



INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

We Protect Hoosiers and Our Environment.

100 N. Senate Avenue • Indianapolis, IN 46204

(800) 451-6027 • (317) 232-8603 • www.idem.IN.gov

Michael R. Pence
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

TO: Interested Parties / Applicant

DATE: July 31, 2013

RE: Buckeye Terminals, LLC / 035-32534-00018

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

Notice of Decision: Approval - Effective Immediately

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

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

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

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

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

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

Enclosures
FNPER.dot 6/13/13



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Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit Renewal OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

**Buckeye Terminals, LLC
2000 East State Road 28
Muncie, Indiana 47303**

(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. 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 2-8 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.

Indiana statutes from IC 13 and rules from 326 IAC, quoted in conditions in this permit, are those applicable at the time the permit was issued. The issuance or possession of this permit shall not alone constitute a defense against an alleged violation of any law, regulation or standard, except for the requirement to obtain a FESOP under 326 IAC 2-8.

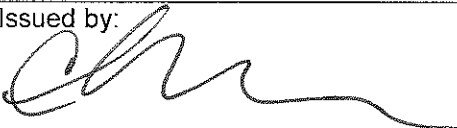
Operation Permit No.: F035-32534-00018	
Issued by:  Chrystal A. Wagner, Section Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: July 31, 2013 Expiration Date: July 31, 2023

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

Attachment B - National Emission Standards for Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBB]B

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

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 2-8-3(b)]

The Permittee owns and operates a stationary bulk petroleum storage and transfer terminal.

Source Address:	2000 East State Road 28, Muncie, Indiana 47303
General Source Phone Number:	219-713-2581
SIC Code:	4226
County Location:	Delaware
Source Location Status:	Attainment for all criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit Program Minor Source, under PSD and Emission Offset Rules Minor Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act Not 1 of 28 Source Categories

A.2 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary [326 IAC 2-8-3(c)(3)]

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

- (a) One (1) internal floating roof gasoline (or distillate) storage tank (M10), with a shell capacity of 619,700 gallons, identified as EU 02, and exhausting at one (1) emission point identified as S/V 02 (constructed in 1946, internal floating roof installed in 1987). [40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb] [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]
- (b) One (1) internal floating roof gasoline (or distillate) storage tank (M11), with a shell capacity of 1,015,200 gallons, identified as EU 03, and exhausting at one (1) emission point identified as S/V 03 (constructed in 1946, internal floating roof installed in 1987). [40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb] [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]
- (c) One (1) internal floating roof gasoline (or distillate) storage tank (M71), with a shell capacity of 649,700 gallons, identified as EU 05, and exhausting at one (1) emission point identified as S/V 05 (constructed in 1946, internal floating roof installed in 1992). [40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb] [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

Under National Emission Standards for Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities (NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB), and New Source Performance Standards for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984 (NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb), the tanks identified as M10, M11, and M71 (EU 02, EU 03, and EU 05) are considered part of the existing affected source.

- (d) One (1) fixed cone roof distillate storage tank (M21), with a shell capacity of 625,000 gallons, identified as EU 04, and exhausting at one (1) emission point identified as S/V 04, and constructed in 1946. [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

Under National Emission Standards for Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities (NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB), the tank identified as M21, (EU 04) is considered part of the existing affected source.

- (e) One (1) tank truck loading rack used to load gasoline and distillates, identified as EU 07, equipped with four (4) loading arms capable of bottom loading products, controlled by one (1) carbon adsorption gasoline vapor recovery unit (VRU), and exhausting through one (1) stack identified as S/V 07 (loading rack originally constructed in 1938 and later modified in 1997; VRU was installed in 1997). [40 CFR 60, Subpart XX] [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]
- (f) Fugitive VOC emissions from the loading rack, identified as F07. [40 CFR 60, Subpart XX] [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

Under National Emission Standards for Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities (NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB), and New Source Performance Standards for Bulk Gasoline Terminals (NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX), the one (1) tank truck loading rack, identified as EU 07, and the fugitive emissions associated with EU-07 are considered part of the existing affected source.

A.3 Insignificant Activities [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)][326 IAC 2-8-3(c)(3)(I)]

This stationary source also includes the following insignificant activities:

- (a) Fuel oil-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than two million (2,000,000) Btu per hour and firing fuel containing less than five-tenths (0.5) percent sulfur by weight, including:
 - (1) One (1) No. 2 fuel oil fired office space heater, rated at 0.113 MMBtu/hr.
- (b) Storage tanks with capacity less than or equal to 1,000 gallons and annual throughputs less than 12,000 gallons with emissions below insignificant thresholds (i.e. less than 3 pounds per hour VOC, 1 ton per year single HAP and 2.5 tons per year combined HAPs), including:
 - (1) One (1) 6,000 gallon horizontal additive storage tank, identified as M03, constructed in 2013, exempt unit pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-4(10)(b).
 - (2) One (1) 250 gallon storage tote, identified as M99, constructed in 2013, exempt under 326 IAC 2-8-4(10)(b).
- (c) Other units with emissions below insignificant thresholds (i.e. less than 3 pounds per hour VOC, 1 ton per year single HAP and 2.5 tons per year combined HAPs), including:
 - (1) One (1) 5,860 gallon fuel additive storage tank (M02), identified as EU 08, and constructed in 1989.
 - (2) One (1) 21,000 gallon contact water storage tank (M31), identified as EU 11, and constructed in 1946.
 - (3) Fugitive liquid and vapor emissions due to equipment leaks.
- (d) Application of oils, greases, lubricants or other nonvolatile materials applied as temporary protective coatings.
- (e) Activities associated with the treatment of wastewater streams with an oil and grease content less than or equal to 1% by volume including:
 - (1) One (1) oil water separator and one (1) contact water cistern.
- (f) Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access. [326 IAC 6-4]

A.4 FESOP Applicability [326 IAC 2-8-2]

This stationary source, otherwise required to have a Part 70 permit as described in 326 IAC 2-7-2(a), has applied to the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM), Office of Air Quality (OAQ) to renew a Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP).

SECTION B GENERAL CONDITIONS

B.1 Definitions [326 IAC 2-8-1]

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 2-8-4(2)][326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5][IC 13-15-3-6(a)]

- (a) This permit, F035-32534-00018, is issued for a fixed term of ten (10) years from the issuance date of this permit, as determined in accordance with IC 4-21.5-3-5(f) and IC 13-15-5-3. Subsequent revisions, modifications, or amendments of this permit do not affect the expiration date of this permit.
- (b) If IDEM, OAQ, upon receiving a timely and complete renewal permit application, fails to issue or deny the permit renewal prior to the expiration date of this permit, this existing permit shall not expire and all terms and conditions shall continue in effect, until the renewal permit has been issued or denied.

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

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

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

B.4 Enforceability [326 IAC 2-8-6] [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 2-8-4(4)]

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 2-8-4(5)(D)]

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

B.7 Duty to Provide Information [326 IAC 2-8-4(5)(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 2-8-3(d)][326 IAC 2-8-4(3)(C)(i)][326 IAC 2-8-5(1)]

- (a) A certification required by this permit meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) if:
 - (1) it contains a certification by an "authorized individual", as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1), 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) An "authorized individual" is defined at 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

B.9 Annual Compliance Certification [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

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

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

- (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 2-8-4(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 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

B.10 Compliance Order Issuance [326 IAC 2-8-5(b)]

IDEM, OAQ may issue a compliance order to this Permittee upon discovery that this permit is in nonconformance with an applicable requirement. The order may require immediate compliance or contain a schedule for expeditious compliance with the applicable requirement.

B.11 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 1-6-3][326 IAC 2-8-4(9)]

- (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 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

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 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).
- (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.12 Emergency Provisions [326 IAC 2-8-12]

- (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 except as provided in 326 IAC 2-8-12.

- (b) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with a health-based or technology-based emission limitation if the affirmative defense of an emergency is demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence that describe the following:

- (1) An emergency occurred and the Permittee can, to the extent possible, identify the causes of the emergency;
- (2) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
- (3) During the period of an emergency, the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards or other requirements in this permit;
- (4) For each emergency lasting one (1) hour or more, the Permittee notified IDEM, OAQ, within four (4) daytime business hours after the beginning of the emergency, or after the emergency was discovered or reasonably should have been discovered;

Telephone Number: 1-800-451-6027 (ask for Office of Air Quality, Compliance and Enforcement Branch), or
Telephone Number: 317-233-0178 (ask for Office of Air Quality, Compliance and Enforcement Branch)
Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865

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

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

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

The notice fulfills the requirement of 326 IAC 2-8-4(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 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

- (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 2-8-3(c)(6) 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 2-8 and any other applicable rules.
- (g) Operations may continue during an emergency only if the following conditions are met:
 - (1) 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.
 - (2) If an emergency situation causes a deviation from a health-based limit, the Permittee may not continue to operate the affected emissions facilities unless:
 - (A) The Permittee immediately takes all reasonable steps to correct the emergency situation and to minimize emissions; and
 - (B) Continued operation of the facilities is necessary to prevent imminent injury to persons, severe damage to equipment, substantial loss of capital investment, or loss of product or raw material of substantial economic value.

Any operations shall continue no longer than the minimum time required to prevent the situations identified in (g)(2)(B) of this condition.

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

-
- (a) All terms and conditions of permits established prior to F035-32534-00018 and issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either:
 - (1) incorporated as originally stated,
 - (2) revised, or
 - (3) deleted.
 - (b) All previous registrations and permits are superseded by this permit.

B.14 Termination of Right to Operate [326 IAC 2-8-9][326 IAC 2-8-3(h)]

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 2-8-3(h) and 326 IAC 2-8-9.

B.15 Permit Modification, Reopening, Revocation and Reissuance, or Termination [326 IAC 2-8-4(5)(C)][326 IAC 2-8-7(a)][326 IAC 2-8-8]

-
- (a) This permit may be modified, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a Federally Enforceable State 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 2-8-4(5)(C)] The notification by the Permittee does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

- (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 2-8-8(a)]
- (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 2-8-8(b)]
- (d) The reopening and revision of this permit, under 326 IAC 2-8-8(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 2-8-8(c)]

B.16 Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-8-3(h)]

- (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 2-8-3. 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 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

Request for renewal shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
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 2-8 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 2-8-3(g), in writing by IDEM, OAQ any additional information identified as being needed to process the application.

B.17 Permit Amendment or Revision [326 IAC 2-8-10][326 IAC 2-8-11.1]

- (a) Permit amendments and revisions are governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-10 or 326 IAC 2-8-11.1 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 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

- (c) The Permittee may implement administrative amendment changes addressed in the request for an administrative amendment immediately upon submittal of the request. [326 IAC 2-8-10(b)(3)]

B.18 Operational Flexibility [326 IAC 2-8-15][326 IAC 2-8-11.1]

- (a) The Permittee may make any change or changes at the source that are described in 326 IAC 2-8-15(b) and (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 approval required by 326 IAC 2-8-11.1 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 2-8-15(b)(1) and (c). 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 2-8-15(b)(1) and (c).

- (b) Emission Trades [326 IAC 2-8-15(b)]
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 2-8-15(b).
- (c) Alternative Operating Scenarios [326 IAC 2-8-15(c)]
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 2-8-4(7). No prior notification of IDEM, OAQ, or U.S. EPA is required.
- (d) 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.19 Source Modification Requirement [326 IAC 2-8-11.1]

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

B.20 Inspection and Entry [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(2)][IC 13-14-2-2][IC 13-17-3-2][IC 13-30-3-1]

Upon presentation of proper identification cards, credentials, and other documents as may be required by law, and subject to the Permittee's right under all applicable laws and regulations to assert that the information collected by the agency is confidential and entitled to be treated as such, the Permittee shall allow IDEM, OAQ, U.S. EPA, or an authorized representative to perform the following:

- (a) Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a FESOP source is located, or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- (b) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- (c) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, inspect, at reasonable times, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit;
- (d) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements; and
- (e) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, utilize any photographic, recording, testing, monitoring, or other equipment for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements.

B.21 Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control [326 IAC 2-8-10]

- (a) The Permittee must comply with the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-10 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 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

- (c) The Permittee may implement administrative amendment changes addressed in the request for an administrative amendment immediately upon submittal of the request. [326 IAC 2-8-10(b)(3)]

B.22 Annual Fee Payment [326 IAC 2-7-19] [326 IAC 2-8-4(6)] [326 IAC 2-8-16][326 IAC 2-1.1-7]

- (a) The Permittee shall pay annual fees to IDEM, OAQ no later than 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) 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.23 Credible Evidence [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)][326 IAC 2-8-5][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 2-8-4(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 Overall Source Limit [326 IAC 2-8]

The purpose of this permit is to limit this source's potential to emit to less than major source levels for the purpose of Section 502(a) of the Clean Air Act.

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8:

- (1) The potential to emit any regulated pollutant, except particulate matter (PM) and greenhouse gases (GHGs), from the entire source shall be limited to less than one hundred (100) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period.
- (2) The potential to emit any individual hazardous air pollutant (HAP) from the entire source shall be limited to less than ten (10) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period; and
- (3) The potential to emit any combination of HAPs from the entire source shall be limited to less than twenty-five (25) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period.
- (4) The potential to emit greenhouse gases (GHGs) from the entire source shall be limited to less than one hundred thousand (100,000) tons of CO₂ equivalent (CO₂e) emissions per twelve (12) consecutive month period.

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD), potential to emit particulate matter (PM) from the entire source shall be limited to less than two hundred fifty (250) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period.

(c) This condition shall include all emission points at this source including those that are insignificant as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21). The source shall be allowed to add insignificant activities not already listed in this permit, provided that the source's potential to emit does not exceed the above specified limits.

(d) Section D of this permit contains independently enforceable provisions to satisfy this requirement.

C.3 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 forty percent (40%) in any one (1) six (6) minute averaging period as determined in 326 IAC 5-1-4.
- (b) Opacity shall not exceed sixty percent (60%) for more than a cumulative total of fifteen (15) minutes (sixty (60) readings as measured according to 40 CFR 60, Appendix A,

Method 9 or fifteen (15) one (1) minute nonoverlapping integrated averages for a continuous opacity monitor) in a six (6) hour period.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

All required notifications shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
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 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

- (e) **Procedures for Asbestos Emission Control**
The Permittee shall comply with the applicable emission control procedures in 326 IAC 14-10-4 and 40 CFR 61.145(c). Per 326 IAC 14-10-1, emission control requirements are applicable for any removal or disturbance of RACM greater than three (3) linear feet on pipes or three (3) square feet on any other facility components or a total of at least 0.75 cubic feet on all facility components.
- (f) **Demolition and Renovation**
The Permittee shall thoroughly inspect the affected facility or part of the facility where the demolition or renovation will occur for the presence of asbestos pursuant to 40 CFR 61.145(a).
- (g) **Indiana Licensed Asbestos Inspector**
The Permittee shall comply with 326 IAC 14-10-1(a) that requires the owner or operator, prior to a renovation/demolition, to use an Indiana Licensed Asbestos Inspector to thoroughly inspect the affected portion of the facility for the presence of asbestos.

Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)]

C.8 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 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).
- (b) The Permittee shall notify IDEM, OAQ of the actual test date at least fourteen (14) days prior to the actual test date. The notification submitted by the Permittee does not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).
- (c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-6-4(b), all test reports must be received by IDEM, OAQ not later than forty-five (45) days after the completion of the testing. An extension may be granted by IDEM, OAQ if the Permittee submits to IDEM, OAQ a reasonable written explanation not later than five (5) days prior to the end of the initial forty-five (45) day period.

Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

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

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

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4][326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

C.10 Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)][326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(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 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

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

C.11 Instrument Specifications [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)][326 IAC 2-8-5(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 2-8-4][326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

C.12 Risk Management Plan [326 IAC 2-8-4] [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 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-8-5]

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 2-8-4][326 IAC 2-8-5]

- (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 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)]

C.15 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)] [326 IAC 2-8-5]

- (a) Records of all required monitoring data, reports and support information required by this permit shall be retained for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. 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 FESOP.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.16 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

- (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 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1). 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.

Stratospheric Ozone Protection

C.17 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:

- (a) One (1) internal floating roof gasoline (or distillate) storage tank (M10), with a shell capacity of 619,700 gallons, identified as EU 02, and exhausting at one (1) emission point identified as S/V 02 (constructed in 1946, internal floating roof installed in 1987). [40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb] [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]
- (b) One (1) internal floating roof gasoline (or distillate) storage tank (M11), with a shell capacity of 1,015,200 gallons, identified as EU 03, and exhausting at one (1) emission point identified as S/V 03 (constructed in 1946, internal floating roof installed in 1987). [40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb] [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]
- (c) One (1) internal floating roof gasoline (or distillate) storage tank (M71), with a shell capacity of 649,700 gallons, identified as EU 05, and exhausting at one (1) emission point identified as S/V 05 (constructed in 1946, internal floating roof installed in 1992). [40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb] [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]
- (d) One (1) fixed cone roof distillate storage tank (M21), with a shell capacity of 625,000 gallons, identified as EU 04, and exhausting at one (1) emission point identified as S/V 04, and constructed in 1946. [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]
- (e) One (1) tank truck loading rack used to load gasoline and distillates, identified as EU 07, equipped with four (4) loading arms capable of bottom loading products, controlled by one (1) carbon adsorption gasoline vapor recovery unit (VRU), and exhausting through one (1) stack identified as S/V 07 (loading rack originally constructed in 1938 and later modified in 1997; VRU was installed in 1997). [40 CFR 60, Subpart XX] [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]
- (f) Fugitive VOC emissions from the loading rack, identified as F07. [40 CFR 60, Subpart XX] [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

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

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

D.1.1 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) and Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) [326 IAC 2-8-4(1)] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R] [326 IAC 20][326 IAC 12]

- (a) The permittee shall limit the throughput of gasoline at the source, including all tanks (identified as M10, M11, M21, M71 (EU 02 through EU 05), and the one (1) tank truck loading rack, identified as EU 07) to 348,840.532 Kilogallons of gasoline per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (b) The vapor recovery unit (VRU) controlling VOC emissions from the loading rack shall operate at all times that the loading rack is in operation and shall achieve an overall capture efficiency of 98.7%. The emissions to the atmosphere from the vapor collection system due to the loading of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks shall not exceed thirty-five (35) milligrams of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded (0.292 lb/Kgal).
- (c) The vapor collection and liquid loading equipment shall be designed and operated to prevent gauge pressure in the delivery tank from exceeding 4,500 pascals (450 mm of water) during product loading.
- (d) No pressure-vacuum vent in the bulk gasoline terminal's vapor collection system shall begin to open at a system pressure less than 4,500 pascals (450 mm of water).

- (e) The VOC emissions from gasoline processing shall be limited to the pound per Kilogallon limits listed in the following table for each petroleum fuel type:

	Fuel Type Limits (lb/Kgal)
Petroleum Fuel Type	VOC
Crude Oil	2.0
Jet Naptha	1.5
Jet Kerosene	0.016
Distillate	0.014
Residual Oil No. 6	0.001
All Other Petroleum Fuel Types (Ethanol, etc.) shall be equivalent to gasoline	0.292

- (f) For the purpose of determining compliance based on source-wide throughput of gasoline, the following equivalencies shall be used to determine compliance when other fuel types are processed. Each kilogallon (Kgal) of gasoline is equivalent to:

Fuel Type Equivalent (Kgal) = to One (1) Kgal of Gasoline	Fuel Type
0.14604458	Crude Oil
0.194726107	Jet Naptha
18.2555725	Jet Kerosene
20.86351143	Distillate
292.08916	Residual Oil No. 6
1	All Other Petroleum Fuel Types

- (g) Compliance with this limitation shall be determined based on the following equations:

- (1) Total Gasoline Processed per month (Kgals) = ((Kgals of Gasoline) + (Kgals of Crude Oil / 0.14604458) + (Kgals of Jet Naptha / 0.194726107) + (Kgals of Jet Kerosene / 18.2555725) + (Kgals of Distillate / 20.86351143) + (Kgals of Residual Oil (No. 6) / 292.08916) + (Kgals of Other Petroleum Fuel / 1))
- (2) Annual Gasoline Throughput (Kgals per year) = Total Gasoline Processed per month (Kgals) + Total Gasoline Processed previous 11 months (Kgals)

Compliance with these limitations shall ensure that VOC and HAP emissions from the source, including fugitive emissions, fuel combustion emissions, and other insignificant emissions are below one hundred (100) tons per year (VOC), below ten (10) tons per year (single HAP), and below twenty-five (25) tons per year (combined HAP), rendering 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70 Permit Program) not applicable to this source.

D.1.2 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-8-4(9)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan is required for these facilities and their control devices. Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the records required by this condition.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.1.3 VOC and HAPs

In order to comply with Condition D.1.1(b) through (e), the Vapor Recovery Unit (VRU) for the loading rack (EU-07), VOC and HAPs control shall be in operation and control emissions from the

loading rack at all times when gasoline or any other petroleum liquid is being loaded.

D.1.4 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-5(1)] [40 CFR 60, Subpart XX] [326 IAC 12]

In order to comply with Condition D.1.1(b) and (c), the permittee shall conduct the following performance tests:

- (a) Immediately before the performance test required to determine compliance with 40 CFR 60.502 (b), (c), and (h), and Condition D.1.1(b) and (c), the Permittee shall use Method 21 to monitor for leakage of vapor from all potential sources in the terminal's vapor collection system equipment while a gasoline tank truck is being loaded. The Permittee shall repair all leaks with readings of 10,000 ppm (as methane) or greater before conducting the performance tests.
- (b) The Permittee shall determine compliance with the VOC standards in 40 CFR 60.502 (b) and (c) and Condition D.1.1 (b) and (c) using the testing procedures pursuant to 40 CFR 60.503 (c)(1) through (7) as follows:
 - (1) The performance test shall be 6 hours long during which at least 300,000 liters of gasoline is loaded. If this is not possible, the test may be continued the same day until 300,000 liters of gasoline is loaded or the test may be resumed the next day with another complete 6-hour period. In the latter case, the 300,000-liter criterion need not be met. However, as much as possible, testing should be conducted during the 6-hour period in which the highest throughput normally occurs.
 - (2) If the vapor processing system is intermittent in operation, the performance test shall begin at a reference vapor holder level and shall end at the same reference point. The test shall include at least two startups and shutdowns of the vapor processor. If this does not occur under automatically controlled operations, the system shall be manually controlled.
 - (3) The emission rate (E) of total organic compounds shall be computed using the following equation:

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

where:

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

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

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

L=total volume of gasoline loaded, liters.

n=number of testing intervals.

i=emission testing interval of 5 minutes.

