lbs/ton)
HAP Emissions (tons/yr) = VOC Emissions (tons/yr) X Weight % HAP

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Cold Cleaning Degreasing

Company Name: Marathon Pipe Line, LLC
Address City IN Zip: 1900 West Avenue H and Division Street Avenue H, Griffith, IN 46319
Title V Renewal: T 089-31156-00072
Reviewer: Heath Hartley
Date: 11/16/2011

Material	Usage (gal/day)	Density (lbs/gal)	Volume % VOC	Weight % VOC	Weight % HAP	VOC Emissions (tons/yr)	HAP Emissions (tons/yr)
Degreaser							
ZEP Dyna 143	0.014	6.60	100%	100%	0.00%	0.017	0.00

Methodology
VOC emissions (tons/yr) = Usage (gal/day) x Density (lbs/gal) x Weight % VOC x 365 days/yr / 2,000 lbs/ton
HAP emissions (tons/yr) = Usage (gal/day) x Density (lbs/gal) x Weight % HAP x 365 days/yr / 2,000 lbs/ton
There are no HAPs in this materials.

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

Company Name: Marathon Pipe Line, LLC
Address City IN Zip: 1900 West Avenue H and Division Street Avenue H, Griffith, IN 46319
Title V Renewal: T 089-31156-00072
Reviewer: Heath Hartley
Application Date: 11/16/2011

			Pollutant						
Emission Factor in lb/MMCF			PM*	PM10*	direct PM2.5*	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
			1.90	7.60	7.6	0.6	100	5.5	84
							**see below		
Equipment	**Heat Input Capacity MMBtu/hr**	**Potential Throughput MMCF/yr**	**Potential Emission in tons/yr**						
			PM*	PM10*	direct PM2.5*	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
Furnace F-1	0.100	0.876	0.001	0.003	0	0.0003	0.044	0.002	0.037
Furnace F-2	0.135	1.183	0.001	0.004	0.004	0.0004	0.059	0.003	0.050
Total	**0.235**	**2.06**	**0.002**	**0.008**	**0.008**	**0.001**	**0.103**	**0.006**	**0.086**

*PM emission factor is filterable PM only. PM10 emission factor is filterable and condensable PM10 combined.
PM2.5 emission factor is filterable and condensable PM2.5 combined.
**Emission Factors for NOx: Uncontrolled = 100, Low NOx Burner = 50, Low NOx Burners/Flue gas recirculation = 32

Methodology
All emission factors are based on normal firing.
MMBtu = 1,000,000 Btu
MMCF = 1,000,000 Cubic Feet of Gas
Potential Throughput (MMCF) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 MMCF/1,000 MMBtu
Emission Factors are from AP 42, Chapter 1.4, Tables 1.4-1, 1.4-2, 1.4-3, SCC #1-02-006-02, 1-01-006-02, 1-03-006-02, and 1-03-006-03
Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (MMCF/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)/2,000 lb/ton
See next page for HAPs emissions calculations.

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

Company Name: Marathon Pipe Line, LLC
Address City IN Zip: 1900 West Avenue H and Division Street Avenue H, Griffith, IN 46319
Title V Renewal: T 089-31156-00072
Reviewer: Heath Hartley
Application Date: 11/16/2011

HAPs - Organics

	Benzene	Dichlorobenzene	Formaldehyde	Hexane	Toluene
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	0.0021	0.0012	0.075	1.80	0.0034
Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.000002	0.000001	0.0001	0.002	0.000003

HAPs - Metals

	Lead	Cadmium	Chromium	Manganese	Nickel	Total HAPs
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	0.0005	0.0011	0.0014	0.0004	0.0021	
Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.000001	0.000001	0.000001	0.0000004	0.000002	**0.002**

Methodology is the same as previous page.
The five highest organic and metal HAPs emission factors are provided above.
Additional HAPs emission factors are available in AP-42, Chapter 1.4.

	Greenhouse Gas		
	CO2	CH4	N2O
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	120,000	2.3	2.2
Potential Emission in tons/yr	124	0	0
Summed Potential Emissions in tons/yr	124		
CO2e Total in tons/yr	124		

Methodology

The N2O Emission Factor for uncontrolled is 2.2.

Emission Factors are from AP 42, Table 1.4-2 SCC #1-02-006-02, 1-01-006-02, 1-03-006-02, and 1-03-006-03.

Greenhouse Warming Potentials (GWP) from Table A-1 of 40 CFR Part 98 Subpart A.

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

CO2e (tons/yr) = CO2 Potential Emission ton/yr x CO2 GWP (1) + CH4 Potential Emission ton/yr x CH4 GWP (21) + N2O Potential Emission ton/yr x N2O GWP (310).