



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: October 15, 2013

RE: CountryMark Refining and Logistics, LLC/057-32550-00008

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

Notice of Decision: Approval – Effective Immediately

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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**Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY**

**Countrymark Refining and Logistics, LLC
17710 Mule Barn Road
Westfield, Indiana 46074**

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

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

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

| | |
|---|--|
| Operation Permit No.: T057-32550-00008 | |
| Issued by:  Chrystal A. Wagner, Section Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality | Issuance Date: October 15, 2013 Expiration Date: October 15, 2018 |

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

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SECTION A SOURCE SUMMARY

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

A.1 General Information [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)][326 IAC 2-7-5(14)][326 IAC 2-7-1(22)]

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

| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| Source Address: | 17710 Mule Barn Road, Westfield, Indiana 46074 |
| General Source Phone Number: | 812-838-8543 |
| SIC Code: | 5171 |
| County Location: | Hamilton |
| Source Location Status: | Nonattainment for PM standard Attainment for all other criteria pollutants |
| Source Status: | Part 70 Operating Permit Program Major Source, under PSD Rules Minor Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act 1 of 28 Source Categories |

A.2 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(3)][326 IAC 2-7-5(14)]

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

- (a) Loading Rack [40 CFR 60, Subpart XX] [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]
One (1) submerged three (3) bay loading rack, identified as Loading Rack, with a maximum throughput capacity of 70,000 gallons of gasoline and/or distillates per hour, with the capability of loading gasoline and/or distillates, consisting of:
- (1) Two (2) truck loading bays, installed in May 1979, identified as Loading Rack Bay #2 & #3, equipped with a vapor combustion unit, installed in 2012 and exhausting to stack VCU1, with a combined throughput capacity of 46,200 gallons of gasoline and/or distillates per hour.
 - (2) One (1) truck loading bay, constructed in 2007, identified as Loading Rack Bay #1, controlled by the same vapor combustion unit as Loading Rack Bays #2 & #3, with a throughput capacity of 23,800 gallons of gasoline and/or distillates per hour.
 - (3) Fugitive emissions from pump seals, valves and flanges associated with the loading rack.

Note: The loading rack was equipped with a vapor recovery unit, consisting of two (2) carbon beds, originally installed in July 6, 1979, replaced in 2000 by a similar vapor recovery unit, and replaced in 2012 by the current vapor combustion unit.

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) submerged loading rack, identified as Loading Rack (including Bays #1-#3), and the fugitive emissions associated with the loading rack are considered part of the existing affected source.

- (b) One (1) storage tank, identified as Tank 69, installed in 1956, with a maximum capacity of 84,400 gallons of ethanol.
- (c) One (1) storage tank, identified as Tank A1, installed in 1988, with a maximum capacity of 8,200 gallons of additives.
- (d) One (1) sump tank, identified as Sump, installed in 1953, with a maximum capacity of 1,000 gallons.
- (e) One (1) storage tank, identified as Tank 83, installed in 2003, with a maximum capacity of 28,478 gallons of soy methyl ester with a vapor pressure of 0.018 psia at 70° F.
- (f) One (1) storage tank, identified as Tank 84, installed in 2006, with a maximum capacity of 28,497 gallons of soy methyl ester with a vapor pressure of 0.018 psia at 70° F.
- (g) One (1) storage tank, identified as Tank 70, installed in 1953, equipped with a floating roof in 2012, with a maximum capacity of 414,300 gallons of gasoline, petroleum distillate, or petroleum distillate/alcohol blend (having a Reid vapor pressure of 27.6 kilopascals (4.0 psi) or less). [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]
- (h) One (1) storage tank, identified as Tank 71, installed in 1953, with a maximum capacity of 620,300 gallons of gasoline (only for pipeline surge control) or distillates. [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]
- (i) One (1) storage tank, identified as Tank 72, installed in 1953, equipped with a floating roof in 2007, with a maximum capacity of 620,300 gallons of gasoline or distillates. [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]
- (j) One (1) storage tank; identified as Tank 73, installed in 1953, equipped with a floating roof in 2007, with a maximum capacity of 993,500 gallons of gasoline or distillates. [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]
- (k) Two (2) storage tanks, identified as Tanks 74 and 75, installed in 1953, each with a maximum capacity of 993,500 gallons of gasoline (only for pipeline surge control) or distillates. [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]
- (l) One (1) non-gasoline storage tank, identified as Tank 76, installed in 1953, with a maximum capacity of 2,235,400 gallons of distillates.
- (m) One (1) non-gasoline variable vapor space storage tank, identified as Tank 77, installed in 1953, with a maximum capacity of 2,235,400 gallons of distillates.
- (n) One (1) storage tank, identified as Tank 78, installed in 1953, with a maximum capacity of 2,235,400 gallons of gasoline (only for pipeline surge control) or distillates. [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]
- (o) Two (2) storage tanks, identified as Tanks 79 and 80, installed in 1956, each with a maximum capacity of 2,235,000 gallons of gasoline (only for pipeline surge control) or distillates. [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]
- (p) One (1) storage tank, identified as Tank 81, installed in 1958, with a maximum capacity of 2,290,000 gallons of gasoline (only for pipeline surge control) or distillates [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB].
- (q) One (1) storage tank, identified as Tank 82, installed in April 1978, with a maximum capacity of 4,045,300 gallons of gasoline or distillates. [40 CFR 60, Subpart K] [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