K=density of calibration gas, 1.83×10⁶ for propane and 2.41×10⁶ for butane, mg/scm.

- (4) The performance test shall be conducted in intervals of 5 minutes. For each interval "i", readings from each measurement shall be recorded, and the volume

exhausted (V_{esi}) and the corresponding average total organic compounds concentration (C_{ei}) shall be determined. The sampling system response time shall be considered in determining the average total organic compounds concentration corresponding to the volume exhausted.

- (5) The following methods shall be used to determine the volume (V_{esi}) air-vapor mixture exhausted at each interval:
 - (i) Method 2B shall be used for combustion vapor processing systems.
 - (ii) Method 2A shall be used for all other vapor processing systems.
 - (6) Method 25A or 25B shall be used for determining the total organic compounds concentration (C_{ei}) at each interval. The calibration gas shall be either propane or butane. The owner or operator may exclude the methane and ethane content in the exhaust vent by any method (e.g., Method 18) approved by the Administrator.
 - (7) To determine the volume (L) of gasoline dispensed during the performance test period at all loading racks whose vapor emissions are controlled by the processing system being tested, terminal records or readings from gasoline dispensing meters at each loading rack shall be used.
- (c) The Permittee shall determine compliance with the standard in 40 CFR 60.502 (h) and Condition D.1.1(d) using the testing procedures pursuant to 40 CFR 60.503 (d)(1) and (2) as follows:.
- (1) A pressure measurement device (liquid manometer, magnehelic gauge, or equivalent instrument), capable of measuring up to 500 mm of water gauge pressure with ± 2.5 mm of water precision, shall be calibrated and installed on the terminal's vapor collection system at a pressure tap located as close as possible to the connection with the gasoline tank truck.
 - (2) During the performance test, the pressure shall be recorded every 5 minutes while a gasoline truck is being loaded; the highest instantaneous pressure that occurs during each loading shall also be recorded. Every loading position must be tested at least once during the performance test.
- (d) Each of these tests shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of the most recent valid compliance demonstration.

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

D.1.5 Monthly Visible Checks for Liquid Leaks

- (a) Monthly checks for liquid leaks during loading or unloading operations of the Loading Rack, the vapor collection system and the vapor recovery unit (VRU) shall be performed during normal daylight operations when the facility is in operation. A trained employee will record any visible liquid leaks and the date of such leaks.
- (b) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.
- (c) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.
- (d) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month

and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process.

- (e) If abnormal emissions are observed at any loading arm of the loading rack, the vapor collection system or the vapor recovery unit (VRU), the Permittee shall take reasonable response. Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)] [326 IAC 2-8-16]

D.1.6 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.1(a), (d), (e) and (f), the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (6) below. Records maintained for (1) through (6) shall be compiled monthly and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the usage limits and/or the VOC and HAP emission limits established in Condition D.1.1.
 - (1) The total throughputs of all petroleum products through all tanks and the loading rack per month;
 - (2) Total amounts of all petroleum products throughput for 12 consecutive month period from storage tanks and the loading rack;
 - (3) The types of volatile petroleum liquid stored;
 - (4) Records shall include those documents as necessary to verify the type and amount of throughput. Examples may include, but are not limited to, shipping documents, bills of loading, purchase orders, pipeline schedules, throughput summaries, Material Safety Data Sheets, and/or other records that document volumes of the specific regulated material transferred.
 - (5) The maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid as stored; and
 - (6) The Permittee shall maintain records of monthly checks for liquid leaks of the Loading Rack and VRU stack exhaust and the results of inspections performed on the storage vessels.
- (b) Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the records required by this condition.

D.1.7 Record Keeping Requirements [Subpart XX, 40 CFR 60.505] [326 IAC 12-1]

- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.1.1(b) and (c) the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) and (2) below.
 - (1) The Permittee shall require the tank identification number to be recorded as each gasoline tank truck is loaded at the affected facility.
 - (2) The Permittee shall cross-check each tank identification number obtained in paragraph (e)(2) of 40 CFR 60.502 with the file of tank vapor tightness documentation within 2 weeks after the corresponding tank is loaded.
- (b) The tank truck vapor tightness documentation required under 40 CFR 60.502(e)(1) shall be kept on file at the terminal in a permanent form available for inspection.
- (c) The documentation file for each gasoline tank truck shall be updated at least once per year to reflect current test results as determined by Method 27. This documentation shall include, as a minimum, the following information:

- (1) Test title: Gasoline Delivery Tank Pressure Test-EPA Reference Method 27.
 - (2) Tank owner and address.
 - (3) Tank identification number.
 - (4) Testing location.
 - (5) Date of test.
 - (6) Tester name and signature.
 - (7) Witnessing inspector, if any: Name, signature, and affiliation.
 - (8) Test results: Actual pressure change in 5 minutes, mm of water (average for 2 runs).
- (d) A record of each monthly leak inspection required under 40 CFR 60.502(j) shall be kept on file at the terminal for at least 2 years. Inspection records shall include, as a minimum, the following information:
- (1) Date of inspection.
 - (2) Findings (may indicate no leaks discovered; or location, nature, and severity of each leak).
 - (3) Leak determination method.
 - (4) Corrective action (date each leak repaired; reasons for any repair interval in excess of 15 days).
 - (5) Inspector name and signature.
- (e) The terminal owner or operator shall keep documentation of all notifications required under 40 CFR 60.502(e)(4) on file at the terminal for at least two (2) years.
- (f) The Permittee shall keep records of all replacements or additions of components performed on an existing vapor processing system for at least three (3) years.

D.1.8 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information required to document the compliance status with Condition D.1.1, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, shall be submitted not later than thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. Section C - General Reporting contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reporting required by this condition. The reports submitted by the Permittee do require a certification by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

SECTION E.1

EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

- (a) One (1) internal floating roof gasoline (or distillate) storage tank (M10), with a shell capacity of 619,700 gallons, identified as EU 02, and exhausting at one (1) emission point identified as S/V 02 (constructed in 1946, internal floating roof installed in 1987). [40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb] [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]
- (b) One (1) internal floating roof gasoline (or distillate) storage tank (M11), with a shell capacity of 1,015,200 gallons, identified as EU 03, and exhausting at one (1) emission point identified as S/V 03 (constructed in 1946, internal floating roof installed in 1987). [40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb] [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]
- (c) One (1) internal floating roof gasoline (or distillate) storage tank (M71), with a shell capacity of 649,700 gallons, identified as EU 05, and exhausting at one (1) emission point identified as S/V 05 (constructed in 1946, internal floating roof installed in 1992). [40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb] [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

Under New Source Performance Standards for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984 (NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb), the tanks identified as M10, M11, and M71 (EU 02, EU 03, and EU 05) are considered part of the existing affected source.

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

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

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

E.1.2 New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984 [40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984 (40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb), which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12. The provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb are shown in their entirety in Attachment A to this permit.

Applicable portions of the NSPS are the following:

- (1) 40 CFR 60.112 (b)
- (2) 40 CFR 60.113 (b)
- (3) 40 CFR 60.115 (b)
- (4) 40 CFR 60.116 (b)

SECTION E.2

EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

- (a) One (1) internal floating roof gasoline (or distillate) storage tank (M10), with a shell capacity of 619,700 gallons, identified as EU 02, and exhausting at one (1) emission point identified as S/V 02 (constructed in 1946, internal floating roof installed in 1987). [40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb] [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]
- (b) One (1) internal floating roof gasoline (or distillate) storage tank (M11), with a shell capacity of 1,015,200 gallons, identified as EU 03, and exhausting at one (1) emission point identified as S/V 03 (constructed in 1946, internal floating roof installed in 1987). [40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb] [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]
- (c) One (1) internal floating roof gasoline (or distillate) storage tank (M71), with a shell capacity of 649,700 gallons, identified as EU 05, and exhausting at one (1) emission point identified as S/V 05 (constructed in 1946, internal floating roof installed in 1992). [40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb] [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]
- (d) One (1) fixed cone roof distillate storage tank (M21), with a shell capacity of 625,000 gallons, identified as EU 04, and exhausting at one (1) emission point identified as S/V 04, and constructed in 1946. [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]
- (e) One (1) tank truck loading rack used to load gasoline and distillates, identified as EU 07, equipped with four (4) loading arms capable of bottom loading products, controlled by one (1) carbon adsorption gasoline vapor recovery unit (VRU), and exhausting through one (1) stack identified as S/V 07 (loading rack originally constructed in 1938 and later modified in 1997; VRU was installed in 1997). [40 CFR 60, Subpart XX] [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]
- (f) Fugitive VOC emissions from the loading rack, identified as F07. [40 CFR 60, Subpart XX] [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

Under National Emission Standards for Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities (NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB), the tanks identified as M10, M11, M21, M71 (EU 02 through EU 05), and the one (1) tank truck loading rack, identified as EU 07, and the fugitive emissions associated with EU-07 are considered part of the existing affected 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, Subpart BBBBBB, Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities

E.2.1 General Provisions Relating to National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants under 40 CFR Part 63 [326 IAC 20-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A]

- (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.800, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-1-1 unless otherwise specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB (National Emission Standards for Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities).

E.2.2 National Emission Standards for Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of National Emission Standards for Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities (40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB), which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20. The provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB are shown in their entirety in Attachment B to this permit.

Applicable portions of the NESHAP are the following:

- (1) 40 CFR 63.11081 (a)
- (2) 40 CFR 63.11082 (a)
- (3) 40 CFR 63.11085 (a)
- (4) 40 CFR 63.11087
- (5) 40 CFR 63.11088
- (6) 40 CFR 63.11089
- (7) 40 CFR 63.11092 (a), (b)
- (8) 40 CFR 63.11093
- (9) 40 CFR 63.11094
- (10) 40 CFR 63.11095
- (11) Tables 1-3 to Subpart BBBBBB (applicable portions)

SECTION E.3

EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(14)]: Loading Rack

- (a) One (1) tank truck loading rack used to load gasoline and distillates, identified as EU 07, equipped with four (4) loading arms capable of bottom loading products, controlled by one (1) carbon adsorption gasoline vapor recovery unit (VRU), and exhausting through one (1) stack identified as S/V 07 (loading rack originally constructed in 1938 and later modified in 1997; VRU was installed in 1997). [40 CFR 60, Subpart XX] [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBB]
- (b) Fugitive VOC emissions from the loading rack, identified as F07. [40 CFR 60, Subpart XX] [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBB]

Under New Source Performance Standards for Bulk Gasoline Terminals (NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX), the one (1) tank truck loading rack, identified as EU 07, and the fugitive emissions associated with EU-07 are considered part of the existing affected source.

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

E.3.1 General Provisions Relating to NSPS [326 IAC 12-1][40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.1, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12-1 for the loading rack except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart XX.

E.3.2 Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals Requirements [40 CFR 60, Subpart XX]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60, the Permittee shall comply with the following provisions for New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Bulk Gasoline Terminals (NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX). The provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX are shown in their entirety in Attachment C to this permit.

- (1) 40 CFR 60.500
- (2) 40 CFR 60.501
- (3) 40 CFR 60.502
- (4) 40 CFR 60.503
- (5) 40 CFR 60.504
- (6) 40 CFR 60.505
- (7) 40 CFR 60.506

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH
FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE STATE OPERATING PERMIT (FESOP)
CERTIFICATION

Source Name: Buckeye Terminals, LLC
Source Address: 2000 East State Road 28, Muncie, Indiana 47303
FESOP Permit No.: F035-32534-00018

**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:

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**

**FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE STATE OPERATING PERMIT (FESOP)
EMERGENCY OCCURRENCE REPORT**

Source Name: Buckeye Terminals, LLC
Source Address: 2000 East State Road 28, Muncie, Indiana 47303
FESOP Permit No.: F035-32534-00018

This form consists of 2 pages

Page 1 of 2

- | |
|--|
| <p><input type="checkbox"/> This is an emergency as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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 Describe:
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

FESOP Quarterly Report - Page 1 of 2

Source Name: Buckeye Terminals, LLC
Source Address: 2000 East State Road 28, Muncie, Indiana 47303
FESOP No.: F035-32534-00018
Facility: Storage Tanks M10, M11, M21 and M71 (EU 02 through EU 05), and the one (1) tank truck loading rack, identified as EU 07)
Parameter: Total petroleum product throughput represented as gasoline
For the purpose of determining compliance based on throughput of gasoline, each kilogallon (Kgal) of gasoline is equivalent to:

Fuel Type Equivalent (Kgal) = to One (1) Kgal of Gasoline	Fuel Type
0.14604458	Crude Oil
0.194726107	Jet Naptha
18.2555725	Jet Kerosene
20.86351143	Distillate
292.08916	Residual Oil No. 6
1	All Other Petroleum Fuel Types

Compliance with this limitation shall be determined based on the following equations:

- (1) Total Gasoline Processed per month (Kgals) = ((Kgals of Gasoline) + (Kgals of Crude Oil / 0.14604458) + (Kgals of Jet Naptha / 0.194726107) + (Kgals of Jet Kerosene / 18.2555725) + (Kgals of Distillate / 20.86351143) + (Kgals of Residual Oil (No. 6) / 292.08916) + (Kgals of Other Petroleum Fuel / 1))
- (2) Annual Gasoline Throughput (Kgals per year) = Total Gasoline Processed per month (Kgals) + Total Gasoline Processed previous 11 months (Kgals)

Limit: Gasoline throughput: 348,840.532 kilogallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

YEAR: _____

Fuel Type	Fuel type amount (Kgal) = to 1 Kgal gasoline	Amount of Specific Petroleum Product Processed this Month	Equivalent Gasoline Throughput this Month
Crude Oil	0.14604458		
Jet Naptha	0.194726107		
Jet Kerosene	18.2555725		
Distillate	20.86351143		
Residual Oil No. 6	292.08916		
All other Fuel types (ethanol, etc...) shall be equivalent to gasoline	1		

FESOP Quarterly Report - Page 2 of 2

Fuel Type	Month:			Month:			Month:		
	Column 1	Column 2	Column 1 +2	Column 1	Column 2	Column 1 +2	Column 1	Column 2	Column 1 +2
	Total Throughput this Month	Total Throughput Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total Throughput	Total Throughput this Month	Total Throughput Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total Throughput	Total Throughput this Month	Total Throughput Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total Throughput
Gasoline									

☐ No deviation occurred in this quarter.

☐ Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.

Deviation has been reported on: _____

Submitted by: _____

Title / Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH
FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE STATE OPERATING PERMIT (FESOP)
QUARTERLY DEVIATION AND COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT**

Source Name: Buckeye Terminals, LLC
Source Address: 2000 East State Road 28, Muncie, Indiana 47303
FESOP Permit No.: F035-32534-00018

Months: _____ to _____ Year: _____

Page 1 of 2

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:

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: _____

**Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality
Attachment A
to a FESOP Renewal**

Source Background and Description
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Company Name: Buckeye Terminals, LLC
Address City IN Zip: 2000 East State Road, Muncie, IN 47303
SIC Code: 4226
County Location: Delaware
FESOP Renewal No.: F035-32534-00018
Permit Reviewer: APT
Date: 2/15/2013

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

§ 60.110b Applicability and designation of affected facility.

- (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, the affected facility to which this subpart applies is each storage vessel with a capacity greater than or equal to 75 cubic meters (m³) that is used to store volatile organic liquids (VOL) for which construction, reconstruction, or modification is commenced after July 23, 1984.
- (b) This subpart does not apply to storage vessels with a capacity greater than or equal to 151 m³ storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure less than 3.5 kilopascals (kPa) or with a capacity greater than or equal to 75 m³ but less than 151 m³ storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure less than 15.0 kPa.
- (c) [Reserved]
- (d) This subpart does not apply to the following:
 - (1) Vessels at coke oven by-product plants.
 - (2) Pressure vessels designed to operate in excess of 204.9 kPa and without emissions to the atmosphere.
 - (3) Vessels permanently attached to mobile vehicles such as trucks, railcars, barges, or ships.
 - (4) Vessels with a design capacity less than or equal to 1,589.874 m³ used for petroleum or condensate stored, processed, or treated prior to custody transfer.
 - (5) Vessels located at bulk gasoline plants.
 - (6) Storage vessels located at gasoline service stations.
 - (7) Vessels used to store beverage alcohol.
 - (8) Vessels subject to subpart GGGG of 40 CFR part 63.

(e) Alternative means of compliance

- (1) Option to comply with part 65. Owners or operators may choose to comply with 40 CFR part 65, subpart C, to satisfy the requirements of §§ 60.112b through 60.117b for storage vessels that are subject to this subpart that meet the specifications in paragraphs (e)(1)(i) and (ii) of this section. When choosing to comply with 40 CFR part 65, subpart C, the monitoring requirements of § 60.116b(c), (e), (f)(1), and (g) still apply. Other provisions applying to owners or operators who choose to comply with 40 CFR part 65 are provided in 40 CFR 65.1.
 - (i) A storage vessel with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m³ containing a VOL that, as stored, has a maximum true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 5.2 kPa; or
 - (ii) A storage vessel with a design capacity greater than 75 m³ but less than 151 m³ containing a VOL that, as stored, has a maximum true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 27.6 kPa.
- (2) Part 60, subpart A. Owners or operators who choose to comply with 40 CFR part 65, subpart C, must also comply with §§ 60.1, 60.2, 60.5, 60.6, 60.7(a)(1) and (4), 60.14, 60.15, and 60.16 for those storage vessels. All sections and paragraphs of subpart A of this part that are not mentioned in this paragraph (e)(2) do not apply to owners or operators of storage vessels complying with 40 CFR part 65, subpart C, except that provisions required to be met prior to implementing 40 CFR part 65 still apply. Owners and operators who choose to comply with 40 CFR part 65, subpart C, must comply with 40 CFR part 65, subpart A.
- (3) Internal floating roof report. If an owner or operator installs an internal floating roof and, at initial startup, chooses to comply with 40 CFR part 65, subpart C, a report shall be furnished to the Administrator stating that the control equipment meets the specifications of 40 CFR 65.43. This report shall be an attachment to the notification required by 40 CFR 65.5(b).
- (4) External floating roof report. If an owner or operator installs an external floating roof and, at initial startup, chooses to comply with 40 CFR part 65, subpart C, a report shall be furnished to the Administrator stating that the control equipment meets the specifications of 40 CFR 65.44. This report shall be an attachment to the notification required by 40 CFR 65.5(b).

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

§ 60.111b Definitions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (1) In accordance with methods described in American Petroleum institute Bulletin 2517, Evaporation Loss From External Floating Roof Tanks, (incorporated by reference—see § 60.17); or
- (2) As obtained from standard reference texts; or
- (3) As determined by ASTM D2879-83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference—see § 60.17);
- (4) Any other method approved by the Administrator.

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

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

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

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

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

- (1) Frames, housing, auxiliary supports, or other components that are not directly involved in the containment of liquids or vapors;
- (2) Subsurface caverns or porous rock reservoirs; or
- (3) Process tanks.

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

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

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

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

- (a) The owner or operator of each storage vessel either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m³ containing a VOL that, as stored, has a maximum true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 5.2 kPa but less than 76.6 kPa or with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m³ but less than 151 m³ containing a VOL that, as stored, has a maximum true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 27.6 kPa but less than 76.6 kPa, shall equip each storage vessel with one of the following:
 - (1) A fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof meeting the following specifications:
 - (i) The internal floating roof shall rest or float on the liquid surface (but not necessarily in complete contact with it) inside a storage vessel that has a fixed roof. The internal floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times, except during initial fill and during those intervals when the storage vessel is completely emptied or subsequently emptied and refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible.
 - (ii) Each internal floating roof shall be equipped with one of the following closure devices between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof:
 - (A) A foam- or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid (liquid-mounted seal). A liquid-mounted seal means a foam- or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid between the wall of the storage vessel and the floating roof continuously around the circumference of the tank.
 - (B) Two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof. The lower seal may be vapor-mounted, but both must be continuous.
 - (C) A mechanical shoe seal. A mechanical shoe seal is a metal sheet held vertically against the wall of the storage vessel by springs or weighted levers and is connected by braces to the floating roof. A flexible coated fabric (envelope) spans the annular space between the metal sheet and the floating roof.
 - (iii) Each opening in a noncontact internal floating roof except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and the rim space vents is to provide a projection below the liquid surface.

- (iv) Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, and stub drains is to be equipped with a cover or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted except when they are in use.
 - (v) Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports.
 - (vi) Rim space vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting.
 - (vii) Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The sample well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the opening.
 - (viii) Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover.
 - (ix) Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover.
- (2) An external floating roof. An external floating roof means a pontoon-type or double-deck type cover that rests on the liquid surface in a vessel with no fixed roof. Each external floating roof must meet the following specifications:
- (i) Each external floating roof shall be equipped with a closure device between the wall of the storage vessel and the roof edge. The closure device is to consist of two seals, one above the other. The lower seal is referred to as the primary seal, and the upper seal is referred to as the secondary seal.
 - (A) The primary seal shall be either a mechanical shoe seal or a liquid-mounted seal. Except as provided in § 60.113b(b)(4), the seal shall completely cover the annular space between the edge of the floating roof and tank wall.
 - (B) The secondary seal shall completely cover the annular space between the external floating roof and the wall of the storage vessel in a continuous fashion except as allowed in § 60.113b(b)(4).
 - (ii) Except for automatic bleeder vents and rim space vents, each opening in a noncontact external floating roof shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. Except for automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, roof drains, and leg sleeves, each opening in the roof is to be equipped with a gasketed cover, seal, or lid that is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. Automatic bleeder vents are to be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports. Rim vents are to be set to open

when the roof is being floated off the roof legs supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. Automatic bleeder vents and rim space vents are to be gasketed. Each emergency roof drain is to be provided with a slotted membrane fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the area of the opening.