- (r) One (1) storage tank, identified as Tank S3, installed in 1992, with a maximum capacity of 1,000 gallons of gasoline or distillates [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBB].
- (s) Fugitive emissions from pump seals, valves and flanges associated with tanks 70 through 82 and Tank S3.[40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBB]

Under National Emission Standards for Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities (NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBB), the tanks identified as Tank 70 through Tank 82, Tank S3, and Fugitive emissions associated tanks 70-82 and Tank S3, are considered part of the existing affected source.

- (t) A gasoline fuel transfer dispensing operation (an insignificant activity), handling less than or equal to one thousand three hundred (1,300) gallons per day and filling storage tanks having a capacity equal to or less than ten thousand five hundred (10,500) gallons. Such storage tanks may be in a fixed location or on mobile equipment [326 IAC 8-4-6][40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCC].
- (u) Two (2) storage tanks, identified as Tanks S1 and S2, installed in 1992, each with a maximum capacity of 2,900 gallons of gasoline or distillates. [326 IAC 8-4-6] [40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCC]
- (v) Fugitive emissions from pump seals, valves and flanges associated with tanks S1 and S2 (in gasoline service only). [326 IAC 8-4-6] [40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCC]

Under National Emission Standards for Gasoline Dispensing Facilities (NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCC), the insignificant gasoline fuel transfer dispensing operation, the tanks identified as S1 and S2, and Fugitive emissions associated with the gasoline dispensing operation and tanks S1 and S2, are considered part of the existing affected source.

A.3 Insignificant Activities [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)][326 IAC 2-7-4(c)][326 IAC 2-7-5(14)]

This stationary source also includes the following insignificant activities 326 IAC 2-7-1(21):

- (a) Propane or liquefied petroleum gas, or butane-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than six million (6,000,000) British thermal units per hour, consisting of:
 - (1) Two (2) forced-air office heater, rated at 0.125 MMBtu per hour,
 - (2) Two (2) maintenance shop boilers, installed in 1953, each rated at 0.588 MMBtu per hour (326 IAC 6-2-2).
- (b) Miscellaneous welding and cutting (326 IAC 6-3-2).
- (c) Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access. [326 IAC 6-4]
- (d) On-site fire and emergency response training approved by the department.
- (e) Miscellaneous maintenance painting.
- (f) Miscellaneous construction.
- (g) Fugitives from pump seals, valves and flanges.
- (h) Closed top solvent tank.
- (i) A petroleum fuel, other than gasoline, dispensing facility, having a storage capacity of less than or equal to 10,500 gallons and dispensing three thousand five hundreds (3,500) gallons per day or less

- (j) The following VOC and HAP storage containers: Storage tanks with capacity less than or equal to 1,000 gallons and annual throughputs less than 12,000 gallons, including:
 - (1) One (1) kerosene tank, identified as Kerosene Use, capacity: 300 gallons of kerosene.
 - (2) One (1) recycled oil tank, identified as Recycle Oil, capacity: 500 gallons of fuel oil.
 - (3) One (1) additive tank, identified as A4, capacity 300 gallons of additive.
 - (4) One (1) dye tank, identified as A5, capacity 300 gallons of dye.
- (k) 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) tank, identified as A2, capacity 8,200 gallons of diesel additive.
 - (2) One (1) tank, identified as A3, capacity 1,000 gallons of lube plus additive.
 - (3) One (1) tank, identified as A6, capacity 1,500 gallons of CFP additive.
- (l) Degreasing operations that do not exceed one hundred forty-five (145) gallons per twelve (12) months, except if subject to 326 IAC 20-6. [326 IAC 8-3-2][326 IAC 8-3-8]
- (m) Activities associated with the treatment of wastewater streams with an oil and grease content less than or equal to 1% by volume.
- (n) Equipment used to collect any material that might be released during a malfunction, process upset, or spill cleanup, including the following:
 - (1) Catch tanks; and
 - (2) Temporary liquid separators.

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

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

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

SECTION B GENERAL CONDITIONS

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

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

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

- (a) This permit, T057-32550-00008, is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years from the issuance date of this permit, as determined in accordance with IC 4-21.5-3-5(f) and IC 13-15-5-3. Subsequent revisions, modifications, or amendments of this permit do not affect the expiration date of this permit.
- (b) If IDEM, OAQ, upon receiving a timely and complete renewal permit application, fails to issue or deny the permit renewal prior to the expiration date of this permit, this existing permit shall not expire and all terms and conditions shall continue in effect, including any permit shield provided in 326 IAC 2-7-15, until the renewal permit has been issued or denied.

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

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

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

B.4 Enforceability [326 IAC 2-7-7] [IC 13-17-12]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) A certification required by this permit meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) if:
 - (1) it contains a certification by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35), and

- (2) the certification states that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.
- (b) The Permittee may use the attached Certification Form, or its equivalent with each submittal requiring certification. One (1) certification may cover multiple forms in one (1) submittal.
- (c) A "responsible official" is defined at 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

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

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

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

and

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

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

The submittal by the Permittee does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

B.10 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)][326 IAC 1-6-3]

- (a) A Preventive Maintenance Plan meets the requirements of 326 IAC 1-6-3 if it includes, at a minimum:
- (1) Identification of the individual(s) responsible for inspecting, maintaining, and repairing emission control devices;
 - (2) A description of the items or conditions that will be inspected and the inspection schedule for said items or conditions; and
 - (3) Identification and quantification of the replacement parts that will be maintained in inventory for quick replacement.

The Permittee shall implement the PMPs.

- (b) If required by specific condition(s) in Section D of this permit where no PMP was previously required, the Permittee shall prepare and maintain Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMPs) no later than ninety (90) days after issuance of this permit or ninety (90) days after initial start-up, whichever is later, including the following information on each facility:
- (1) Identification of the individual(s) responsible for inspecting, maintaining, and repairing emission control devices;
 - (2) A description of the items or conditions that will be inspected and the inspection schedule for said items or conditions; and
 - (3) Identification and quantification of the replacement parts that will be maintained in inventory for quick replacement.

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

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

The PMP extension notification does not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

The Permittee shall implement the PMPs.

- (c) A copy of the PMPs shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ upon request and within a reasonable time, and shall be subject to review and approval by IDEM, OAQ. IDEM, OAQ may require the Permittee to revise its PMPs whenever lack of proper maintenance causes or is the primary contributor to an exceedance of any limitation on emissions. The PMPs and their submittal do not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).
- (d) To the extent the Permittee is required by 40 CFR Part 60/63 to have an Operation Maintenance, and Monitoring (OMM) Plan for a unit, such Plan is deemed to satisfy the PMP requirements of 326 IAC 1-6-3 for that unit.

B.11 Emergency Provisions [326 IAC 2-7-16]

- (a) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), is not an affirmative defense for an action brought for noncompliance with a federal or state health-based emission limitation.

- (b) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with a technology-based emission limitation if the affirmative defense of an emergency is demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence that describe the following:
 - (1) An emergency occurred and the Permittee can, to the extent possible, identify the causes of the emergency;
 - (2) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
 - (3) During the period of an emergency, the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards or other requirements in this permit;
 - (4) For each emergency lasting one (1) hour or more, the Permittee notified IDEM, OAQ, within four (4) daytime business hours after the beginning of the emergency, or after the emergency was discovered or reasonably should have been discovered;

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

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

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

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

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

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

The notification which shall be submitted by the Permittee does not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

- (6) The Permittee immediately took all reasonable steps to correct the emergency.

- (c) In any enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.
- (d) This emergency provision supersedes 326 IAC 1-6 (Malfunctions). This permit condition is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.
- (e) The Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency shall make records available upon request to ensure that failure to implement a PMP did not cause or contribute to an exceedance of any limitations on emissions. However, IDEM, OAQ may require that the Preventive Maintenance Plans required under 326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(8) be revised in response to an emergency.
- (f) Failure to notify IDEM, OAQ by telephone or facsimile of an emergency lasting more than one (1) hour in accordance with (b)(4) and (5) of this condition shall constitute a violation of 326 IAC 2-7 and any other applicable rules.
- (g) If the emergency situation causes a deviation from a technology-based limit, the Permittee may continue to operate the affected emitting facilities during the emergency provided the Permittee immediately takes all reasonable steps to correct the emergency and minimize emissions.