- (iii) The roof shall be floating on the liquid at all times (i.e., off the roof leg supports) except during initial fill until the roof is lifted off leg supports and when the tank is completely emptied and subsequently refilled. The process of filling, emptying, or refilling when the roof is resting on the leg supports shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible.
- (3) A closed vent system and control device meeting the following specifications:
 - (i) The closed vent system shall be designed to collect all VOC vapors and gases discharged from the storage vessel and operated with no detectable emissions as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background and visual inspections, as determined in part 60, subpart VV, § 60.485(b).
 - (ii) The control device shall be designed and operated to reduce inlet VOC emissions by 95 percent or greater. If a flare is used as the control device, it shall meet the specifications described in the general control device requirements (§ 60.18) of the General Provisions.
- (4) A system equivalent to those described in paragraphs (a)(1), (a)(2), or (a)(3) of this section as provided in § 60.114b of this subpart.
- (b) The owner or operator of each storage vessel with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m³ which contains a VOL that, as stored, has a maximum true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 76.6 kPa shall equip each storage vessel with one of the following:
 - (1) A closed vent system and control device as specified in § 60.112b(a)(3).
 - (2) A system equivalent to that described in paragraph (b)(1) as provided in § 60.114b of this subpart.
- (c) *Site-specific standard for Merck & Co., Inc.'s Stonewall Plant in Elkton, Virginia.* This paragraph applies only to the pharmaceutical manufacturing facility, commonly referred to as the Stonewall Plant, located at Route 340 South, in Elkton, Virginia ("site").
 - (1) For any storage vessel that otherwise would be subject to the control technology requirements of paragraphs (a) or (b) of this section, the site shall have the option of either complying directly with the requirements of this subpart, or reducing the site-wide total criteria pollutant emissions cap (total emissions cap) in accordance with the procedures set forth in a permit issued pursuant to 40 CFR 52.2454. If the site chooses the option of reducing the total emissions cap in accordance with the procedures set forth in such permit, the requirements of such permit shall apply in lieu of the otherwise applicable requirements of this subpart for such storage vessel.
 - (2) For any storage vessel at the site not subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.112b (a) or (b), the requirements of 40 CFR 60.116b (b) and (c) and the General Provisions (subpart A of this part) shall not apply.

§ 60.113b Testing and procedures.

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

- (a) After installing the control equipment required to meet § 60.112b(a)(1) (permanently affixed roof and internal floating roof), each owner or operator shall:
- (1) Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal (if one is in service), prior to filling the storage vessel with VOL. If there are holes, tears, or other openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, or the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof, or both, the owner or operator shall repair the items before filling the storage vessel.
 - (2) For Vessels equipped with a liquid-mounted or mechanical shoe primary seal, visually inspect the internal floating roof and the primary seal or the secondary seal (if one is in service) through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every 12 months after initial fill. If the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the VOL inside the storage vessel, or there is liquid accumulated on the roof, or the seal is detached, or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric, the owner or operator shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If a failure that is detected during inspections required in this paragraph cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the Administrator in the inspection report required in § 60.115b(a)(3). Such a request for an extension must document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the company will take that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.
 - (3) For vessels equipped with a double-seal system as specified in § 60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(B):
 - (i) Visually inspect the vessel as specified in paragraph (a)(4) of this section at least every 5 years; or
 - (ii) Visually inspect the vessel as specified in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.
 - (4) Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, the secondary seal (if one is in service), gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeve seals (if any) each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed. If the internal floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the owner or operator shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel with VOL. In no event shall inspections conducted in accordance with this provision occur at intervals greater than 10 years in the case of vessels conducting the annual visual inspection as specified in paragraphs (a)(2) and (a)(3)(ii) of this section and at intervals no greater than 5 years in the case of vessels specified in paragraph (a)(3)(i) of this section.
 - (5) Notify the Administrator in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each storage vessel for which an inspection is required by paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(4) of this section to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present. If the inspection required by paragraph (a)(4) of this section is not planned and the owner or

operator could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance or refilling the tank, the owner or operator shall notify the Administrator at least 7 days prior to the refilling of the storage vessel. Notification shall be made by telephone immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternatively, this notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent by express mail so that it is received by the Administrator at least 7 days prior to the refilling.

- (b) After installing the control equipment required to meet § 60.112b(a)(2) (external floating roof), the owner or operator shall:
- (1) Determine the gap areas and maximum gap widths, between the primary seal and the wall of the storage vessel and between the secondary seal and the wall of the storage vessel according to the following frequency.
 - (i) Measurements of gaps between the tank wall and the primary seal (seal gaps) shall be performed during the hydrostatic testing of the vessel or within 60 days of the initial fill with VOL and at least once every 5 years thereafter.
 - (ii) Measurements of gaps between the tank wall and the secondary seal shall be performed within 60 days of the initial fill with VOL and at least once per year thereafter.
 - (iii) If any source ceases to store VOL for a period of 1 year or more, subsequent introduction of VOL into the vessel shall be considered an initial fill for the purposes of paragraphs (b)(1)(i) and (b)(1)(ii) of this section.
 - (2) Determine gap widths and areas in the primary and secondary seals individually by the following procedures:
 - (i) Measure seal gaps, if any, at one or more floating roof levels when the roof is floating off the roof leg supports.
 - (ii) Measure seal gaps around the entire circumference of the tank in each place where a 0.32-cm diameter uniform probe passes freely (without forcing or binding against seal) between the seal and the wall of the storage vessel and measure the circumferential distance of each such location.
 - (iii) The total surface area of each gap described in paragraph (b)(2)(ii) of this section shall be determined by using probes of various widths to measure accurately the actual distance from the tank wall to the seal and multiplying each such width by its respective circumferential distance.
 - (3) Add the gap surface area of each gap location for the primary seal and the secondary seal individually and divide the sum for each seal by the nominal diameter of the tank and compare each ratio to the respective standards in paragraph (b)(4) of this section.
 - (4) Make necessary repairs or empty the storage vessel within 45 days of identification in any inspection for seals not meeting the requirements listed in (b)(4) (i) and (ii) of this section:

- (i) The accumulated area of gaps between the tank wall and the mechanical shoe or liquid-mounted primary seal shall not exceed 212 Cm² per meter of tank diameter, and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 3.81 cm.
 - (A) One end of the mechanical shoe is to extend into the stored liquid, and the other end is to extend a minimum vertical distance of 61 cm above the stored liquid surface.
 - (B) There are to be no holes, tears, or other openings in the shoe, seal fabric, or seal envelope.
 - (ii) The secondary seal is to meet the following requirements:
 - (A) The secondary seal is to be installed above the primary seal so that it completely covers the space between the roof edge and the tank wall except as provided in paragraph (b)(2)(iii) of this section.
 - (B) The accumulated area of gaps between the tank wall and the secondary seal shall not exceed 21.2 cm² per meter of tank diameter, and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 1.27 cm.
 - (C) There are to be no holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or seal fabric.
 - (iii) If a failure that is detected during inspections required in paragraph (b)(1) of § 60.113b(b) cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the Administrator in the inspection report required in § 60.115b(b)(4). Such extension request must include a demonstration of unavailability of alternate storage capacity and a specification of a schedule that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.
- (5) Notify the Administrator 30 days in advance of any gap measurements required by paragraph (b)(1) of this section to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present.
 - (6) Visually inspect the external floating roof, the primary seal, secondary seal, and fittings each time the vessel is emptied and degassed.
 - (i) If the external floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, the owner or operator shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before filling or refilling the storage vessel with VOL.
 - (ii) For all the inspections required by paragraph (b)(6) of this section, the owner or operator shall notify the Administrator in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each storage vessel to afford the Administrator the opportunity to inspect the storage vessel prior to refilling. If the inspection required by paragraph (b)(6) of this section is not planned and the owner or operator could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance of refilling the tank, the owner or operator shall notify the Administrator at least 7 days prior to the refilling of the storage vessel. Notification shall be made by telephone immediately

followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternatively, this notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent by express mail so that it is received by the Administrator at least 7 days prior to the refilling.

- (c) The owner or operator of each source that is equipped with a closed vent system and control device as required in § 60.112b (a)(3) or (b)(2) (other than a flare) is exempt from § 60.8 of the General Provisions and shall meet the following requirements.
 - (1) Submit for approval by the Administrator as an attachment to the notification required by § 60.7(a)(1) or, if the facility is exempt from § 60.7(a)(1), as an attachment to the notification required by § 60.7(a)(2), an operating plan containing the information listed below.
 - (i) Documentation demonstrating that the control device will achieve the required control efficiency during maximum loading conditions. This documentation is to include a description of the gas stream which enters the control device, including flow and VOC content under varying liquid level conditions (dynamic and static) and manufacturer's design specifications for the control device. If the control device or the closed vent capture system receives vapors, gases, or liquids other than fuels from sources that are not designated sources under this subpart, the efficiency demonstration is to include consideration of all vapors, gases, and liquids received by the closed vent capture system and control device. If an enclosed combustion device with a minimum residence time of 0.75 seconds and a minimum temperature of 816 °C is used to meet the 95 percent requirement, documentation that those conditions will exist is sufficient to meet the requirements of this paragraph.
 - (ii) A description of the parameter or parameters to be monitored to ensure that the control device will be operated in conformance with its design and an explanation of the criteria used for selection of that parameter (or parameters).
 - (2) Operate the closed vent system and control device and monitor the parameters of the closed vent system and control device in accordance with the operating plan submitted to the Administrator in accordance with paragraph (c)(1) of this section, unless the plan was modified by the Administrator during the review process. In this case, the modified plan applies.
- (d) The owner or operator of each source that is equipped with a closed vent system and a flare to meet the requirements in § 60.112b (a)(3) or (b)(2) shall meet the requirements as specified in the general control device requirements, § 60.18 (e) and (f).

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

§ 60.114b Alternative means of emission limitation.

- (a) If, in the Administrator's judgment, an alternative means of emission limitation will achieve a reduction in emissions at least equivalent to the reduction in emissions achieved by any requirement in § 60.112b, the Administrator will publish in the FEDERAL REGISTER a notice permitting the use of the alternative means for purposes of compliance with that requirement.
- (b) Any notice under paragraph (a) of this section will be published only after notice and an opportunity for a hearing.

- (c) Any person seeking permission under this section shall submit to the Administrator a written application including:
 - (1) An actual emissions test that uses a full-sized or scale-model storage vessel that accurately collects and measures all VOC emissions from a given control device and that accurately simulates wind and accounts for other emission variables such as temperature and barometric pressure.
 - (2) An engineering evaluation that the Administrator determines is an accurate method of determining equivalence.
- (d) The Administrator may condition the permission on requirements that may be necessary to ensure operation and maintenance to achieve the same emissions reduction as specified in § 60.112b.

§ 60.115b Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

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

- (a) After installing control equipment in accordance with § 60.112b(a)(1) (fixed roof and internal floating roof), the owner or operator shall meet the following requirements.
 - (1) Furnish the Administrator with a report that describes the control equipment and certifies that the control equipment meets the specifications of § 60.112b(a)(1) and § 60.113b(a)(1). This report shall be an attachment to the notification required by § 60.7(a)(3).
 - (2) Keep a record of each inspection performed as required by § 60.113b (a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(3), and (a)(4). Each record shall identify the storage vessel on which the inspection was performed and shall contain the date the vessel was inspected and the observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, internal floating roof, and fittings).
 - (3) If any of the conditions described in § 60.113b(a)(2) are detected during the annual visual inspection required by § 60.113b(a)(2), a report shall be furnished to the Administrator within 30 days of the inspection. Each report shall identify the storage vessel, the nature of the defects, and the date the storage vessel was emptied or the nature of and date the repair was made.
 - (4) After each inspection required by § 60.113b(a)(3) that finds holes or tears in the seal or seal fabric, or defects in the internal floating roof, or other control equipment defects listed in § 60.113b(a)(3)(ii), a report shall be furnished to the Administrator within 30 days of the inspection. The report shall identify the storage vessel and the reason it did not meet the specifications of § 60.112b(a)(1) or § 60.113b(a)(3) and list each repair made.
- (b) After installing control equipment in accordance with § 60.112b(a)(2) (external floating roof), the owner or operator shall meet the following requirements.

- (1) Furnish the Administrator with a report that describes the control equipment and certifies that the control equipment meets the specifications of § 60.112b(a)(2) and § 60.113b(b)(2), (b)(3), and (b)(4). This report shall be an attachment to the notification required by § 60.7(a)(3).
 - (2) Within 60 days of performing the seal gap measurements required by § 60.113b(b)(1), furnish the Administrator with a report that contains:
 - (i) The date of measurement.
 - (ii) The raw data obtained in the measurement.
 - (iii) The calculations described in § 60.113b (b)(2) and (b)(3).
 - (3) Keep a record of each gap measurement performed as required by § 60.113b(b). Each record shall identify the storage vessel in which the measurement was performed and shall contain:
 - (i) The date of measurement.
 - (ii) The raw data obtained in the measurement.
 - (iii) The calculations described in § 60.113b (b)(2) and (b)(3).
 - (4) After each seal gap measurement that detects gaps exceeding the limitations specified by § 60.113b(b)(4), submit a report to the Administrator within 30 days of the inspection. The report will identify the vessel and contain the information specified in paragraph (b)(2) of this section and the date the vessel was emptied or the repairs made and date of repair.
- (c) After installing control equipment in accordance with § 60.112b (a)(3) or (b)(1) (closed vent system and control device other than a flare), the owner or operator shall keep the following records.
- (1) A copy of the operating plan.
 - (2) A record of the measured values of the parameters monitored in accordance with § 60.113b(c)(2).
- (d) After installing a closed vent system and flare to comply with § 60.112b, the owner or operator shall meet the following requirements.
- (1) A report containing the measurements required by § 60.18(f) (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), and (6) shall be furnished to the Administrator as required by § 60.8 of the General Provisions. This report shall be submitted within 6 months of the initial start-up date.
 - (2) Records shall be kept of all periods of operation during which the flare pilot flame is absent.
 - (3) Semiannual reports of all periods recorded under § 60.115b(d)(2) in which the pilot flame was absent shall be furnished to the Administrator.

§ 60.116b Monitoring of operations.

- (a) The owner or operator shall keep copies of all records required by this section, except for the record required by paragraph (b) of this section, for at least 2 years. The record required by paragraph (b) of this section will be kept for the life of the source.
- (b) The owner or operator of each storage vessel as specified in § 60.110b(a) shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel.
- (c) Except as provided in paragraphs (f) and (g) of this section, the owner or operator of each storage vessel either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m³ storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 3.5 kPa or with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m³ but less than 151 m³ storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 15.0 kPa shall maintain a record of the VOL stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that VOL during the respective storage period.
- (d) Except as provided in paragraph (g) of this section, the owner or operator of each storage vessel either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m³ storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure that is normally less than 5.2 kPa or with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m³ but less than 151 m³ storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure that is normally less than 27.6 kPa shall notify the Administrator within 30 days when the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid exceeds the respective maximum true vapor pressure values for each volume range.
- (e) Available data on the storage temperature may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure as determined below.
 - (1) For vessels operated above or below ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the highest expected calendar-month average of the storage temperature. For vessels operated at ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the maximum local monthly average ambient temperature as reported by the National Weather Service.
 - (2) For crude oil or refined petroleum products the vapor pressure may be obtained by the following:
 - (i) Available data on the Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature based on the highest expected calendar-month average temperature of the stored product may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517 (incorporated by reference—see § 60.17), unless the Administrator specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s).
 - (ii) The true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 13.8 kPa or with physical properties that preclude determination by the recommended method is to be determined from available data and recorded if the estimated maximum true vapor pressure is greater than 3.5 kPa.
 - (3) For other liquids, the vapor pressure:
 - (i) May be obtained from standard reference texts, or

- (ii) Determined by ASTM D2879-83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference—see § 60.17); or
 - (iii) Measured by an appropriate method approved by the Administrator; or
 - (iv) Calculated by an appropriate method approved by the Administrator.
- (f) The owner or operator of each vessel storing a waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition shall be subject to the following requirements.
 - (1) Prior to the initial filling of the vessel, the highest maximum true vapor pressure for the range of anticipated liquid compositions to be stored will be determined using the methods described in paragraph (e) of this section.
 - (2) For vessels in which the vapor pressure of the anticipated liquid composition is above the cutoff for monitoring but below the cutoff for controls as defined in § 60.112b(a), an initial physical test of the vapor pressure is required; and a physical test at least once every 6 months thereafter is required as determined by the following methods:
 - (i) ASTM D2879-83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference—see § 60.17); or
 - (ii) ASTM D323-82 or 94 (incorporated by reference—see § 60.17); or
 - (iii) As measured by an appropriate method as approved by the Administrator.
- (g) The owner or operator of each vessel equipped with a closed vent system and control device meeting the specification of § 60.112b or with emissions reductions equipment as specified in 40 CFR 65.42(b)(4), (b)(5), (b)(6), or (c) is exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section.

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

§ 60.117b Delegation of authority.

- (a) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Act, the authorities contained in paragraph (b) of this section shall be retained by the Administrator and not transferred to a State.
- (b) Authorities which will not be delegated to States: §§ 60.111b(f)(4), 60.114b, 60.116b(e)(3)(iii), 60.116b(e)(3)(iv), and 60.116b(f)(2)(iii).

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

**Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality
Attachment B
to a FESOP Renewal**

Source Background and Description
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Company Name:	Buckeye Terminals, LLC
Address City IN Zip:	2000 East State Road, Muncie, IN 47303
SIC Code:	4226
County Location:	Delaware
FESOP Renewal No.:	F035-32534-00018
Permit Reviewer:	APT
Date:	2/15/2013

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

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 throughput 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 (Δp , Δv) for all affected gasoline cargo tanks is 3 inches of water, or less, in 5 minutes.
 - (2) Railcar bubble leak test procedures. As an alternative to the annual certification test required under paragraph (1) of this section for certification leakage testing of gasoline cargo tanks, the owner or operator may comply with paragraphs (f)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section for railcar cargo tanks, provided the railcar cargo tank meets the requirement in paragraph (f)(2)(iii) of this section.
 - (i) Comply with the requirements of 49 CFR 173.31(d), 49 CFR 179.7, 49 CFR 180.509, and 49 CFR 180.511 for the periodic testing of railcar cargo tanks.
 - (ii) The leakage pressure test procedure required under 49 CFR 180.509(j) and used to show no indication of leakage under 49 CFR 180.511(f) shall be ASTM E 515-95, BS EN 1593:1999, or another bubble leak test procedure meeting the requirements in 49 CFR 179.7, 49 CFR 180.505, and 49 CFR 180.509.
 - (iii) The alternative requirements in this paragraph (f)(2) may not be used for any railcar cargo tank that collects gasoline vapors from a vapor balance system and the system complies with a Federal, State, local, or tribal rule or permit. A vapor balance system is a piping and collection system designed to collect gasoline vapors displaced from a storage vessel, barge, or other container being loaded, and routes the displaced gasoline vapors into the railcar cargo tank from which liquid gasoline is being unloaded.
- (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.

§ 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	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.

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	
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	Yes.

		after proposal	
§ 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 malfunctions as soon as possible	Owner or operator must correct malfunctions as soon as possible	No.
§ 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,	No.

		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	
§ 63.6(h)(8)	Determining Compliance with Opacity/VE Standards	Administrator will use all COMS, EPA Method 9 (in appendix A of part 60 of this chapter), and EPA Method 22 (in appendix A of part 60 of this chapter) results, as well as information about operation and maintenance to determine compliance	No.
§ 63.6(h)(9)	Adjusted Opacity Standard	Procedures for Administrator to adjust an opacity standard	No.
§ 63.6(i)(1)-(14)	Compliance Extension	Procedures and criteria for Administrator to grant compliance extension	Yes.
§ 63.6(j)	Presidential Compliance Exemption	President may exempt any source from requirement to comply with this subpart	Yes.
§ 63.7(a)(2)	Performance Test Dates	Dates for conducting initial performance testing; must conduct 180 days after compliance date	Yes.
§ 63.7(a)(3)	Section 114 Authority	Administrator may require a performance test under CAA section 114 at any time	Yes.
§ 63.7(b)(1)	Notification of Performance Test	Must notify Administrator 60 days before the test	Yes.
§ 63.7(b)(2)	Notification of Re-scheduling	If have to reschedule performance test, must notify Administrator of rescheduled date as soon as practicable and without delay	Yes.
§ 63.7(c)	Quality Assurance (QA)/Test Plan	Requirement to submit site-specific test plan 60 days before the test or on date Administrator agrees with; test plan approval procedures; performance audit requirements; internal and external QA procedures for testing	Yes.
§ 63.7(d)	Testing Facilities	Requirements for testing facilities	Yes.

63.7(e)(1)	Conditions for Conducting Performance Tests	Performance 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	Yes.

		more than one monitoring system on an emission point, must report all monitoring system results, unless one monitoring system is a backup	
§ 63.8(c)(1)	Monitoring System Operation and Maintenance	Maintain monitoring system in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices	Yes.
§ 63.8(c)(1)(i)	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	Yes.

		each	
§ 63.9(c)	Request for Compliance Extension	Can request if cannot comply by date or if installed best available control technology or lowest achievable emission rate	Yes.
§ 63.9(d)	Notification of Special Compliance Requirements for New Sources	For sources that commence construction between proposal and promulgation and want to comply 3 years after effective date	Yes.
§ 63.9(e)	Notification of Performance Test	Notify Administrator 60 days prior	Yes.
§ 63.9(f)	Notification of VE/Opacity Test	Notify Administrator 30 days prior	No.
§ 63.9(g)	Additional Notifications When Using CMS	Notification of performance evaluation; notification about use of COMS data; notification that exceeded criterion for relative accuracy alternative	Yes, however, there are no opacity standards.
§ 63.9(h)(1)-(6)	Notification of Compliance Status	Contents due 60 days after end of performance test or other compliance demonstration, except for opacity/VE, which are due 30 days after; when to submit to Federal vs. State authority	Yes, except as specified in § 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	Yes, § 63.11095 specifies excess emission events for this subpart.

		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)	
§ 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]

**Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality
Attachment C
to a FESOP Renewal**

Source Background and Description
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Company Name:	Buckeye Terminals, LLC
Address City IN Zip:	2000 East State Road, Muncie, IN 47303
SIC Code:	4226
County Location:	Delaware
FESOP Renewal No.:	F035-32534-00018
Permit Reviewer:	APT
Date:	2/15/2013

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

§ 60.500 Applicability and designation of affected facility.

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

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

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

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

§ 60.501 Definitions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(a) Each affected facility shall be equipped with a vapor collection system designed to collect the total organic compounds vapors displaced from tank trucks during product loading.

(b) The emissions to the atmosphere from the vapor collection system due to the loading of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks are not to exceed 35 milligrams of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded, except as noted in paragraph (c) of this section.

(c) For each affected facility equipped with an existing vapor processing system, the emissions to the atmosphere from the vapor collection system due to the loading of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks are not to exceed 80 milligrams of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded.

(d) Each vapor collection system shall be designed to prevent any total organic compounds vapors collected at one loading rack from passing to another loading rack.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 60.503 Test methods and procedures.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

where:

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

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

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

L=total volume of gasoline loaded, liters.

n=number of testing intervals.

i=emission testing interval of 5 minutes.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 60.504 [Reserved]

§ 60.505 Reporting and recordkeeping.

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

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

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

(2) Tank owner and address.

(3) Tank identification number.

(4) Testing location.

(5) Date of test.

(6) Tester name and signature.

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

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

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

(1) Date of inspection.

(2) Findings (may indicate no leaks discovered; or location, nature, and severity of each leak).

(3) Leak determination method.

(4) Corrective action (date each leak repaired; reasons for any repair interval in excess of 15 days).

(5) Inspector name and signature.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 60.506 Reconstruction.

For purposes of this subpart:

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

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

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

**Technical Support Document (TSD) for a Federally Enforceable State
Operating Permit (FESOP) Renewal**

Source Background and Description

Company Name: Buckeye Terminals, LLC
Address City IN Zip: 2000 East State Road, Muncie, IN 47303
SIC Code: 4226, 5171
County Location: Delaware
FESOP Renewal No.: F035-32534-00018
Permit Reviewer: APT
Date: 2/15/2013

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed a FESOP renewal application from Buckeye Terminals, LLC relating to the operation of a bulk petroleum storage and transfer terminal. Buckeye Terminals, LLC was issued FESOP Renewal No.: F035-25569-00018 on February 27, 2008.

Permitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

The source consists of the following permitted emission units and pollution control devices:

- (a) One (1) internal floating roof gasoline (or distillate) storage tank (M10), with a shell capacity of 619,700 gallons, identified as EU 02, and exhausting at one (1) emission point identified as S/V 02 (constructed in 1946, internal floating roof installed in 1987). [40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb] [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]
- (b) One (1) internal floating roof gasoline (or distillate) storage tank (M11), with a shell capacity of 1,015,200 gallons, identified as EU 03, and exhausting at one (1) emission point identified as S/V 03 (constructed in 1946, internal floating roof installed in 1987). [40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb] [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]
- (c) One (1) internal floating roof gasoline (or distillate) storage tank (M71), with a shell capacity of 649,700 gallons, identified as EU 05, and exhausting at one (1) emission point identified as S/V 05 (constructed in 1946, internal floating roof installed in 1992). [40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb] [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

Under National Emission Standards for Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities (NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB), and New Source Performance Standards for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984 (NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb), the tanks identified as M10, M11, and M71 (EU 02, EU 03, and EU 05) are considered part of the existing affected source.

- (d) One (1) fixed cone roof distillate storage tank (M21), with a shell capacity of 625,000 gallons, identified as EU 04, and exhausting at one (1) emission point identified as S/V 04, and constructed in 1946. [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

Under National Emission Standards for Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities (NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB), the tank identified as M21, (EU 04) is considered part of the existing affected source.

- (e) One (1) tank truck loading rack used to load gasoline and distillates, identified as EU 07, equipped with four (4) loading arms capable of bottom loading products, controlled by one (1) carbon adsorption gasoline vapor recovery unit (VRU), and exhausting through one (1) stack identified as S/V 07 (loading rack originally constructed in 1938 and later modified in 1997; VRU was installed in 1997). [40 CFR 60, Subpart XX] [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]
- (f) Fugitive VOC emissions from the loading rack, identified as F07. [40 CFR 60, Subpart XX] [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

Under National Emission Standards for Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities (NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB), and New Source Performance Standards for Bulk Gasoline Terminals (NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX), the one (1) tank truck loading rack, identified as EU 07, and the fugitive emissions associated with EU-07 are considered part of the existing affected source.

Insignificant Activities

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

- (a) Fuel oil-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than two million (2,000,000) Btu per hour and firing fuel containing less than five-tenths (0.5) percent sulfur by weight, including:
 - (1) One (1) No. 2 fuel oil fired office space heater, rated at 0.113 MMBtu/hr.
- (b) Storage tanks with capacity less than or equal to 1,000 gallons and annual throughputs less than 12,000 gallons with emissions below insignificant thresholds (i.e. less than 3 pounds per hour VOC, 1 ton per year single HAP and 2.5 tons per year combined HAPs) , including:
 - (1) One (1) 6,000 gallon horizontal additive storage tank, identified as M03, constructed in 2013, exempt unit pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-4(10)(b).
 - (2) One (1) 250 gallon storage tote, identified as M99, constructed in 2013, exempt under 326 IAC 2-8-4(10)(b).
- (c) Other units with emissions below insignificant thresholds (i.e. less than 3 pounds per hour VOC, 1 ton per year single HAP and 2.5 tons per year combined HAPs), including:
 - (1) One (1) 5,860 gallon fuel additive storage tank (M02), identified as EU 08, and constructed in 1989.
 - (2) One (1) 21,000 gallon contact water storage tank (M31), identified as EU 11, and constructed in 1946.
 - (3) Fugitive liquid and vapor emissions due to equipment leaks.
- (d) Application of oils, greases, lubricants or other nonvolatile materials applied as temporary protective coatings.
- (e) Activities associated with the treatment of wastewater streams with an oil and grease content less than or equal to 1% by volume including:
 - (1) One (1) oil water separator and one (1) contact water cistern.
- (f) Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access. [326 IAC 6-4]

Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Removed From the Source

The following emission units have been removed from the source:

- (c) Other categories with emissions below insignificant thresholds (i.e. less than 3 pounds per hour VOC, 1 ton per year single HAP and 2.5 tons per year combined HAPs):
 - (1) One (1) 11,340 gallon fuel additive storage tank (M01), identified as EU 01, and constructed in 1982.

Existing Approvals

Since the issuance of the FESOP No.: F035-25569-00018 on February 27, 2008, the source has constructed or has been operating under the following additional approval:

- (a) Administrative Amendment 035-26138-00018, issued on March 6, 2008.

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

Enforcement Issue

There are no enforcement actions pending.

Emission Calculations

See Appendix A of this document for detailed emission calculations.

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Delaware County.

Pollutant	Designation
SO ₂	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O ₃	Attainment effective January 3, 2006, for the Muncie area, including Delaware County, for the 8-hour ozone standard. ¹
PM ₁₀	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO ₂	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	Not designated.
¹ Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005. Unclassifiable or attainment effective April 5, 2005, 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. Delaware County has been designated as attainment or unclassifiable for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NO_x emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.

- (b) **PM_{2.5}**
Delaware County has been classified as attainment for PM_{2.5}. On May 8, 2008, U.S. EPA promulgated the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) for PM_{2.5} emissions. These rules became effective on July 15, 2008. On May 4, 2011, the air pollution control board issued an emergency rule establishing the direct PM_{2.5} significant level at ten (10) tons per year. This rule became effective June 28, 2011. Therefore, direct PM_{2.5}, SO₂, and NO_x emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2. See the State Rule Applicability – Entire Source section.
- (c) **Other Criteria Pollutants**
Delaware County has been classified as attainment or unclassifiable in Indiana for all other criteria pollutants. Therefore, these emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.

Fugitive Emissions

This source is classified as a petroleum storage and transfer facility with a total storage capacity exceeding three hundred thousand (300,000) barrels and 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. This source has limited source-wide potential emissions below Part 70 applicability thresholds and will remain operating under a FESOP pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8.

Unrestricted Potential Emissions

This table reflects the unrestricted potential emissions of the source.

Unrestricted Potential Emissions	
Pollutant	Tons/year
PM	less than 1
PM ₁₀	less than 1
PM _{2.5}	less than 1
SO ₂	less than 1
VOC	greater than 250
CO	less than 1
NO _x	less than 1
GHGs as CO ₂ e	Less than 100,000
Single HAP	greater than 10
Total HAP	greater than 25

- (a) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of VOC is greater than 100 tons per year. However, the Permittee has agreed to limit the source's VOC emissions to less than Title V levels; therefore, the Permittee will be issued a FESOP Renewal.
- (b) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of all other criteria pollutants are less than 100 tons per year.
- (c) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of GHG is less than one hundred thousand (100,000) tons of CO₂ equivalent (CO₂e) emissions per year.

- (d) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of any single HAP is equal to or greater than ten (10) tons per year and/or the potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of a combination of HAPs is equal to or greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year. However, the Permittee has agreed to limit the source's single HAP emissions and total HAP emissions below Title V levels. Therefore, the Permittee will be issued a FESOP Renewal.

Description of Proposed Revisions
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The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed a FESOP renewal application from Buckeye Terminals, LLC relating to the operation of a bulk petroleum storage and transfer terminal. As part of the renewal application, the source has requested to:

- 1) Re-evaluate existing fuel throughput limitations for facilities at the source and to create new equivalency limitations for multiple fuel types potentially processed through the existing tanks and loading rack;
- 2) Correct tank volume descriptions to reflect the shell capacities of each tank. Previously listed capacities reflected the "safe fill volumes" of each tank;
- 3) Update potential emission calculations for the source to include a change in operations (no physical changes) to account for potential emissions from internal floating roof landings and storage tank cleanings;
- 4) Add the following exempt and insignificant activities to the source:
 - (a) Storage tanks with capacity less than or equal to 1,000 gallons and annual throughputs less than 12,000 gallons with emissions below insignificant thresholds (i.e. less than 3 pounds per hour VOC, 1 ton per year single HAP and 2.5 tons per year combined HAPs), including:
 - (1) One (1) 6,000 gallon horizontal additive storage tank, identified as M03, constructed in 2013, exempt unit pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-4(10)(b).
 - (2) One (1) 250 gallon storage tote, identified as M99, constructed in 2013, exempt under 326 IAC 2-8-4(10)(b).

See Appendix A of this document for detailed emission calculations reflecting the new limitations, fuel equivalency limitations, and adjusted potential emissions from internal floating roof landings and storage tank cleanings. Updates to the permit, including emission unit descriptions changes, new limitations for existing facilities, and the incorporation of the new exempt and insignificant activities are shown in the "Proposed Changes" Section of this document accompanied by detailed explanations of the purposed permit changes.

Potential to Emit After Issuance

This source has opted to remain a FESOP source. The table below summarizes the potential to emit, reflecting all limits of the emission units. Any control equipment is considered enforceable only after issuance of this FESOP 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	GHG as CO ₂ e	Total HAPs	Worst Single HAP
Storage Tanks ¹	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	95	NA	NA		
Loading Rack ²	NA	NA	NA	NA	5.83		14.56	NA		
Fuel Oil Combustion	0.007	0.008	0.008	0.246	0.071	0.001	0.018	76.3	negl.	negl.
Other Insignificant Activities	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2	NA	NA	2	negl.
Total PTE of Entire Source	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.25	5.9	97	14.6	76.3	4.15 Hexane	12.061
Title V Major Source Thresholds	NA	100	100	100	100	100	100	100,000 CO ₂ e	25	10
PSD Major Source Thresholds	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	100,000 CO ₂ e	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}.

¹ Storage Tanks potential emissions include all storage facilities at the source regardless of exempt or insignificant status (M-21, M-10, M-11, M-71, M-2, M-99, M-3, M-31).
² Loading Rack potential emissions include the loading rack processes, fugitive emissions from internal floating roof landings, and fugitives from storage tank cleanings.

This existing stationary source is not major for PSD because the emissions of each regulated pollutant, excluding GHGs, are less than two hundred fifty (<250) tons per year, emissions of GHGs are less than one hundred thousand (<100,000) tons of CO₂ equivalent (CO₂e) emissions per year, and it is not in one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories.

Federal Rule Applicability

CAM:

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

NSPS:

- (a) The requirements of the 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, Subpart K are not included in the permit for this source.
- (1) The storage tanks identified as M10, M11, M21, M71 and M31 were all originally constructed in 1946, prior to the earliest applicability date of June 11, 1973 for Subpart K and were modified in 1987, 1987, and 1992.
 - (2) The storage tanks identified as M03, M02, and M99, were each constructed in 1989 or 2013, after the applicability period of May 19, 1978 established in the rule.

- (b) The requirements of the Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after May 18, 1978, and prior to July 23, 1984, Subpart Ka are not included in the permit for this source.
- (1) The storage tanks identified as M10, M11, M21, M71 and M31 were all originally constructed in 1946, prior to the earliest applicability date of May 18, 1978 for Subpart Ka and were modified in 1987, 1987, and 1992.
 - (2) The storage tanks identified as M03, M02, and M99, were each constructed in 1989 or 2013, after the applicability period of July 23, 1984 established in the rule.
- (c) The requirements of the 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, Subpart Kb are included in the permit for this source.
- (1) The storage tanks identified as M21 and M31 each were constructed in 1946 and have not been modified, therefore, these units are not subject to the requirements of this rule.
 - (2) The storage tanks identified as M03, M02, and M99, each have capacities below the applicability threshold value of equal to or greater than 75 cubic meters (m^3) (19,812.9 gallons) establish in this rule, therefore, these units are not subject to the requirements of this rule.
 - (3) The storage tanks identified as M10, M11, and M71 were all originally constructed in 1946 as fixed cone roof tanks. Each tank was converted in 1987, 1987, and 1992, respectively, to an internal floating roof with primary and secondary seals. Each of these tanks has a capacity greater than 75 cubic meters (m^3) (19,812.9 gallons) storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure greater than 3.5 kilopascals (kPa). Therefore, each of these tanks meets the applicability criteria established in this rule and is subject to the following portions of NSPS, Subpart Kb:
 - (1) 40 CFR 60.112 (b)
 - (2) 40 CFR 60.113 (b)
 - (3) 40 CFR 60.115 (b)
 - (4) 40 CFR 60.116 (b)
- (d) The requirements of the Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals, Subpart XX are included in the permit for this source. The one (1) tank truck loading rack used to load gasoline and distillates, identified as EU 07 and the associated fugitive emissions were constructed after December 17, 1980 and are located at a bulk gasoline terminal which delivers liquid product into gasoline tank trucks. Therefore, the one (1) tank truck loading rack used to load gasoline and distillates, identified as EU 07 and the associated fugitive emissions are subject to the following portions of NSPS, Subpart XX:
 - (1) 40 CFR 60.500
 - (2) 40 CFR 60.501
 - (3) 40 CFR 60.502
 - (4) 40 CFR 60.503
 - (5) 40 CFR 60.504
 - (6) 40 CFR 60.505
 - (7) 40 CFR 60.506

NESHAPs:

- (a) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Gasoline Distribution Facilities (Bulk Gasoline Terminals and Pipeline Breakout Stations), Subpart R are not included in the permit for this source. This source is not a major source of HAPs as defined in section 112(a) of the Clean Air Act. The source has chosen to limit the source wide emissions of and any single HAP to less than ten (10) tons and less than twenty-five (25) tons for any

combination of HAPs per twelve (12) consecutive month period, by limiting the annual fuel throughput.

- (b) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Petroleum Refineries, Subpart CC are not included in the permit for this source. This source does not refine petroleum products and this source is not a major source of HAPs as defined in section 112(a) of the Clean Air Act.
- (c) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Petroleum Refineries: Catalytic Cracking Units, Catalytic Reforming Units, and Sulfur Recovery Units, Subpart UUU are not included in the permit for this source. This source does not refine petroleum products as defined in the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code 2911 and this source is not a major source of HAPs as defined in section 112(a) of the Clean Air Act.
- (d) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Gasoline Dispensing Facilities, Subpart CCCCCC are not included in the permit for this source. This source is a bulk storage facility and does not meet the definition of a gasoline dispensing facility (GDF) as defined in 40 CFR 63.11132 because gasoline is not dispensed into the fuel tank of any motor vehicles on site.
- (e) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities, Subpart BBBBBB are included in the permit for this source. This source is a bulk gasoline terminal as defined in 40 CFR 63.11100, therefore, the tanks identified as M10, M11, M21, M71 (EU 02 through EU 05), and the one (1) tank truck loading rack, identified as EU 07, and the fugitive emissions associated with EU-07 are considered part of the existing affected source and are subject to the following portions of NESHAP, Subpart BBBBBB:

- (1) 40 CFR 63.11081 (a)
- (2) 40 CFR 63.11082 (a)
- (3) 40 CFR 63.11085 (a)
- (4) 40 CFR 63.11087
- (5) 40 CFR 63.11088
- (6) 40 CFR 63.11089
- (7) 40 CFR 63.11092 (a), (b)
- (8) 40 CFR 63.11093
- (9) 40 CFR 63.11094
- (10) 40 CFR 63.11095
- (11) Tables 1-3 to Subpart BBBBBB (applicable portions)

State Rule Applicability - Entire Source

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

This source is not subject to the requirements of this rule. This source was constructed in 1938, prior to the rule applicability date of August 7, 1977. Although this source is classified as a petroleum storage and transfer facility with a total storage capacity exceeding three hundred thousand (300,000) barrels and 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, source-wide potential emissions have been limited below Part 70 applicability thresholds and the source will remain operating under a FESOP pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) do not apply.

326 IAC 2-4.1-1 (Major Sources of Hazardous Air Pollutants - New Source Toxics Control)

This source is not subject to 326 IAC 2-4.1-1 (New Source Toxics Control) because there have been no new or reconstructed facilities with a PTE of equal to or greater than ten (10) tons of any single HAP or twenty-five (25) tons of the combination HAPs per year installed since July 27, 1997, the applicability date of this rule. Therefore, 326 IAC 2-4.1-1 does not apply.

326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting)

This source, which is located in Delaware County, has accepted federally enforceable operation conditions which limit emissions of VOC to below 100 tons per year. The potential to emit of all other regulated pollutants is less than 100 tons per year. Therefore, this source is not subject to 326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting).

326 IAC 2-8-4 (FESOP)

This source is subject to 326 IAC 2-8-4 (FESOP). Pursuant to this rule, the following conditions shall apply:

- (a) The permittee shall limit the throughput of gasoline at the source, including all tanks (identified as M10, M11, M21, M71 (EU 02 through EU 05), and the one (1) tank truck loading rack, identified as EU 07) to 348,840.532 Kilogallons of gasoline per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (b) The vapor recovery unit (VRU) controlling VOC emissions from the loading rack shall operate at all times that the loading rack is in operation and shall achieve an overall capture efficiency of 98.7%. The emissions to the atmosphere from the vapor collection system due to the loading of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks shall not exceed thirty-five (35) milligrams of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded (0.292 lb/Kgal).
- (c) The VOC emissions from gasoline processing shall be limited to the pound per kilogallon limits listed in the following table for each petroleum fuel type:

	Fuel Type Limits (lb/Kgal)
Petroleum Fuel Type	VOC
Crude Oil	2.0
Jet Naptha	1.5
Jet Kerosene	0.016
Distillate	0.014
Residual Oil No. 6	0.001
All Other Petroleum Fuel Types (Ethanol, etc.) shall be equivalent to gasoline	0.292

- (d) For the purpose of determining compliance based on VOC emissions, each kilogallon (Kgal) of gasoline is equivalent to:

Fuel Type Equivalent (Kgal) = to One (1) Kgal of Gasoline	Fuel Type
0.14604458	Crude Oil
0.194726107	Jet Naptha
18.2555725	Jet Kerosene
20.86351143	Distillate
292.08916	Residual Oil No. 6
1	All Other Petroleum Fuel Types

- (e) Compliance with this limitation shall be determined based on the following equations:
 - (1) Total Gasoline Processed per month (Kgals) = ((Kgals of Gasoline) + (Kgals of Crude Oil / 0.14604458) + (Kgals of Jet Naptha / 0.194726107) + (Kgals of Jet Kerosene / 18.2555725) + (Kgals of Distillate / 20.86351143) + (Kgals of Residual Oil (No. 6) / 292.08916) + (Kgals of Other Petroleum Fuel / 1))

- (2) Annual Gasoline Throughput (Kgals per year) = Total Gasoline Processed per month (Kgals) + Total Gasoline Processed previous 11 months (Kgals)

Compliance with these limitations shall ensure that VOC and HAP emissions from the source, including fugitive emissions, fuel combustion emissions, and other insignificant emissions are below one hundred (100) tons per year (VOC), below ten (10) tons per year (single HAP), and below twenty-five (25) tons per year (combined HAP), rendering 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70 Permit Program) not applicable to this source.

326 IAC 5-1 (Opacity Limitations)

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

326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions)

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 6-5 (Fugitive Particulate Matter Emission Limitations)

This source is not subject to 326 IAC 6-5, for fugitive particulate matter emissions, because the fugitive particulate matter emissions from this source are less than twenty-five (25) tons per year.

State Rule Applicability – Individual Facilities

326 IAC 8-1-6 (General Volatile Organic Compound Reduction Requirements)

- (a) This rule applies to facilities located anywhere in the state that were constructed on or after January 1, 1980, which have potential volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions of twenty-five (25) tons per year or more and are not subject to other provisions of Article 8.
- (1) The loading rack identified as EU 07, was originally constructed in 1938 and modified after January 1, 1980, with potential uncontrolled VOC emissions in excess of twenty-five (25) tons per year. However, the modified loading rack is not a "new" facility and therefore, 326 IAC 8-1-6 does not apply.
- (2) The tanks identified as M10, M11, M21, M31 and M71 (EU 02 through EU 05, and EU 11), were each constructed in 1946, and subsequently modified in between 1987 and 1992, respectively. These modifications are not considered new construction or installation; therefore, these tanks are not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6.
- (3) The insignificant tanks identified as M02, M03, and M99 each have potential VOC emissions less than twenty-five (25) tons per year. Therefore, these tanks are not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6.

326 IAC 8-4 (Petroleum Sources)

- (a) 326 IAC 8-4-2 (Petroleum Refineries)
This source is not a petroleum refinery. Therefore, this source is not subject to 326 IAC 8-4-2.
- (b) 326 IAC 8-4-3 (Petroleum Liquid Storage Facilities)
This source was constructed prior to January 1, 1980. Therefore, this source is not subject to 326 IAC 8-4-3.
- (c) 326 IAC 8-4-4 (Bulk Gasoline Terminals)
This source was constructed prior to January 1, 1980 and is not located in one of the listed counties. Therefore, this source is not subject to 326 IAC 8-4-4.
- (d) 326 IAC 8-4-5 Bulk gasoline plants
This source was constructed prior to January 1, 1980 and is not located in one of the

listed counties. Therefore, this source is not subject to 326 IAC 8-4-5.

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

The source is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-6 (Gasoline Dispensing Facilities), because the source does not dispense gasoline into motor vehicle fuel tanks or portable containers and is not a gasoline dispensing facility.

326 IAC 8-6 (Organic Solvent Emission Limitations)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-6-1, the requirements of this rule apply to sources commencing operation after October 7, 1974 and prior to January 1, 1980, located anywhere in the state, with potential VOC emissions of 100 tons per year or more, and not regulated by any other provision of Article 8. This source commenced operation prior to October 7, 1974, therefore, this rule does not apply.

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

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

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

The source is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-9 (Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels) because this source is not located in one of the listed counties and was constructed prior to January 1, 1980.

Compliance Determination and Monitoring Requirements

Permits issued under 326 IAC 2-8 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 2-8-4. 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 determination and monitoring requirements applicable to this source are as follows:

(a) Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-5(1)] [40 CFR 60, Subpart XX] [326 IAC 12]

(1) Immediately before the performance test required to determine compliance with 40 CFR 60.502 (b), (c), and (h), and Condition D.1.1(b) and (c), the Permittee shall use Method 21 to monitor for leakage of vapor from all potential sources in the terminal's vapor collection system equipment while a gasoline tank truck is being loaded. The Permittee shall repair all leaks with readings of 10,000 ppm (as methane) or greater before conducting the performance tests.

(2) The Permittee shall determine compliance with the VOC standards in 40 CFR 60.502 (b) and (c) and Condition D.1.1 (b) and (c) using the testing procedures pursuant to 40 CFR 60.503 (c)(1) through (7) as follows:

(A) The performance test shall be 6 hours long during which at least 300,000 liters of gasoline is loaded. If this is not possible, the test may be continued the same day

until 300,000 liters of gasoline is loaded or the test may be resumed the next day with another complete 6-hour period. In the latter case, the 300,000-liter criterion need not be met. However, as much as possible, testing should be conducted during the 6-hour period in which the highest throughput normally occurs.

- (B) If the vapor processing system is intermittent in operation, the performance test shall begin at a reference vapor holder level and shall end at the same reference point. The test shall include at least two startups and shutdowns of the vapor processor. If this does not occur under automatically controlled operations, the system shall be manually controlled.
- (C) The emission rate (E) of total organic compounds shall be computed using the following equation:

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

where:

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

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

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

L=total volume of gasoline loaded, liters.

n=number of testing intervals.

i=emission testing interval of 5 minutes.

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

- (D) The performance test shall be conducted in intervals of 5 minutes. For each interval "i", readings from each measurement shall be recorded, and the volume exhausted (V_{esi}) and the corresponding average total organic compounds concentration (C_{ei}) shall be determined. The sampling system response time shall be considered in determining the average total organic compounds concentration corresponding to the volume exhausted.
 - (E) The following methods shall be used to determine the volume (V_{esi}) air-vapor mixture exhausted at each interval:
 - (i) Method 2B shall be used for combustion vapor processing systems.
 - (ii) Method 2A shall be used for all other vapor processing systems.
 - (F) Method 25A or 25B shall be used for determining the total organic compounds concentration (C_{ei}) at each interval. The calibration gas shall be either propane or butane. The owner or operator may exclude the methane and ethane content in the exhaust vent by any method (e.g., Method 18) approved by the Administrator.
 - (G) To determine the volume (L) of gasoline dispensed during the performance test period at all loading racks whose vapor emissions are controlled by the processing system being tested, terminal records or readings from gasoline dispensing meters at each loading rack shall be used.
- (3) The Permittee shall determine compliance with the standard in 40 CFR 60.502 (h) and Condition D.1.1(d) using the testing procedures pursuant to 40 CFR 60.503 (d)(1) and (2) as follows:
- (A) A pressure measurement device (liquid manometer, magnehelic gauge, or equivalent instrument), capable of measuring up to 500 mm of water gauge

pressure with ± 2.5 mm of water precision, shall be calibrated and installed on the terminal's vapor collection system at a pressure tap located as close as possible to the connection with the gasoline tank truck.

- (B) During the performance test, the pressure shall be recorded every 5 minutes while a gasoline truck is being loaded; the highest instantaneous pressure that occurs during each loading shall also be recorded. Every loading position must be tested at least once during the performance test.
- (4) Each of these tests shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of the most recent valid compliance demonstration.

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

- (a) Monthly Visible Checks for Liquid Leaks
 - (1) Monthly checks for liquid leaks during loading or unloading operations of the Loading Rack, the vapor collection system and the vapor recovery unit (VRU) shall be performed during normal daylight operations when the facility is in operation. A trained employee will record any visible liquid leaks and the date of such leaks.
 - (2) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.
 - (3) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.
 - (4) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process.
 - (5) If abnormal emissions are observed at any loading arm of the loading rack, the vapor collection system or the vapor recovery unit (VRU), the Permittee shall take reasonable response. Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

These monitoring conditions are necessary because the limits on the petroleum product throughput for tanks and the tank truck loading rack are needed to ensure compliance with 326 IAC 2-8 (FESOP) and 40 CFR 60.500, Subpart XX.

Proposed Changes

The changes listed below have been made to Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit No.: F035-32534-00018. Deleted language is shown in ~~strikeout~~, new language appears in **bold**. The Table of Contents has been updated without duplication herein.

- Modification No. 1:** The following tank volumes have been corrected to reflect the shell capacities of each tank. Previously listed capacities reflected the "safe fill volumes" of each tank. Sections A.2, A.3 and D.1 of the permit have been revised as follows with updated emission unit descriptions:

The source consists of the following permitted emission units and pollution control devices:

- (a) One (1) internal floating roof gasoline (or distillate) storage tank (M10), with a ~~nominal-shell~~ capacity of ~~533,400~~ **619,700** gallons, identified as Emission Unit (EU) 02, and exhausting at one (1) emission point identified as S/V 02 (constructed in 1946, internal floating roof installed in 1987). **[40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb] [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]**

- (b) One (1) internal floating roof gasoline (or distillate) storage tank (M11), with a ~~nominal shell capacity of 894,600~~ **1,015,200** gallons, identified as EU 03, and exhausting at one (1) emission point identified as S/V 03 (constructed in 1946, internal floating roof installed in 1987). **[40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb] [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]**
- (dc) One (1) internal floating roof gasoline (or distillate) storage tank (M71), with a ~~nominal shell capacity of 551,418~~ **649,700** gallons, identified as EU 05, and exhausting at one (1) emission point identified as S/V 05 (constructed in 1946, internal floating roof installed in 1992). **[40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb] [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]**

Under National Emission Standards for Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities (NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB), and New Source Performance Standards for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984 (NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb), the tanks identified as M10, M11, and M71 (EU 02, EU 03, and EU 05) are considered part of the existing affected source.

- (ed) One (1) fixed cone roof distillate storage tank (M21), with a ~~nominal shell capacity of 584,178~~ **625,000** gallons, identified as EU 04, and exhausting at one (1) emission point identified as S/V 04 (constructed in 1946, ~~internal floating roof installed in 1998~~). **[40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]**

Under National Emission Standards for Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities (NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB), the tank identified as M21, (EU 04) is considered part of the existing affected source.

- (d) One (1) fixed cone roof distillate storage tank (M21), with a shell capacity of 625,000 gallons, identified as EU 04, and exhausting at one (1) emission point identified as S/V 04 (constructed in 1946, ~~internal floating roof installed in 1998~~). **[40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb] [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]**
- (e) One (1) tank truck loading rack used to load gasoline and distillates, identified as EU 07, equipped with four (4) loading arms capable of bottom loading products, controlled by one (1) carbon adsorption gasoline vapor recovery unit (VRU), and exhausting through one (1) stack identified as S/V 07 (loading rack originally constructed in 1938 and later modified in 1997; VRU was installed in 1997). **[40 CFR 60, Subpart XX] [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]**
- (f) Fugitive VOC emissions from the loading rack, identified as F07. **[40 CFR 60, Subpart XX] [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]**

Under National Emission Standards for Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities (NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB), and New Source Performance Standards for Bulk Gasoline Terminals (NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX), the one (1) tank truck loading rack, identified as EU 07, and the fugitive emissions associated with EU-07 are considered part of the existing affected source.

A.3 Insignificant Activities [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)][326 IAC 2-8-3(c)(3)(I)]

This stationary source also includes the following insignificant activities:

- (a) ~~Fuel oil-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than two million (2,000,000) Btu per hour and firing fuel containing less than five-tenths (0.5) percent sulfur by weight.~~
~~One (1) No. 2 fuel oil fired office space heater, rated at 0.113 MMBtu/hr.~~
- (b) ~~Storage tanks with capacity less than or equal to 1,000 gallons and annual throughputs less than 12,000 gallons.~~

- ~~(c) Application of oils, greases, lubricants or other nonvolatile materials applied as temporary protective coatings.~~
- ~~(d) Activities associated with the treatment of wastewater streams with an oil and grease content less than or equal to 1% by volume.
One (1) oil water separator and one (1) contact water cistern.~~
- ~~(e) Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access.~~
- ~~(f) Other categories with emissions below insignificant thresholds (i.e. less than 3 pounds per hour VOC, 1 ton per year single HAP and 2.5 tons per year combined HAPs).
 - ~~(1) One (1) 11,340 gallon fuel additive storage tank (M01), identified as EU 01, and constructed in 1982.~~
 - ~~(2) One (1) 5,860 gallon fuel additive storage tank (M02), identified as EU 08, and constructed in 1989.~~
 - ~~(3) One (1) 21,000 gallon contact water storage tank (M31), identified as EU 11, and constructed in 1946.~~
 - ~~(4) Fugitive liquid and vapor emissions due to equipment leaks.~~~~
- (a) Fuel oil-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than two million (2,000,000) Btu per hour and firing fuel containing less than five-tenths (0.5) percent sulfur by weight, including:**
 - (1) One (1) No. 2 fuel oil fired office space heater, rated at 0.113 MMBtu/hr.**
- (b) Storage tanks with capacity less than or equal to 1,000 gallons and annual throughputs less than 12,000 gallons with emissions below insignificant thresholds (i.e. less than 3 pounds per hour VOC, 1 ton per year single HAP and 2.5 tons per year combined HAPs), including:**
 - (1) One (1) 6,000 gallon horizontal additive storage tank, identified as M03, constructed in 2013, exempt unit pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-4(10)(b).**
 - (2) One (1) 250 gallon storage tote, identified as M99, constructed in 2013, exempt under 326 IAC 2-8-4(10)(b).**
- (c) Other units with emissions below insignificant thresholds (i.e. less than 3 pounds per hour VOC, 1 ton per year single HAP and 2.5 tons per year combined HAPs), including:**
 - (1) One (1) 5,860 gallon fuel additive storage tank (M02), identified as EU 08, and constructed in 1989.**
 - (2) One (1) 21,000 gallon contact water storage tank (M31), identified as EU 11, and constructed in 1946.**
 - (3) Fugitive liquid and vapor emissions due to equipment leaks.**
- (d) Application of oils, greases, lubricants or other nonvolatile materials applied as temporary protective coatings.**
- (e) Activities associated with the treatment of wastewater streams with an oil and grease content less than or equal to 1% by volume including:**
 - (1) One (1) oil water separator and one (1) contact water cistern.**
- (f) Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access. [326 IAC 6-4]**

SECTION D.1

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-8-4(10)]:

- (a) One (1) internal floating roof gasoline (or distillate) storage tank (M10), with a ~~nominal shell~~ capacity of ~~533,400~~ **619,700** gallons, identified as Emission Unit (EU) 02, and exhausting at one (1) emission point identified as S/V 02 (constructed in 1946, internal floating roof installed in 1987). **[40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb] [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]**
- (b) One (1) internal floating roof gasoline (or distillate) storage tank (M11), with a ~~nominal shell~~ capacity of ~~894,600~~ **1,015,200** gallons, identified as EU 03, and exhausting at one (1) emission point identified as S/V 03 (constructed in 1946, internal floating roof installed in 1987). **[40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb] [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]**
- (~~dc~~) One (1) internal floating roof gasoline (or distillate) storage tank (M71), with a ~~nominal shell~~ capacity of ~~551,418~~ **649,700** gallons, identified as EU 05, and exhausting at one (1) emission point identified as S/V 05 (constructed in 1946, internal floating roof installed in 1992). **[40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb] [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]**
- (~~ed~~) One (1) fixed cone roof distillate storage tank (M21), with a ~~nominal shell~~ capacity of ~~584,178~~ **625,000** gallons, identified as EU 04, and exhausting at one (1) emission point identified as S/V 04 (constructed in 1946, ~~internal floating roof installed in 1998~~). **[40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]**
- (e) One (1) tank truck loading rack used to load gasoline and distillates, identified as EU 07, equipped with four (4) loading arms capable of bottom loading products, controlled by one (1) carbon adsorption gasoline vapor recovery unit (VRU), and exhausting through one (1) stack identified as S/V 07 (loading rack originally constructed in 1938 and later modified in 1997; VRU was installed in 1997). **[40 CFR 60, Subpart XX] [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]**
- (f) Fugitive VOC emissions from the loading rack, identified as F07. **[40 CFR 60, Subpart XX] [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]**

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

Modification No. 2: Section D.1 of the permit has been modified to update and restructure limitations for the tanks and fuel loading rack at this source as follows:

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

D.1.1 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) and Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) [326 IAC 2-8-4(1)] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R] [326 IAC 20] **[326 IAC 12]**

The total throughput of petroleum products (gasoline or distillates) through internal floating roof storage tanks No. M10, M11, M21 and M71 shall be limited to 157,345,440 gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month. This is equivalent to VOC, single HAP, and total HAPs emissions of 8.68, 1.30, and 3.41 tons per year, respectively.

Compliance with above throughput limits in conjunction with the requirements of Conditions D.2.2, and D.3.1 shall limit source wide emissions of VOC, worst case single HAP, and total HAPs to less than 100, 10, and 25 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month, respectively. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7, and 40 CFR Part 63.420, and Subpart R, National Emission Standards for Gasoline Terminals

~~and Pipeline Breakout Stations, do not apply.~~

- (a) The permittee shall limit the throughput of gasoline at the source, including all tanks (identified as M10, M11, M21, M71 (EU 02 through EU 05), and the one (1) tank truck loading rack, identified as EU 07) to 348,840.532 kilogallons of gasoline per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (b) The vapor recovery unit (VRU) controlling VOC emissions from the loading rack shall operate at all times that the loading rack is in operation and shall achieve an overall capture efficiency of 98.7%. The emissions to the atmosphere from the vapor collection system due to the loading of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks shall not exceed thirty-five (35) milligrams of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded (0.292 lb/Kgal).
- (c) The vapor collection and liquid loading equipment shall be designed and operated to prevent gauge pressure in the delivery tank from exceeding 4,500 pascals (450 mm of water) during product loading.
- (d) The VOC emissions from gasoline processing shall be limited to the pound per Kilogallon limits listed in the following table for each petroleum fuel type:

	Fuel Type Limits (lb/Kgal)
Petroleum Fuel Type	VOC
Crude Oil	2.0
Jet Naptha	1.5
Jet Kerosene	0.016
Distillate	0.014
Residual Oil No. 6	0.001
All Other Petroleum Fuel Types (Ethanol, etc.) shall be equivalent to gasoline	0.292

- (e) For the purpose of determining compliance based on VOC emissions, each kilogallon (Kgal) of gasoline is equivalent to:

Fuel Type Equivalent (Kgal) = to One (1) Kgal of Gasoline	Fuel Type
0.14604458	Crude Oil
0.194726107	Jet Naptha
18.2555725	Jet Kerosene
20.86351143	Distillate
292.08916	Residual Oil No. 6
1	All Other Petroleum Fuel Types

- (f) For the purpose of determining compliance based on source-wide throughput of gasoline, the following equivalencies shall be used to determine compliance when other fuel types are processed. Each kilogallon (Kgal) of gasoline is equivalent to:
 - (1) Total Gasoline Processed per month (Kgals) = ((Kgals of Gasoline) + (Kgals of Crude Oil / 0.14604458) + (Kgals of Jet Naptha / 0.194726107) + (Kgals of Jet Kerosene / 18.2555725) + (Kgals of Distillate / 20.86351143) + (Kgals of Residual Oil (No. 6) / 292.08916) + (Kgals of Other Petroleum Fuel / 1))
 - (2) Annual Gasoline Throughput (Kgals per year) = Total Gasoline Processed per month (Kgals) + Total Gasoline Processed previous 11 months (Kgals)

Compliance with these limitations shall ensure that VOC and HAP emissions from the source, including fugitive emissions, fuel combustion emissions, and other insignificant emissions are below one hundred (100) tons per year (VOC), below ten (10) tons per year (single HAP), and below twenty-five (25) tons per year (combined HAP), rendering 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70 Permit Program) and 40 CFR 60, Subpart R not applicable to this source.

D.1.2 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-8-4(9)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan is required for these facilities and their control devices. Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the records required by this condition.

Compliance Determination Requirements

~~There are no specific Compliance Determination Requirements applicable to these emission units.~~

D.1.3 VOC and HAPs

In order to comply with Condition D.1.1(b) through (e), the Vapor Recovery Unit (VRU) for the loading rack (EU-07), VOC and HAPs control shall be in operation and control emissions from the loading rack at all times when gasoline or any other petroleum liquid is being loaded.

D.1.4 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-5(1)] [40 CFR 60, Subpart XX] [326 IAC 12]

In order to comply with Condition D.1.1(b) and (c), the permittee shall conduct the following performance tests:

- (a) Immediately before the performance test required to determine compliance with 40 CFR 60.502 (b), (c), and (h), and Condition D.1.1(b) and (c), the Permittee shall use Method 21 to monitor for leakage of vapor from all potential sources in the terminal's vapor collection system equipment while a gasoline tank truck is being loaded. The Permittee shall repair all leaks with readings of 10,000 ppm (as methane) or greater before conducting the performance tests.
- (b) The Permittee shall determine compliance with the VOC standards in 40 CFR 60.502 (b) and (c) and Condition D.1.1 (b) and (c) using the testing procedures pursuant to 40 CFR 60.503 (c)(1) through (7) as follows:
 - (1) The performance test shall be 6 hours long during which at least 300,000 liters of gasoline is loaded. If this is not possible, the test may be continued the same day until 300,000 liters of gasoline is loaded or the test may be resumed the next day with another complete 6-hour period. In the latter case, the 300,000-liter criterion need not be met. However, as much as possible, testing should be conducted during the 6-hour period in which the highest throughput normally occurs.
 - (2) If the vapor processing system is intermittent in operation, the performance test shall begin at a reference vapor holder level and shall end at the same reference point. The test shall include at least two startups and shutdowns of the vapor processor. If this does not occur under automatically controlled operations, the system shall be manually controlled.
 - (3) The emission rate (E) of total organic compounds shall be computed using the following equation:

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

where:

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

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

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

L=total volume of gasoline loaded, liters.

n=number of testing intervals.

i=emission testing interval of 5 minutes.

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

- (4) The performance test shall be conducted in intervals of 5 minutes. For each interval "i", readings from each measurement shall be recorded, and the volume exhausted (V_{esi}) and the corresponding average total organic compounds concentration (C_{ei}) shall be determined. The sampling system response time shall be considered in determining the average total organic compounds concentration corresponding to the volume exhausted.
 - (5) The following methods shall be used to determine the volume (V_{esi}) air-vapor mixture exhausted at each interval:
 - (i) Method 2B shall be used for combustion vapor processing systems.
 - (ii) Method 2A shall be used for all other vapor processing systems.
 - (6) Method 25A or 25B shall be used for determining the total organic compounds concentration (C_{ei}) at each interval. The calibration gas shall be either propane or butane. The owner or operator may exclude the methane and ethane content in the exhaust vent by any method (e.g., Method 18) approved by the Administrator.
 - (7) To determine the volume (L) of gasoline dispensed during the performance test period at all loading racks whose vapor emissions are controlled by the processing system being tested, terminal records or readings from gasoline dispensing meters at each loading rack shall be used.
- (c) The Permittee shall determine compliance with the standard in 40 CFR 60.502 (h) and Condition D.1.1(d) using the testing procedures pursuant to 40 CFR 60.503 (d)(1) and (2) as follows:
- (1) A pressure measurement device (liquid manometer, magnehelic gauge, or equivalent instrument), capable of measuring up to 500 mm of water gauge pressure with ± 2.5 mm of water precision, shall be calibrated and installed on the terminal's vapor collection system at a pressure tap located as close as possible to the connection with the gasoline tank truck.
 - (2) During the performance test, the pressure shall be recorded every 5 minutes while a gasoline truck is being loaded; the highest instantaneous pressure that occurs during each loading shall also be recorded. Every loading position must be tested at least once during the performance test.
- (d) Each of these tests shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of the most recent valid compliance demonstration.

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4][326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

~~There are no specific Compliance Monitoring Requirements applicable to these emission units.~~

D.1.5 Monthly Visible Checks for Liquid Leaks

- (a) Monthly checks for liquid leaks during loading or unloading operations of the

Loading Rack, the vapor collection system and the vapor recovery unit (VRU) shall be performed during normal daylight operations when the facility is in operation. A trained employee will record any visible liquid leaks and the date of such leaks.

- (b) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.**
- (c) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.**
- (d) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process.**
- (e) If abnormal emissions are observed at any loading arm of the loading rack, the vapor collection system or the vapor recovery unit (VRU), the Permittee shall take reasonable response. Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.**

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)] [326 IAC 2-8-16]

D.1.26 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.1(a), (d), (e) and (f), the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (56) below. Records maintained for (1) through (56) shall be compiled monthly and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the usage limits and/or the VOC and HAP emission limits established in Condition D.1.1.**
 - (1) The total throughputs of all petroleum products (gasoline and distillates) through all four tanks and the loading rack per month;**
 - (2) Total amounts of all petroleum products (gasoline and distillates) throughput for 12 consecutive month period from storage tanks and the loading rack;**
 - (3) The types of volatile petroleum liquid stored;**
 - (4) Records shall include those documents as necessary to verify the type and amount of throughput. Examples may include, but are not limited to, shipping documents, bills of loading, purchase orders, pipeline schedules, throughput summaries, Material Safety Data Sheets, and/or other records that document volumes of the specific regulated material transferred.**
 - (45) The maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid as stored; and**
 - (56) The Permittee shall maintain records of monthly checks for liquid leaks of the Loading Rack and VRU stack exhaust and the results of inspections performed on the storage vessels.**
- (b) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C — General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit. Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the records required by this condition.**

D.1.7 Record Keeping Requirements [Subpart XX, 40 CFR 60.505] [326 IAC 12-1]

- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.1.1(b) and (c) the Permittee shall**

maintain records in accordance with (1) and (2) below.

- (1) The Permittee shall require the tank identification number to be recorded as each gasoline tank truck is loaded at the affected facility.
 - (2) The Permittee shall cross-check each tank identification number obtained in paragraph (e)(2) of 40 CFR 60.502 with the file of tank vapor tightness documentation within 2 weeks after the corresponding tank is loaded.
- (b) The tank truck vapor tightness documentation required under 40 CFR 60.502(e)(1) shall be kept on file at the terminal in a permanent form available for inspection.
- (c) The documentation file for each gasoline tank truck shall be updated at least once per year to reflect current test results as determined by Method 27. This documentation shall include, as a minimum, the following information:
- (1) Test title: Gasoline Delivery Tank Pressure Test-EPA Reference Method 27.
 - (2) Tank owner and address.
 - (3) Tank identification number.
 - (4) Testing location.
 - (5) Date of test.
 - (6) Tester name and signature.
 - (7) Witnessing inspector, if any: Name, signature, and affiliation.
 - (8) Test results: Actual pressure change in 5 minutes, mm of water (average for 2 runs).
- (d) A record of each monthly leak inspection required under 40 CFR 60.502(j) shall be kept on file at the terminal for at least 2 years. Inspection records shall include, as a minimum, the following information:
- (1) Date of inspection.
 - (2) Findings (may indicate no leaks discovered; or location, nature, and severity of each leak).
 - (3) Leak determination method.
 - (4) Corrective action (date each leak repaired; reasons for any repair interval in excess of 15 days).
 - (5) Inspector name and signature.
- (e) The terminal owner or operator shall keep documentation of all notifications required under 40 CFR 60.502(e)(4) on file at the terminal for at least two (2) years.
- (f) The Permittee shall keep records of all replacements or additions of components performed on an existing vapor processing system for at least three (3) years.

D.1.38 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information **required** to document the compliance status with Condition D.1.1, **using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, shall be submitted not later than thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported** shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. ~~The report submitted by the Permittee does require the Section C - General Reporting contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reporting required by this condition. The reports submitted by the Permittee do require a certification by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).~~

Modification No. 3: IDEM, Office of Air Quality has modified the way federal rule (NESHAP, NSPS) requirements are incorporated into air permits by referencing the portions of the federal rule that are applicable to the source in the E Section(s) of the permit. The

federal rule(s) are then attached to the permit in entirety. Therefore, Section D.2 of the permit has been removed from the permit and Sections E.1, E.2, and E.3 have been added to the permit for NSPS, Subpart Kb, NESHAP, Subpart BBBBBB, and NSPS, Subpart XX, which are attached to the permit as Attachments A-C.

SECTION D.2 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-8-4(10)]:-

- ~~_____ (e) One (1) tank truck loading rack used to load gasoline and distillates, identified as EU 07, equipped with four (4) loading arms capable of bottom loading products, controlled by one (1) carbon adsorption gasoline vapor recovery unit (VRU), and exhausting through one (1) stack identified as S/V 07 (loading rack originally constructed in 1938 and later modified in 1997; VRU was installed in 1997).~~
- ~~_____ (f) Fugitive VOC emissions from the loading rack, identified as F07.~~

~~(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 2-8-4(1)]

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

~~The provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 12-1, apply to the facility described in this section except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60.500, Subpart XX.~~

D.2.2 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) and Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) [326 IAC 2-8-4(1)] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R] [326 IAC 20]

- ~~(a) The loading of petroleum products (gasoline) through the truck loading rack shall be limited to 157,345,440 gallons of gasoline per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month. This is equivalent to limited VOC, single HAP, and total HAPs emissions of 31.52, 4.73, and 12.37 tons per year (including fugitive emissions), respectively, based on the vapor recovery unit (VRU) controlling VOC emission with an overall capture efficiency of 98.7%.~~
- ~~(b) The loading of distillates through the truck loading rack shall be limited to 157,345,440 gallons of distillate per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month. This is equivalent to VOC, single HAP, and total HAPs emissions of 1.20, 0.01, and 0.03 tons per year (including fugitive emissions), respectively, without being controlled by the VRU.~~

~~Compliance with above limits in conjunction with the requirements of Conditions D.1.1, and D.3.1 shall limit source wide emissions of VOC, worst case single HAP, and total HAPs to less than 100, 10, and 25 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month, respectively. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7, and 40 CFR Part 63.420, and Subpart R, National Emission Standards for Gasoline Terminals and Pipeline Breakout Stations, do not apply.~~

D.2.3 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 12] [40 CFR 60.500, Subpart XX] [326 IAC 2-8-4] **Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.502, Subpart XX, this rule requires:**

- ~~(a) The VOC emissions to the atmosphere from the vapor collection system due to the loading of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks shall not exceed 35 milligrams of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded, except as noted in paragraph (c) of 40~~

~~CFR 60.502.~~

- ~~(b) The vapor collection and liquid loading equipment shall be designed and operated to prevent gauge pressure in the delivery tank from exceeding 4,500 pascals (450 mm of water) during product loading. This level is not to be exceeded when measured by the procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.503(d).~~
- ~~(c) No pressure-vacuum vent in the bulk gasoline terminal's vapor collection system shall begin to open at a system pressure less than 4,500 pascals (450 mm of water).~~

~~Compliance with above limits shall limit source wide emissions of VOC, worst case single HAP, and total HAPs to less than 100, 10, and 25 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month, respectively. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7, and 40 CFR Part 63.420, and Subpart R, National Emission Standards for Gasoline Terminals and Pipeline Breakout Stations, do not apply.~~

~~D.2.4 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-8-4(9)]~~

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

Compliance Determination Requirements

~~D.2.5 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 12] [40 CFR 60.500, Subpart XX]~~

~~Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.502, Subpart XX, this rule requires:~~

- ~~(a) Each affected facility shall be equipped with a vapor collection system designed to collect the total organic compounds vapors displaced from tank trucks during product loading.~~
- ~~(b) Each vapor collection system shall be designed to prevent any total organic compounds vapors collected at one loading rack from passing to another loading rack.~~
- ~~(c) Loadings of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks shall be limited to vapor-tight gasoline tank trucks using the following procedures:~~
 - ~~(1) The Permittee shall obtain the vapor tightness documentation described in 40 CFR 60.505(b) for each gasoline tank truck which is to be loaded at the affected facility.~~
 - ~~(2) The Permittee shall notify the owner or operator of each nonvapor-tight gasoline tank truck loaded at the affected facility within 3 weeks after the loading has occurred.~~
 - ~~(3) The Permittee shall take steps assuring that the nonvapor-tight gasoline tank truck will not be reloaded at the affected facility until vapor tightness documentation for that tank is obtained.~~
 - ~~(4) Alternate procedures to those described in paragraphs (c)(1) through (5) of 40 CFR 60.502 for limiting gasoline tank truck loadings may be used upon application to, and approval by, the IDEM, OAQ.~~
- ~~(d) The Permittee shall act to assure that loadings of gasoline tank trucks at the affected facility are made only into tanks equipped with vapor collection equipment that is compatible with the terminal's vapor collection system.~~
- ~~(e) The Permittee shall act to assure that the terminal's and the tank truck's vapor collection systems are connected during each loading of a gasoline tank truck at the affected facility. Examples of actions to accomplish this include training drivers in the hookup procedures and posting visible reminder signs at the affected loading racks.~~

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

D.2.6 VOC and HAPs

~~In order to comply with Conditions D.2.2(a) and D.2.3, the Vapor Recovery Unit (VRU) for loading rack VOC and HAPs control shall be in operation and control emissions from the loading rack at all times when gasoline is being loaded.~~

D.2.7 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-5(1)] [40 CFR 60.500, Subpart XX] [326 IAC 12]

- (a) ~~Immediately before the performance test required to determine compliance with 40 CFR 60.502 (b), (c), and (h), the Permittee shall use Method 21 to monitor for leakage of vapor all potential sources in the terminal's vapor collection system equipment while a gasoline tank truck is being loaded. The Permittee shall repair all leaks with readings of 10,000 ppm (as methane) or greater before conducting the performance test.~~
- (b) ~~During the period between May 18, 2004 and November 18, 2004 which corresponds to five (5) years since the latest valid stack test plus one hundred and eighty (180) days, the Permittee shall determine compliance with the VOC standards in 40 CFR 60.502 (b) and (c) using the testing procedures pursuant to 40 CFR 60.503 (c)(1) through (7).~~
- (c) ~~During the period between May 18, 2004 and November 18, 2004 which corresponds to five (5) years since the latest valid stack test plus one hundred and eighty (180) days, the Permittee shall determine compliance with the standard in 40 CFR 60.502 (h) using the testing procedures pursuant to 40 CFR 60.503 (d)(1) and (2).~~
- (d) ~~These tests shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of this valid compliance demonstration.~~

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

D.2.8 Monthly Visible Checks for Liquid Leaks

- (a) ~~Monthly checks for liquid leaks during loading or unloading operations of the Loading Rack, the vapor collection system and the vapor recovery unit (VRU) shall be performed during normal daylight operations when the facility is in operation. A trained employee will record any visible liquid leaks and the date of such leaks.~~
- (b) ~~For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.~~
- (c) ~~In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.~~
- (d) ~~A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process.~~
- (e) ~~The Compliance Response Plan for this unit shall contain troubleshooting contingency and response steps for when an abnormal emission is observed. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Compliance Response Plan Preparation, Implementation, Records, and Reports, shall be considered a violation of this permit.~~

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirement [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)] [326 IAC 2-8-16]

D.2.9 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) ~~To document compliance with Condition D.2.2 the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (2) below. Records maintained for (1) through (2) shall be compiled monthly and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the usage limits and/or the VOC and HAP emission limits established in Condition D.2.2.~~
- (1) ~~The amount of petroleum products (gasoline and distillates) loaded each month. Records shall include those documents as necessary to verify the type and amount of throughput. Examples may include, but are not limited to, shipping documents, bills of lading, purchase orders, pipeline schedules, throughput summaries, Material Safety Data Sheets, and/or other records that document volumes of the specific regulated material transferred;~~
- (2) ~~Total amounts of petroleum products (gasoline and distillates) throughput for 12 consecutive month period from storage tanks.~~
- (b) ~~To document compliance with Condition D.2.8, the Permittee shall maintain records of monthly checks for liquid leaks of the Loading Rack and VRU stack exhaust.~~
- (c) ~~All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C – General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.~~

D.2.10 Record Keeping Requirements [Subpart XX, 40 CFR 60.505] [326 IAC 12-1]

- (a) ~~To document compliance with Condition D.2.3 the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) and (2) below.~~
- (1) ~~The Permittee shall require the tank identification number to be recorded as each gasoline tank truck is loaded at the affected facility.~~
- (2) ~~The Permittee shall cross-check each tank identification number obtained in paragraph (e)(2) of 40 CFR 60.502 with the file of tank vapor tightness documentation within 2 weeks after the corresponding tank is loaded.~~
- (b) ~~The tank truck vapor tightness documentation required under 40 CFR 60.502(e)(1) shall be kept on file at the terminal in a permanent form available for inspection.~~
- (c) ~~The documentation file for each gasoline tank truck shall be updated at least once per year to reflect current test results as determined by Method 27. This documentation shall include, as a minimum, the following information:~~
- (1) ~~Test title: Gasoline Delivery Tank Pressure Test-EPA Reference Method 27.~~
- (2) ~~Tank owner and address.~~
- (3) ~~Tank identification number.~~
- (4) ~~Testing location.~~
- (5) ~~Date of test.~~
- (6) ~~Tester name and signature.~~
- (7) ~~Witnessing inspector, if any: Name, signature, and affiliation.~~
- (8) ~~Test results: Actual pressure change in 5 minutes, mm of water (average for 2 runs).~~
- (d) ~~A record of each monthly leak inspection required under 40 CFR 60.502(j) shall be kept on file at the terminal for at least 2 years. Inspection records shall include, as a minimum, the following information:~~
- (1) ~~Date of inspection.~~
- (2) ~~Findings (may indicate no leaks discovered; or location, nature, and severity of each leak).~~
- (3) ~~Leak determination method.~~
- (4) ~~Corrective action (date each leak repaired; reasons for any repair interval in excess of 15 days).~~

~~(5) — Inspector name and signature.~~

~~(e) — The terminal owner or operator shall keep documentation of all notifications required under 40 CFR 60.502(e)(4) on file at the terminal for at least 2 years.~~

~~(f) — The Permittee shall keep records of all replacements or additions of components performed on an existing vapor processing system for at least 3 years.~~

~~D.2.11 Reporting Requirements~~

~~A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Condition D.2.2 shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C – General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).~~

SECTION E.1

EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

- (a) One (1) internal floating roof gasoline (or distillate) storage tank (M10), with a shell capacity of 619,700 gallons, identified as EU 02, and exhausting at one (1) emission point identified as S/V 02 (constructed in 1946, internal floating roof installed in 1987). [40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb] [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]**
- (b) One (1) internal floating roof gasoline (or distillate) storage tank (M11), with a shell capacity of 1,015,200 gallons, identified as EU 03, and exhausting at one (1) emission point identified as S/V 03 (constructed in 1946, internal floating roof installed in 1987). [40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb] [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]**
- (c) One (1) internal floating roof gasoline (or distillate) storage tank (M71), with a shell capacity of 649,700 gallons, identified as EU 05, and exhausting at one (1) emission point identified as S/V 05 (constructed in 1946, internal floating roof installed in 1992). [40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb] [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]**

Under New Source Performance Standards for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984 (NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb), the tanks identified as M10, M11, and M71 (EU 02, EU 03, and EU 05) are considered part of the existing affected source.

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

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

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

E.1.2 New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984 [40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including

Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984 (40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb), which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12. The provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb are shown in their entirety in Attachment A to this permit.

Applicable portions of the NSPS are the following:

- (1) 40 CFR 60.112 (b)
- (2) 40 CFR 60.113 (b)
- (3) 40 CFR 60.115 (b)
- (4) 40 CFR 60.116 (b)

SECTION E.2

EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

- (a) One (1) internal floating roof gasoline (or distillate) storage tank (M10), with a shell capacity of 619,700 gallons, identified as EU 02, and exhausting at one (1) emission point identified as S/V 02 (constructed in 1946, internal floating roof installed in 1987). [40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb] [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]
- (b) One (1) internal floating roof gasoline (or distillate) storage tank (M11), with a shell capacity of 1,015,200 gallons, identified as EU 03, and exhausting at one (1) emission point identified as S/V 03 (constructed in 1946, internal floating roof installed in 1987). [40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb] [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]
- (c) One (1) internal floating roof gasoline (or distillate) storage tank (M71), with a shell capacity of 649,700 gallons, identified as EU 05, and exhausting at one (1) emission point identified as S/V 05 (constructed in 1946, internal floating roof installed in 1992). [40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb] [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]
- (d) One (1) fixed cone roof distillate storage tank (M21), with a shell capacity of 625,000 gallons, identified as EU 04, and exhausting at one (1) emission point identified as S/V 04, and constructed in 1946. [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]
- (e) One (1) tank truck loading rack used to load gasoline and distillates, identified as EU 07, equipped with four (4) loading arms capable of bottom loading products, controlled by one (1) carbon adsorption gasoline vapor recovery unit (VRU), and exhausting through one (1) stack identified as S/V 07 (loading rack originally constructed in 1938 and later modified in 1997; VRU was installed in 1997). [40 CFR 60, Subpart XX] [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]
- (f) Fugitive VOC emissions from the loading rack, identified as F07. [40 CFR 60, Subpart XX] [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

Under National Emission Standards for Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities (NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB), the tanks identified as M10, M11, M21, M71 (EU 02 through EU 05), and the one (1) tank truck loading rack, identified as EU 07, and the fugitive emissions associated with EU-07 are considered part of the existing affected 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, Subpart BBBBBB, Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities

E.2.1 General Provisions Relating to National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants under 40 CFR Part 63 [326 IAC 20-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A]

- (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.800, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-1-1 unless otherwise specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB (National Emission Standards for Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities).

E.2.2 National Emission Standards for Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of National Emission Standards for Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities (40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB), which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20. The provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB are shown in their entirety in Attachment B to this permit.

Applicable portions of the NESHAP are the following:

- (1) 40 CFR 63.11081 (a)
- (2) 40 CFR 63.11082 (a)
- (3) 40 CFR 63.11085 (a)
- (4) 40 CFR 63.11087
- (5) 40 CFR 63.11088
- (6) 40 CFR 63.11089
- (7) 40 CFR 63.11092 (a), (b)
- (8) 40 CFR 63.11093
- (9) 40 CFR 63.11094
- (10) 40 CFR 63.11095
- (11) Tables 1-3 to Subpart BBBBBB (applicable portions)

SECTION E.3

EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(14)]: Loading Rack

- (a) One (1) tank truck loading rack used to load gasoline and distillates, identified as EU 07, equipped with four (4) loading arms capable of bottom loading products, controlled by one (1) carbon adsorption gasoline vapor recovery unit (VRU), and exhausting through one (1) stack identified as S/V 07 (loading rack originally constructed in 1938 and later modified in 1997; VRU was installed in 1997). [40 CFR 60, Subpart XX] [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]
- (b) Fugitive VOC emissions from the loading rack, identified as F07. [40 CFR 60, Subpart XX] [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

Under New Source Performance Standards for Bulk Gasoline Terminals (NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX), the one (1) tank truck loading rack, identified as EU 07, and the fugitive emissions associated with EU-07 are considered part of the existing affected source.

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

E.3.1 General Provisions Relating to NSPS [326 IAC 12-1][40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.1, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60,

Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12-1 for the loading rack except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart XX.

E.3.2 Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals Requirements [40 CFR 60, Subpart XX]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60, the Permittee shall comply with the following provisions for New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Bulk Gasoline Terminals (NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX).

The provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX are shown in their entirety in Attachment C to this permit.

- (1) 40 CFR 60.500
- (2) 40 CFR 60.501
- (3) 40 CFR 60.502
- (4) 40 CFR 60.503
- (5) 40 CFR 60.504
- (6) 40 CFR 60.505
- (7) 40 CFR 60.506

Modification No. 4: The reporting forms for the source-wide gasoline throughput limitation has been updated to reflect the limit changes as follows:

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

FESOP Quarterly Report - Page 1 of 2

Source Name: Buckeye Terminals, LLC
Source Address: 2000 East State Road 28, Muncie, Indiana 47303
FESOP No.: F035-32534-00018
Facility: Storage Tanks M10, M11, M21 and M71 **(EU 02 through EU 05), and the one (1) tank truck loading rack, identified as EU 07)**
Parameter: Total petroleum product ~~(gasoline and distillates)~~ throughput **represented as gasoline**

For the purpose of determining compliance based on throughput of gasoline, each kilogallon (Kgal) of gasoline is equivalent to:

Fuel Type Equivalent (Kgal) = to One (1) Kgal of Gasoline	Fuel Type
0.14604458	Crude Oil
0.194726107	Jet Naptha
18.2555725	Jet Kerosene
20.86351143	Distillate
292.08916	Residual Oil No. 6
1	All Other Petroleum Fuel Types

Compliance with this limitation shall be determined based on the following equations:

- (1) Total Gasoline Processed per month (Kgals) = ((Kgals of Gasoline) + (Kgals of Crude Oil / 0.14604458) + (Kgals of Jet Naptha / 0.194726107) + (Kgals of Jet Kerosene / 18.2555725) + (Kgals of Distillate / 20.86351143) + (Kgals of Residual Oil (No. 6) / 292.08916) + (Kgals of Other Petroleum Fuel / 1))

- (2) Annual Gasoline Throughput (Kgals per year) = Total Gasoline Processed per month (Kgals) + Total Gasoline Processed previous 11 months (Kgals)

Limit: ~~Petroleum Products (gasoline and Gasoline)~~ throughput: ~~157,345,440 of~~
348,840.532 kilogallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

YEAR: _____

Fuel Type	Fuel type amount (Kgal) = to 1 Kgal gasoline	Amount of Specific Petroleum Product Processed this Month	Equivalent Gasoline Throughput this Month
Crude Oil	0.14604458		
Jet Naptha	0.194726107		
Jet Kerosene	18.2555725		
Distillate	20.86351143		
Residual Oil No. 6	292.08916		
All other Fuel types (ethanol, etc...) shall be equivalent to gasoline	1		

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Fuel Type	Month: _____			Month: _____			Month: _____		
	Column 1	Column 2	Column 1 +2	Column 1	Column 2	Column 1 +2	Column 1	Column 2	Column 1 +2
	Total Throughput this Month	Total Throughput Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total Throughput	Total Throughput this Month	Total Throughput Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total Throughput	Total Throughput this Month	Total Throughput Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total Throughput
Gasoline									

☐ No deviation occurred in this quarter.

☐ Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.

Deviation has been reported on: _____

Submitted by: _____

Title / Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

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

FESOP Quarterly Report

Source Name: _____ Buckeye Terminals, LLC _____
Source Address: _____ 2000 East State Road 28, Muncie, Indiana 47303 _____
FESOP No.: _____ F035-32534-00018 _____
Facility: _____ One (1) tank truck loading rack _____
Parameter: _____ Petroleum products (gasoline and distillate) throughputs _____
Limit: _____ Gasoline throughput: 157,345,440 gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month-
period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
Distillates throughput: 157,345,440 gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance-
determined at the end of each month.

YEAR: _____

Fuel Type	Month: _____			Month: _____			Month: _____		
	Column 1	Column 2	Column 1 +2	Column 1	Column 2	Column 1 +2	Column 1	Column 2	Column 1 +2
	Total Throughput this Month	Total Throughput Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total Throughput	Total Throughput this Month	Total Throughput Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total Throughput	Total Throughput this Month	Total Throughput Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total Throughput
Gasoline									
Distillate									

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

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

Recommendation

The staff recommends to the Commissioner that the FESOP 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 20, 2012.

Conclusion

The operation of this a bulk petroleum storage and transfer terminal shall be subject to the conditions of the attached FESOP Renewal No.: F035-32534-00018.

IDEM Contact

- (a) Questions regarding this proposed permit can be directed to Angela Taylor 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) 234-5329 or toll free at 1-800-451-6027 extension 4-5329
- (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: Emission Calculations

Summary

Company Name: Buckeye Terminals, LLC
Address City IN Zip: 2000 East State Road, Muncie, IN 47303
SIC Code: 4226
County Location: Delaware
FESOP Renewal No.: F035-32534-00018
Permit Reviewer: APT
Date: 2/15/2013

Limited / Controlled Emissions	PM	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	SO ₂	*NO _x	VOC**	*CO	GHG as CO ₂ e	Highest Single HAP		Combined HAP
Facility Emissions	NA	NA	NA	NA	5.83	95.00	14.56	NA	4.15	Hexane	10.06
Fuel Oil Combustion	0.007	0.008	0.008	0.246	0.071	0.001	0.018	76.310	7.424E-06	Selenium	0.00
***Contact Water cister	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.000	NA	NA	neg.	Hexane	1.00
***Oil Water separator	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.000	NA	NA	neg.	Hexane	1.00
Total	0.007	0.01	0.008	0.246	5.901	97.001	14.578	76.310	4.145	Hexane	12.061

* NO_x and CO emissions from Loading Rack / VRU conservatively estimated at a rate of 348,840.532 Kgals of Gasoline

** Facility Emission of VOC (includes storage tanks, loading rack, fugitives, cleanings, degassing and breathing losses) limited to 95 tons per year. This limit combined with conservatively estimated emissions from all insignificant activities at the source will result in source-wide potential VOC emissions of

*** VOC and Combined HAP emissions from these units are negligible; however, have been conservatively estimated to be equal to one (1) ton per year e

Appendix A: Emission Calculations

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Tank Specifications

Company Name: Buckeye Terminals, LLC

Address City IN Zip: 2000 East State Road, Muncie, IN 47303

SIC Code: 4226

County Location: Delaware

FESOP Renewal No.: F035-32534-00018

Permit Reviewer: APT

Date: 2/15/2013

	Tanks	Tanks
	Diameter	Volume
Distillate Tank No.	(ft)	(gal)
M-21	60	625,000
Total		625,000
	Tanks	Tanks
	Diameter	Volume
Gasoline Tank No.	(ft)	(gal)
M-10	60	619,700
M-11	60	1,015,200
M-71	48	649,700
Total		2,284,600
Other Tanks and Fugitive Equipment	Tanks Diameter	Tanks Volume
	(ft)	(gal)
M-2	8	6,000
M-99	3	250
M-3	8	6,000
M-31	8	6,000
Total		12,250

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	Buckeye Terminals, LLC
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Company Name:	Buckeye Terminals, LLC
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Address City IN Zip:	2000 East State Road, Muncie, IN 4730:
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SIC Code:	4226
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County Location:	Delaware
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FESOP Renewal No.:	F035-32534-00018
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Permit Reviewer: APT

Date: 2/15/2013

Table 3

Solar Absorptance (α) for Selected Paints

Determining Product Evaporation Losses from Tank Turnovers

API Document	Paint Factors (a)
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Paint No.	Paint Color	Paint Shade	Good	Poor
1	Aluminum	Specular	0.39	0.49
2	Aluminum	Diffuse	0.60	0.68
3	Gray	Light	0.54	0.63
4	Gray	Medium	0.68	0.74
5	Red	Primer	0.89	0.91
6	White	N/A	0.17	0.34

Table 4

API Document 2518 - Evaporative Losses from Fixed Roof Tanks

Meteorological Data for Selected U.S. Locations

	Buckeye	Nearest	Annual Average		
Number	Facility	Location	Tax (oF)	Tan (oF)	I (Btu/ft ² day)
1	Clermont, IN	Indianapolis	62.0	42.2	1165
2	East Chicago, IN	Chicago, IL	58.7	39.7	1215
3	Griffith, IN	Chicago, IL	58.7	39.7	1215
4	Huntington, IN	Indianapolis	62.0	42.2	1165

Table 5

Properties of Selected Petroleum Stocks

Determining Product Evaporation Losses from Tank Turnovers

API Document

Stock	Stock	RVP	$M_v^{1/2}$	A	B	True Vapor Pressure, P (psia), at Selected Temperatures, T_{10} (°F)												Distillation
Number	Name	lb/in ²	lb/lb mole	dim/less	dim/less	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	slope	
1	Motor Gasoline	13.8	62	11.644	5043.6	4.7	5.2	5.8	6.4	7.0	7.7	8.4	9.2	10.0	10.9	11.9	3	
2	Motor Gasoline	10.5	66	11.724	5237.3	3.5	3.9	4.3	4.7	5.2	5.7	6.3	6.9	7.6	8.3	9.0	3	
3	Transmix	7.4	68	11.833	5500.6	2.3	2.6	2.9	3.2	3.5	3.9	4.3	4.7	5.2	5.7	6.2	3	
4	Gasoline 9 RVP	9.0	70	11.700	5720.8	3.1	3.5	3.8	3.2	4.6	5.1	5.6	6.2	6.7	7.5	8.1	3	
5	Jet Naphtha (JP-4) ³	2.7	80	11.368	5784.3	0.82	0.92	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.5	
6	Jet Kerosene (JP-8 & Jet A)	0.029	130	12.390	8933.0	0.004	0.005	0.006	0.007	0.008	0.010	0.012	0.013	0.016	0.018	0.021	0.001	
7	Distillate Fuel Oil No. 2 ³	0.022	130	12.101	8907.0	0.003	0.004	0.005	0.006	0.007	0.008	0.009	0.011	0.012	0.014	0.017	0.001	
8	Interface 50/50	0.066	106	6.992	1443.3													
9	Ethanol	7.000	46	8.321	1718.2	0.2		0.4		0.6		0.9		1.2		2.3	2	
						7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		

Source: [1] U.S. EPA Report AP-42, Fifth Edition, Supplement A, Table 7.1-2, except:

[2] from the EPA 114 survey of petroleum refineries.

[3] API 2518 Table 6

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Tank Emissions - VOC and HAP
Company Name: Buckeye Terminals, LLC
Address City IN Zip: 2000 East State Road, Muncie, IN 47303
SIC Code: 4226
County Location: Delaware
FESOP Renewal No.: F035-32534-00018
Permit Reviewer: APT
Date: 2/15/2013

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Distillate Tank Number	TANKS 4.0 VOC lbs/yr	TANKS 4.0 Emissions VOC ² TPY	Roof Landing Emissions VOC ¹ TPY	Total Emissions VOC TPY	2,2,4-TMP (wt%) Tons/yr	Benzene (wt%) Tons/yr	Biphenyl (wt%) Tons/yr	Cresol (wt%) Tons/yr	Cumene (wt%) Tons/yr	Ethylbenzene (wt%) Tons/yr	Hexane (wt%) Tons/yr	MTBE (wt%) Tons/yr	Naphthalene (wt%) Tons/yr	Phenol (wt%) Tons/yr	Styrene (wt%) Tons/yr	Toluene (wt%) Tons/yr	Xylenes (wt%) Tons/yr	HAPs TOTAL
M-21	809	0.4	0.00	0.40	3.23E-03	3.64E-03	8.89E-07	1.53E-05	4.04E-04	8.09E-04	6.47E-03	0.00E+00	3.60E-04	5.17E-05	3.19E-04	5.26E-03	3.23E-03	0.02
Equivalent values				0.90	0.007	0.008	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.002	0.014	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.001	0.012	0.007	0.053

Gasoline or Transmix or Ethanol Tank Number	TANKS 4.0 VOC lbs/yr	TANKS 4.0 Emissions VOC ² TPY	Roof Landing Emissions VOC ¹ TPY	Total Emissions VOC TPY	2,2,4-TMP (wt%) Tons/yr	Benzene (wt%) Tons/yr	Biphenyl (wt%) Tons/yr	Cresol (wt%) Tons/yr	Cumene (wt%) Tons/yr	Ethylbenzene (wt%) Tons/yr	Hexane (wt%) Tons/yr	MTBE (wt%) Tons/yr	Naphthalene (wt%) Tons/yr	Phenol (wt%) Tons/yr	Styrene (wt%) Tons/yr	Toluene (wt%) Tons/yr	Xylenes (wt%) Tons/yr	HAPs TOTAL
M-10	6470	3.24	0.44	3.67	0.953%	0.9%	0.0002%	0.0007%	0.0157%	0.1%	4.428%	8.7%	0.001%	0.0001%	0.0882%	1.3%	0.5%	0.62
M-11	6557	3.28	0.44	3.72	0.04	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.004	0.16	0.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.02	0.63
M-71	5284	2.64	0.28	2.92	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.003	0.13	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.01	0.50
Equivalent values				22.86	0.218	0.206	0.000	0.000	0.004	0.023	1.012	1.989	0.000	0.000	0.020	0.297	0.114	3.884

Other Storage Tank Emission Sources ⁴	Total VOC Emissions LB/YR	Emissions VOC TPY	Roof Landing Emissions VOC ¹ TPY	Total VOC Emissions TPY	2,2,4-TMP (wt%) Tons/yr	Benzene (wt%) Tons/yr	Biphenyl (wt%) Tons/yr	Cresol (wt%) Tons/yr	Cumene (wt%) Tons/yr	Ethylbenzene (wt%) Tons/yr	Hexane (wt%) Tons/yr	MTBE (wt%) Tons/yr	Naphthalene (wt%) Tons/yr	Phenol (wt%) Tons/yr	Styrene (wt%) Tons/yr	Toluene (wt%) Tons/yr	Xylenes (wt%) Tons/yr	HAPs TOTAL
M-2	40	0.02	0.0	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02
M-99	2	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
M-3	40	0.02	0.0	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02
M-31	645	0.32	0.0	0.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.32
Equivalent values				0.81	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.185	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.621	0.806

Other Emission Sources ⁵	Total VOC Emissions LB/YR	Emissions VOC TPY	Roof Landing Emissions VOC ¹ TPY	Total VOC Emissions TPY	2,2,4-TMP (spec wt) Tons/yr	Benzene (spec wt) Tons/yr	Biphenyl (spec wt) Tons/yr	Cresol (spec wt) Tons/yr	Cumene (spec wt) Tons/yr	Ethylbenzene (spec wt) Tons/yr	Hexane (spec wt) Tons/yr	MTBE (spec wt) Tons/yr	Naphthalene (spec wt) Tons/yr	Phenol (spec wt) Tons/yr	Styrene (spec wt) Tons/yr	Toluene (spec wt) Tons/yr	Xylenes (spec wt) Tons/yr	HAPs TOTAL
Fugitives	665.50	0.3	0.0	0.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03
Cleaning Emissions	4558	2.3	0.0	2.28	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.17
Loading Emissions	58309	29.2	0.0	29.15	0.28	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	1.29	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.25	0.07	2.20
Equivalent values				70.43	0.671	0.440	0.000	0.000	0.011	0.044	3.119	0.211	0.000	0.000	0.062	0.593	0.166	5.319

Based on throughput of 157,345,440 gallons of gasoline and 157,345,440 gallons of distillate per year				VOC	2,2,4-TMP	Benzene	Biphenyl	Cresol	Cumene	Ethylbenzene	Hexane	MTBE	Naphthalene	Phenol	Styrene	Toluene	Xylenes	HAPs
TOTAL (TPY)		41.7	1.2	42.85	0.40	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.11	1.87	0.99	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.41	0.41	4.54
Based on throughput of 348,840,532.1 gallons of gasoline per year				95.00	0.896	0.654	0.000	0.001	0.015	0.254	4.145	2.200	0.001	0.000	0.083	0.902	0.908	10.061

- VOC Emissions calculated from American Petroleum Institute's "Determining Product Evaporation Losses from Tank Turnovers" Final Draft Report (1997)
 - VOC Emissions calculated from TANKS 4.0.9d. Based on previous limit of 157,345,440 gallons per year of gasoline and 157,345,440 gallons per year distillates
 - Concentration of HAPs determined from wt% of distillate, jet kerosene, and gasoline. Radian (1995)
 - Concentration of Distillate HAPs determined from Radian (1995) wt% of jet kerosene for Biphenyl, Cresol, 2,2,4-TMP, Naphthalene and Phenol. Remainder of distillate HAPs determined from API Publication 1673, Table 3-1 (1995)
 - Jet kerosene service is used to calculate worst case emissions from distillate tanks, although these tanks may throughput all distillate products (diesel, fuel oil, heating oil, kerosene, aviation fuel, etc.)
 - Gasoline service is assumed to calculate worse-case emissions from floating roof tanks, although these tanks may throughput distillates, ethanol, blendstocks, transmix (co-mingled products), etc.
- Note: Potential emissions of 42.85 tons per year VOC based on the former limit of 157,345,440 gallons per year of petroleum products and adjusted to a source-wide VOC limit of 95 tons per year by dividing the new limit value (95) by the calculated emissions value (42.85) and multiplying the resulting value (2.217036173) by each facilities previously estimated VOC emissions.

Appendix A: Emission Calculations

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Adjusted Throughput Limit and Fuel Equivalencies

Company Name: Buckeye Terminals, LLC

Address City IN Zip: 2000 East State Road, Muncie, IN 47303

SIC Code: 4226

County Location: Delaware

FESOP Renewal No.: F035-32534-00018

Permit Reviewer: APT

Date: 2/15/2013

New Source- New Source-
wide Gasoline wide Gasoline
Throughput Throughput

VOC - Ratio Limit (gal./yr) Limit (Kgal./yr)
2.217036173 348840532.1 348840.5321

Methodology

VOC Ratio = VOC limit (95 tons/yr) / VOC Potential based on 157,345,440 gal. per year of gasoline (tons/yr)

New Source-wide Gasoline Throughput Limit (gal/yr) = old limit (157,345,440 gal/yr) X VOC Ratio

New Source-wide Gasoline Throughput Limit (Kgals/yr) = New Source-wide Gasoline Throughput Limit (gal/yr) / (1 Kgal/1000 gal)

Equivalencies	Limit - all fuel types (mg VOC/L)	Conversion 35 mg VOC/L (lb VOC/gal)	Conversion 35 mg VOC/L (lb VOC/kgal) (gasoline)	Gasoline throughput limit - source-wide (gal/yr)	Gasoline throughput limit - source-wide
	35	0.000292089	0.29208916	348,840,532.10	348,840.532

Fuel Type	Emission Factor (lb/Kgal)	Fuel type amount (Kgal) = to 1 Kgal gasoline	Equivalent source-wide fuel limit (gal/yr)	Equivalent source-wide fuel limit (Kgal/yr)
Crude Oil	2	0.14604458	50,946,269.00	50,946.27
Jet Naptha	1.5	0.194726107	67,928,358.66	67,928.36
Jet Kerosene	0.016	18.2555725	6,368,283,624.69	6,368,283.62
Distillate	0.014	20.86351143	7,278,038,428.22	7,278,038.43
Residual Oil No. 6	0.001	292.08916	101,892,537,995.04	101,892,538.00
All other Fuel types (ethanol, etc...) shall be equivalent to	0.29208916	1	348,840,532.10	348,840.53

Methodology

Limit - all fuel types (mg VOC/L), from Subpart XX and Permit Condition D.2.3

Equivalency Equation - Kgal (fuel type) equivalent to 1 Kgal gasoline = 0.29208916 lb VOC/Kgal gasoline X (Kgal (fuel type) / lb VOC (fuel type))

Emission Factors from EPA - AP 42 Chapter 5.2, Transportation and Marketing Of Petroleum Liquids. Table 5.2-5

Appendix A: Emission Calculations

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Fugitive Emissions - VOC

Company Name: Buckeye Terminals, LLC
Address City IN Zip: 2000 East State Road, Muncie, IN 47303
SIC Code: 4226
County Location: Delaware
FESOP Renewal No.: F035-32534-00018
Permit Reviewer: APT
Date: 2/15/2013

Liquid	Vapor	Tank Component	Liquid	Vapor	Lbs/Hr	lb/day	Lbs/Year	Tons/yr
			Factor (lbs/hr)	Factor (lbs/hr)				
311	19	Valves	9.48E-05	2.87E-05	0.03	0.72	263.03	0.1315
10	2	Pumps	1.19E-03	1.43E-04	0.01	0.29	106.80	0.0534
24	1	Loading Arm	2.87E-04	2.65E-04	0.01	0.17	62.57	0.0313
1,157	67	Flanges	1.76E-05	9.26E-05	0.03	0.64	233.10	0.1165
				Total	0.08	1.82	665.50	0.3328

Note: Quantities are conservatively estimated.

Note: Emission factors are taken from: U.S. EPA. Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards. Protocol for Equipment Leak Emission Estimates. (Research Triangle Park, NC: U.S. EPA EPA-453/R-95-017, 1995). Table 2-3

Appendix A: Emission Calculations

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Loading Losses - VOC

Company Name: Buckeye Terminals, LLC
Address City IN Zip: 2000 East State Road, Muncie, IN 47303
SIC Code: 4226
County Location: Delaware
FESOP Renewal No.: F035-32534-00018
Permit Reviewer: APT
Date: 2/15/2013

GASOLINE LOADING UNCONTROLLED

Loading Loss Type	Gallons Loaded per year	Molecular Wght of Vapors (lb/lb-mole)	True Vapor Pressure (psia) @60 F	Temp of Product R(F + 460)	Saturation Factor	% Control Efficiency	VOC Emissions (lbs/yr)	VOC Emissions (tons/yr)
Gasoline	157,345,440	68	3.5	520	0.6	1	538,390	269.20

GASOLINE LOADING CONTROLLED

Loading Loss Type	Gallons Loaded per year	Control Efficiency/limit (mg/L)	Conversion Factor	VOC Emissions (lbs/yr)	VOC Emissions (tons/yr)
Vapor Collection Unit (Fugitives)	157,345,440	8.00	8.34E-06	10,498	5.25
Vapor Recovery Unit (VRU)	157,345,440	35.00	8.34E-06	45,929	22.96
				56,427	28.21

DISTILLATE LOADING

Loading Loss Type	Gallons Loaded per year	Molecular Wght of Vapors (lb/lb-mole)	True Vapor Pressure (psia) @60 F	Temp of Product R(F + 460)	Saturation Factor	% Control Efficiency	VOC Emissions (lbs/yr)	VOC Emissions (tons/yr)
Diesel/Heating Oil	157,345,440	130	0.0064	520	0.6	1	1,882	0.94
Kerosene	0	130	0.0064	520	0.6	1	0	0.00
TOTAL DISTILLATE:	157,345,440						1,882	0.94

VAPOR RECOVERY UNIT EMISSIONS

Combustion Emissions	lbs/1000 gals of gasoline loaded	Emissions (lbs/yr)	Emissions (tons/yr)
NOx	0.0334	5,255	2.63
CO	0.0835	13,138	6.57

Grand Total - Uncontrolled VOC	270.14
Grand Total - Controlled VOC	29.15

Notes

- VOC Emissions calculated from EPA's AP-42 method (Chapter 5.2 Transportation and Marketing of Petroleum Liquids - Equation 1). Property values for fuel types from Table 7.1-2. PROPERTIES (MV, PVA, WL) OF SELECTED PETROLEUM LIQUIDS
- NOx and CO emissions from John Zink Company's typical CO and NOx emission values.
- Control efficiency for vapor collection unit is 9 mg/L (99.27%) - per September 1995 Gasoline Distribution MACT settlement agreement between EPA and API.
- Control efficiency for vapor recovery unit is 99.42% or 3.41 mg/L (Stack test). Assume 10 mg/L to be conservative.
- Distillate vapors are collected and transported to VRU (assume control efficiency of 80%)
- Gasoline loading Includes all gasoline, ethanol and gasoline additive gallons as total throughput.
- Disitllate loading Includes all jet fuel and jet fuel additive gallons as total throughput.

Appendix A: Emission Calculations

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VFR Degassing - VOC

Company Name: Buckeye Terminals, LLC
 Address City IN Zip: 2000 East State Road, Muncie, IN 47303
 SIC Code: 4226
 County Location: Delaware
 FESOP Renewal No.: F035-32534-00018
 Permit Reviewer: APT
 Date: 2/15/2013

Tank ID M-21
 Month July

r =	30 ft	R =	10.731 psia ft ³ /lb-mole °R
H _S =	40 ft	T _{AX} =	517.87 °R
H _L =	0.000 ft	T _{AN} =	498.57 °R
S _R =	0.0625 ft/ft	P _{VA} =	0.0083 psia
M _V =	130 lb/lb mole	P _a =	14.7 psia
W _L =	7 lb/gallon		

Calculations

H _{RO} =	0.63 ft	
H _{VO} =	40.63 ft	Conservative assumption: does not take into account sludge volume
T _{AA} =	508.22 °R	
V _V =	114,864 ft ³	

Vapor Space Purge*Days 1 through 4 -- Vapor Purge without active ventilation*Day 1: Initial Purge

n _d =	1 no. of days standing idle	
S =	0.25 Saturation factor	S = (0.5n _d + 1)/6
L _p =	5.68 pounds/day	L _p = P x V _v x M _v x S/(R x T)
	0.003 tons/day	

Days 2 - 4: Subsequent Purge

n _d =	3 no. of days standing idle	
S =	0.25 Saturation factor	Note: All subsequent purges have a saturation factor c
L _p =	5.68 pounds/day	L _p = P x V _v x M _v x S/(R x T)
	0.003 tons/day	
L _{p,total} =	0.01 tons/event	

Sludge Removal*Day 2 -- Active Ventilation*

Q _V	11200 feet ³ /minute fan rating
n _{SR}	1 Days
t _v	8 hours (per day)
C _V	0.004 (The monitor measures 10% of LEL; the H ₂ S calibration gas has an LEL of 4% volume in air)
C _{V,max}	0.0006 P/Pa
C _{V,selected}	0.0006
d _s	12 depth of sludge, inches

L _{SR} =	1,063.63	L _{SR} = 60 x Q _v x n _{SR} x t _v x C _V x P _a x M _v /(R x T)
L _{SR,max} =	29,635	Maximum sludge removal emission rate: L _{SR,max} = 0.49 x Fe x D ² x d _s x W _i
L _{SR} =	1063.6 lb/event	
L _{SR} =	0.53 tons/event	

Total Cleaning Emissions

L _c =	0.54 tons/event
	2 cleaning events/yr
	1.09 tons/yr

Appendix A: Emission Calculations

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IFR Degassing - VOC

Company Name: Buckeye Terminals, LLC
Address City IN Zip: 2000 East State Road, Muncie, IN 47303
SIC Code: 4226
County Location: Delaware
FESOP Renewal No.: F035-32534-00018
Permit Reviewer: APT
Date: 2/15/2013

Tank No.	Tank Contents		D	W _L	M _V	h**	h _{le}	h _v	V _V	P	P _a	P*
		Tank Type	Tank Diameter	Liquid density	Stock vapor molecular weight	height of deck	height of liquid	height of vapor space, h _v	Volume of vapor space	True vapor pressure of the stock lq	Atmospheric Pressure	Vapor Pressure Function
			feet	lb/gallon	lb/lb-mol	feet	feet	feet	ft ³	psia	psia	
M-10	Gasoline (RVP 13)	IFR	60	5.6	62	4.0	0.02	3.98	11,253	6.204	14.33	0.141

R	T	T	Q _V	n _{SR}	t _v	C _V	n _d	S	L _S	L _S Max	L _a Selected	S
Ideal Gas Constant	Temperature*	Temperature*	Ventilation rate during sludge removal	Time for sludge removal	Daily period of forced ventilation	Average vapor concentration by volume during sludge	Number of days standing idle before cleaning	Filling Saturation Factor (for partial liquid heel)	Standing Idle (Clingage) Landing Losses	Standing Idle (Clingage) Landing Losses	Standing Idle (Clingage) Landing Losses	Refilling Saturation Factor (for partial liquid heel)
psia ft ³ / lb-mole R	°F	R	ft ³ /minute	Days	hours (per day)		Days		lb/event	lb/event	lb/event	
10.731	59.11	518.78	937.77	2.00	8	0.0021	2.00	0.50	597.4	2,379	597.4	0.15

L _F	L _{SR}	L _{SR} Max	L _a Selected	K _E	K _S	C _d S	L _P	L _{cleaning}	L _{cleaning}	Total
Filling Landing	Sludge Removal	Sludge Removal	Sludge Removal	Vapor space expansion	Standing idle saturation factor	Saturation factor for	Vapor space purge	Total Tank Cleaning	Total Tank Cleaning	Maximum cleaning per gasoline tank (lb/event):
lb/event	lb/event	lb/event	lb/event				lb/event	lbs/event	tons/event	Maximum cleaning per gasoline tank (tons/event):
116.6	309.507	2,379	309.5	0.15	0.43	0.22	169.1	1,192.69	0.5963	Events Per Year:
										2
										Total Tank Cleaning Losses
										1.19

Notes: This calculation is based on the average ambient temperature for Muncie, IN and gasoline with RVP 13

Tank Cleaning Formulas

Standing Idle Losses

$$L_S = 0.57 * n_d * D^3 * P^* * M_V$$

Where:

n_d = Number of days standing idle before clear
D = Tank Diameter (ft)
P* = Vapor Pressure Function
M_V = Stock vapor molecular weight

$$L_a \text{ max} = 5.9 * D^2 * h_{le} * W_L$$

Where:

h_{le} = Effective height of liquid
W_L = Liquid density

Refilling Losses

$$L_F = (P^* V_V / R * T) \text{ (where } S = 0.15)$$

Where:

S = 0.15

Vapor Space Purge Losses (for External Floating Roof tank with a partial liquid heel)

$$L_P = (P^* V_V / R * T) * M_V * S$$

Where:

S = C_dS = 0.5(1 - (0.57 * D³ * P* * R * T / (P_V - K_EK_S) / (K_EK_S + 0.5))
R = Ideal gas constant
T = Temperature
P = True vapor pressure of the stock liquid
V_V = Volume of vapor space
K_E = Vapor space expansion factor
K_S = Standing idle saturation factor

Sludge Removal Losses (for External Floating Roof tank with a partial liquid heel)

$$L_{SR} = 60 * Q_v * n_{SR} * t_v * C_v * P_a * M_V / (R * T)$$

Where:

Q_v = Ventilation rate during sludge removal
n_{SR} = Time for sludge removal
t_v = Daily period of forced ventilation
C_v = Average vapor concentration by volume during sludge removal
P_a = Atmospheric pressure at the tank location

$$L_{SR} \text{ max} = 5.9 * D^2 * h_{le} * W_L$$

Standing 597.4
Filling 116.6
Sludge Removal 309.5
Vapor space purge 169.1

Appendix A: Emission Calculations

Page 10 of 13 TSD App A

PRODUCT EVAPORATION LOSSES FROM TANK TURNS - VOC

Company Name Buckeye Terminals, LLC
 Address City IN Zip: 2000 East State Road, Muncie, IN 4730:
 SIC Code: 4226
 County Location Delaware
 FESOP Renewal No.: F035-32534-00018
 Permit Reviewer APT
 Date: 2/15/2013

FACILITY INFORMATION

facility number, (dimensionless) 1 select facility number from table 4 on met data sheet
 facility name, (dimensionless) Clermont, IN

TANK AND OPERATIONAL PARAMETERS

tank number	M-10	
diameter, D (ft)	60	
number of days standing idle, n_d (days)	3	
tank type:	IFR	
cone bottom (sloped down to center)		typical for pipeline facilities
flat bottom (including those sloped up to sides)	1	typical for marketing terminals
bottom slope, s (in/ft)	0.0	0.25 in/ft for cone bottom, 0.0 in/ft for flat bottom
tank color	6	(1=spec alum, 2=dif alum, 3=lt gray, 4=med gray, 5=red, 6=
paint condition	1	(1=good, 2=poor)
elevation of fill/empty line, h_e (in)	12.0	not applicable for cone bottom, 12 in. for flat bottom
height of floating roof deck, h_d (ft)	3	if not known use 3 feet
height of stock liquid, h_l (ft)	0.0	
average depth of sludge & puddles, h_s (in)	NA	
effective stock liquid height, h_{le} (ft)	1.000	
vapor space outage, H_{vo} (ft)	2.0	
volume of liquid under floating roof (ft^3)	2827.433	
volume of liquid under floating roof (gallons)	21149.20	
volume of vapor space, V_v (ft^3)	5654.87	
solar absorptance, α (dimensionless)	0.17	

METEOROLOGICAL CONDITIONS

daily maximum ambient temperature, T_{ax} ($^{\circ}F$)	62
daily minimum ambient temperature, T_{an} ($^{\circ}F$)	42.2
daily total solar insolation, I (Btu/ ft^2 day)	1165
average ambient temperature, T_a ($^{\circ}R$)	511.8
daily temperature range, δT_a ($^{\circ}R$ /day)	19.8
stock liquid surface temperature, T_{la} ($^{\circ}R$)	512.9
stock liquid surface temperature, T_{la} ($^{\circ}F$)	53.2
vapor space temperature range, δT_v ($^{\circ}R$ /day)	19.8

STOCK PROPERTIES

stock number	1	select stock number from table 5 on stock data sheet	
stock name	Motor Gasoline		
stock Reid vapor pressure, RVP	12	A= 11.6681793	B= 5102.7
stock ASTM-D86 distillation slope at 10 vol% evap., S	3.0		
stock true vapor pressure, P (psia)	5.582		
stock vapor molecular weight, M_v (lb/lb-mole)	64		
density of condensed vapor stock, W_v (lb/ ft^3)	0.06491		
vapor space expansion factor, K_E (day^{-1})	0.1562		

SATURATION FACTORS

standing idle saturation factor, K_{sb} (dimensionless)	0.628243901
refilling saturation factor, K_{sf} (dimensionless)	0.5

ROOF LANDING EVAPORATION LOSSES

standing idle losses, L_s (lb)	108.29
filling losses, L_f (lb)	183.53
total losses, L_t (lb)	291.83
roof landings per year, RL (no./yr)	3
total losses per year, L_{ta} (lb/yr)	875.49

total losses per year, L_{ton} (ton/yr)	0.44
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Appendix A: Emission Calculations

Page 11 of 13 TSD App A

PRODUCT EVAPORATION LOSSES FROM TANK TURNOVERS - VOC

Company Name: Buckeye Terminals, LLC
 Address City IN Zip: 2000 East State Road, Muncie, IN 47303
 SIC Code: 4226
 County Location: Delaware
 FESOP Renewal No.: F035-32534-00018
 Permit Reviewer: APT
 Date: 2/15/2013

FACILITY INFORMATION

facility number, (dimensionless) 1 select facility number from table 4 on met data sheet
 facility name, (dimensionless) Clermont, IN

TANK AND OPERATIONAL PARAMETERS

tank number M-11
 diameter, D (ft) 60
 number of days standing idle n_d (days) 3
 tank type: IFR
 cone bottom (sloped down to center) typical for pipeline facilities
 flat bottom (including those sloped up to sides) typical for marketing terminals
 bottom slope, s (in/ft) 0.0 0.25 in/ft for cone bottom, 0.0 in/ft for flat bottom
 tank color 6 (1=spec alum, 2=dif alum, 3=lt gray, 4=med gray, 5=red, 6=gray)
 paint condition 1 (1=good, 2=poor)
 elevation of fill/empty line, h_e (in) 12.0 not applicable for cone bottom, 12 in. for flat bottom
 height of floating roof deck h_d (ft) 3 if not known use 3 feet
 height of stock liquid h_l (ft) 0.0
 average depth of sludge & puddles h_s (in) NA
 effective stock liquid height h_{le} (ft) 1.000
 vapor space outage H_{vo} (ft) 2.0
 volume of liquid under floating roof (ft^3) 2827.433
 volume of liquid under floating roof (gallons) 21149.20
 volume of vapor space, V_v (ft^3) 5654.87
 solar absorptance, α (dimensionless) 0.17

METEOROLOGICAL CONDITIONS

daily maximum ambient temperature T_{ax} ($^{\circ}\text{F}$) 62
 daily minimum ambient temperature T_{an} ($^{\circ}\text{F}$) 42.2
 daily total solar insolation I (Btu/ft^2 day) 1165
 average ambient temperature T_a ($^{\circ}\text{R}$) 511.8
 daily temperature range ΔT_a ($^{\circ}\text{R}/\text{day}$) 19.8
 stock liquid surface temperature T_{la} ($^{\circ}\text{R}$) 512.9
 stock liquid surface temperature T_{la} ($^{\circ}\text{F}$) 53.2
 vapor space temperature range ΔT_v ($^{\circ}\text{R}/\text{day}$) 19.8

STOCK PROPERTIES

stock number 1 select stock number from table 5 on stock data sheet
 stock name Motor Gasoline
 stock Reid vapor pressure RVP 12 A= 11.6681793 B= 5102.7
 stock ASTM-D86 distillation slope at 10 vol% evap. S 3.0
 stock true vapor pressure P (psia) 5.582
 stock vapor molecular weight M_v (lb/lb-mole) 64
 density of condensed vapor stock W_v (lb/ ft^3) 0.06491
 vapor space expansion factor K_E (day^{-1}) 0.1562

SATURATION FACTORS

standing idle saturation factor K_{sb} (dimensionless) 0.628243901
 refilling saturation factor K_{sf} (dimensionless) 0.5

ROOF LANDING EVAPORATION LOSSES

standing idle losses, L_s (lb) 108.29
 filling losses, L_f (lb) 183.53
 total losses, L_t (lb) 291.83
 roof landings per year, RL (no./yr) 3
 total losses per year, L_{tot} (lb/yr) 875.49

total losses per year, L_{tot} (ton/yr)	0.44
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Appendix A: Emission Calculations

Page 12 of 13 TSD App A

PRODUCT EVAPORATION LOSSES FROM TANK TURNS - VOC

Company Name: Buckeye Terminals, LLC
 Address City IN Zip: 2000 East State Road, Muncie, IN 47303
 SIC Code: 4226
 County Location: Delaware
 FESOP Renewal No.: F035-32534-00018
 Permit Reviewer: APT
 Date: 2/15/2013

FACILITY INFORMATION

facility number, (dimensionless) 1 select facility number from table 4 on met data sheet
 facility name, (dimensionless) Clermont, IN

TANK AND OPERATIONAL PARAMETERS

tank number M-71
 diameter, D (ft) 48
 number of days standing idle, n_d (days) 3
 tank type: IFR
 cone bottom (sloped down to center) typical for pipeline facilities
 flat bottom (including those sloped up to sides) 1 typical for marketing terminals
 bottom slope, s (in/ft) 0.0 0.25 in/ft for cone bottom, 0.0 in/ft for flat bottom
 tank color 6 (1=spec alum, 2=dif alum, 3=lt gray, 4=med gray, 5=red, 6=wh
 paint condition 1 (1=good, 2=poor)
 elevation of fill/empty line, h_e (in) 12.0 not applicable for cone bottom, 12 in. for flat bottom
 height of floating roof deck, h_d (ft) 3 if not known use 3 feet
 height of stock liquid, h_l (ft) 0.0
 average depth of sludge & puddles, h_s (in) NA
 effective stock liquid height, h_{le} (ft) 1.000
 vapor space outage H_{vo} (ft) 2.0
 volume of liquid under floating roof (ft³) 1809.557
 volume of liquid under floating roof (gallons) 13535.49
 volume of vapor space, V_v (ft³) 3619.11
 solar absorptance, α (dimensionless) 0.17

METEOROLOGICAL CONDITIONS

daily maximum ambient temperature, T_{ax} (°F) 62
 daily minimum ambient temperature, T_{an} (°F) 42.2
 daily total solar insolation, I (Btu/ft² day) 1165
 average ambient temperature, T_a (°R) 511.8
 daily temperature range, δT_a (°R/day) 19.8
 stock liquid surface temperature, T_{la} (°R) 512.9
 stock liquid surface temperature, T_{la} (°F) 53.2
 vapor space temperature range, δT_v (°R/day) 19.8

STOCK PROPERTIES

stock number 1 select stock number from table 5 on stock data sheet
 stock name Motor Gasoline
 stock Reid vapor pressure, RVP 12 A= 11.6681793 B= 5102.7
 stock ASTM-D86 distillation slope at 10 vol% evap., S 3.0
 stock true vapor pressure, P (psia) 5.582
 stock vapor molecular weight, M_v (lb/lb-mole) 64
 density of condensed vapor stock, W_v (lb/ft³) 0.06491
 vapor space expansion factor, K_E (day⁻¹) 0.1562

SATURATION FACTORS

standing idle saturation factor, K_{sb} (dimensionless) 0.628243901
 refilling saturation factor, K_{sf} (dimensionless) 0.5

ROOF LANDING EVAPORATION LOSSES

standing idle losses, L_s (lb) 69.31
 filling losses, L_f (lb) 117.46
 total losses, L_t (lb) 186.77
 roof landings per year, RL (no./yr) 3
 total losses per year, L_{ta} (lb/yr) 560.31

total losses per year, L_{ton} (ton/yr)	0.28
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Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Commercial/Institutional/Residential Combustors (< 100 mmBtu/hr)

Page 13 of 13 TSD App A

#1 and #2 Fuel Oil

Company Name: Buckeye Terminals, LLC
Address City IN Zip: 2000 East State Road, Muncie, IN 47303
SIC Code: 4226
County Location: Delaware
FESOP Renewal No.: F035-32534-00018
Permit Reviewer: APT
Date: 2/15/2013

Heat Input Capacity
MMBtu/hr
0.113

Potential Throughput
kgals/year
7.07057143

S = Weight % Sulfur
0.49

Emission Factor in lb/kgal	Pollutant						
	PM*	PM10	direct PM2.5	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
	2.0	2.4	2.1	69.58 (142.0S)	20.0	0.34	5.0
Potential Emission in tons	0.007	0.008	0.008	0.246	0.071	0.001	0.018

Methodology

1 gallon of No. 2 Fuel Oil has a heating value of 140,000 Btu

Potential Throughput (kgals/year) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1kgal per 1000 gallon x 1 gal per 0.140 MM Btu

Emission Factors are from AP 42, Tables 1.3-1, 1.3-2, and 1.3-3 (SCC 1-03-005-01/02/03) Supplement E 9/98 (see errata file)

*PM emission factor is filterable PM only. Condensable PM emission factor is 1.3 lb/kgal.

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

Emission Factor in lb/mmBtu	HAPs - Metals				
	Arsenic	Beryllium	Cadmium	Chromium	Lead
	4.0E-06	3.0E-06	3.0E-06	3.0E-06	9.0E-06
Potential Emission in tons/yr	1.98E-06	1.48E-06	1.48E-06	1.48E-06	4.45E-06

Emission Factor in lb/mmBtu	HAPs - Metals (continued)				Total HAPs
	Mercury	Manganese	Nickel	Selenium	
	3.0E-06	6.0E-06	3.0E-06	1.5E-05	
Potential Emission in tons/yr	1.48E-06	2.97E-06	1.48E-06	7.42E-06	2.43E-05

No data was available in AP-42 for organic HAPs.

Methodology

Potential Emissions (tons/year) = Throughput (mmBtu/hr)*Emission Factor (lb/mmBtu)*8,760 hrs/yr / 2,000 lb/ton

Emission Factor in lb/kgal	Greenhouse Gas		
	CO2	CH4	N2O
	21,500	0.216	0.26
Potential Emission in tons/yr	76	0.0	0.0
Summed Potential Emissions in tons/yr		76	
CO2e Total in tons/yr		76	

Methodology

The CO2 Emission Factor for #1 Fuel Oil is 21500. The CO2 Emission Factor for #2 Fuel Oil is 22300.

Emission Factors are from AP 42, Tables 1.3-3, 1.3-8, and 1.3-12 (SCC 1-03-005-01/02/03) Supplement E 9/99 (see errata file). Global Warming Potentials (GWP) from Table A-1 of 40 CFR Part 98 Subpart A.

Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (kgals/ yr) x Emission Factor (lb/kgal)/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).



INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

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Michael R. Pence
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

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

TO: Mac Meade
Buckeye Terminals, LLC
3823 Indianapolis Blvd
East Chicago, IN 46312

DATE: July 31, 2013

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

SUBJECT: Final Decision
FESOP Renewal
035-32534-00018

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

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

A copy of the final decision and supporting materials has also been sent via standard mail to:

Dick Waddell – Operations Manager
Nicole Brower – Envirospec Engineering, PLLC
OAQ Permits Branch Interested Parties List

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

Final Applicant Cover letter.dot 6/13/2013



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Michael R. Pence
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

July 31, 2013

TO: JFK Library Muncie Branch

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

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

Applicant Name: Buckeye Terminals, LLC
Permit Number: 035-32534-00018

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

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

Enclosures
Final Library.dot 6/13/2013

Mail Code 61-53

IDEM Staff	GHOTOPP 7/31/2013 Buckeye Terminals, LLC 035-32534-00018 Final		AFFIX STAMP HERE IF USED AS CERTIFICATE OF MAILING
Name and address of Sender	 Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Air Quality – Permits Branch 100 N. Senate Indianapolis, IN 46204	Type of Mail: CERTIFICATE OF MAILING ONLY	

Line	Article Number	Name, Address, Street and Post Office Address	Postage	Handling Charges	Act. Value (If Registered)	Insured Value	Due Send if COD	R.R. Fee	S.D. Fee	S.H. Fee	Rest. Del. Fee
											Remarks
1		Mac Meade Buckeye Terminals, LLC 3823 Indianapolis Blvd East Chicago IN 46312 (Source CAATS) via confirmed delivery									
2		Dick Waddell Operations Mgr Buckeye Terminals, LLC 5405 W 96th St Indianapolis IN 46268 (RO CAATS)									
3		JFK Library Muncie Branch 1700 McCalliard Rd Muncie IN 47302 (Library)									
4		Muncie City Council and Mayors Office 300 N. High St Muncie IN 47305 (Local Official)									
5		Delaware County Health Department 200 W Main St, County Bldg Room 207-309 Muncie IN 47305-2874 (Health Department)									
6		Delaware County Commissioners 100 West Main Street Muncie IN 47305 (Local Official)									
7		Nicole Brower Envirospec Engineering, PLLC 16 Computer Drive West Albany NY 12302 (Consultant)									
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Total number of pieces Listed by Sender <div>6</div>	Total number of Pieces Received at Post Office	Postmaster, Per (Name of Receiving employee)	The full declaration of value is required on all domestic and international registered mail. The maximum indemnity payable for the reconstruction of nonnegotiable documents under Express Mail document reconstructing insurance is \$50,000 per piece subject to a limit of \$50, 000 per occurrence. The maximum indemnity payable on Express mil merchandise insurance is \$500. The maximum indemnity payable is \$25,000 for registered mail, sent with optional postal insurance. See Domestic Mail Manual R900, S913, and S921 for limitations of coverage on inured and COD mail. See International Mail Manual for limitations o coverage on international mail. Special handling charges apply only to Standard Mail (A) and Standard Mail (B) parcels.
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