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

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-15, the Permittee has been granted a permit shield. The permit shield provides that compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance, provided that either the applicable requirements are included and specifically identified in this permit or the permit contains an explicit determination or concise summary of a determination that other specifically identified requirements are not applicable. The Indiana statutes from IC 13 and rules from 326 IAC, referenced in conditions in this permit, are those applicable at the time the permit was issued. The issuance or possession of this permit shall not alone constitute a defense against an alleged violation of any law, regulation or standard, except for the requirement to obtain a Part 70 permit under 326 IAC 2-7 or for applicable requirements for which a permit shield has been granted.

This permit shield does not extend to applicable requirements which are promulgated after the date of issuance of this permit unless this permit has been modified to reflect such new requirements.
- (b) If, after issuance of this permit, it is determined that the permit is in nonconformance with an applicable requirement that applied to the source on the date of permit issuance, IDEM, OAQ, shall immediately take steps to reopen and revise this permit and issue a compliance order to the Permittee to ensure expeditious compliance with the applicable requirement until the permit is reissued. The permit shield shall continue in effect so long as the Permittee is in compliance with the compliance order.
- (c) No permit shield shall apply to any permit term or condition that is determined after issuance of this permit to have been based on erroneous information supplied in the permit application. Erroneous information means information that the Permittee knew to be false, or in the exercise of reasonable care should have been known to be false, at the time the information was submitted.
- (d) Nothing in 326 IAC 2-7-15 or in this permit shall alter or affect the following:
 - (1) The provisions of Section 303 of the Clean Air Act (emergency orders), including the authority of the U.S. EPA under Section 303 of the Clean Air Act;

- (2) The liability of the Permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of this permit's issuance;
- (3) The applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with Section 408(a) of the Clean Air Act; and
- (4) The ability of U.S. EPA to obtain information from the Permittee under Section 114 of the Clean Air Act.
- (e) This permit shield is not applicable to any change made under 326 IAC 2-7-20(b)(2) (Sections 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act changes) and 326 IAC 2-7-20(c)(2) (trading based on State Implementation Plan (SIP) provisions).
- (f) This permit shield is not applicable to modifications eligible for group processing until after IDEM, OAQ, has issued the modifications. [326 IAC 2-7-12(c)(7)]
- (g) This permit shield is not applicable to minor Part 70 permit modifications until after IDEM, OAQ, has issued the modification. [326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(8)]

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

- (a) All terms and conditions of permits established prior to T057-32550-00008 and issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either:
 - (1) incorporated as originally stated,
 - (2) revised under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5, or
 - (3) deleted under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5.
- (b) Provided that all terms and conditions are accurately reflected in this permit, all previous registrations and permits are superseded by this Part 70 operating permit.

B.14 Termination of Right to Operate [326 IAC 2-7-10][326 IAC 2-7-4(a)]

The Permittee's right to operate this source terminates with the expiration of this permit unless a timely and complete renewal application is submitted at least nine (9) months prior to the date of expiration of the source's existing permit, consistent with 326 IAC 2-7-3 and 326 IAC 2-7-4(a).

B.15 Permit Modification, Reopening, Revocation and Reissuance, or Termination [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(C)][326 IAC 2-7-8(a)][326 IAC 2-7-9]

- (a) This permit may be modified, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a Part 70 Operating Permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any condition of this permit. [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(C)] The notification by the Permittee does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).
- (b) This permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the circumstances listed in IC 13-15-7-2 or if IDEM, OAQ determines any of the following:
 - (1) That this permit contains a material mistake.
 - (2) That inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions.
 - (3) That this permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with an applicable requirement. [326 IAC 2-7-9(a)(3)]

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

B.16 Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-7-3][326 IAC 2-7-4][326 IAC 2-7-8(e)]

- (a) The application for renewal shall be submitted using the application form or forms prescribed by IDEM, OAQ and shall include the information specified in 326 IAC 2-7-4. Such information shall be included in the application for each emission unit at this source, except those emission units included on the trivial or insignificant activities list contained in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21) and 326 IAC 2-7-1(40). The renewal application does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

Request for renewal shall be submitted to:

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

- (b) A timely renewal application is one that is:
 - (1) Submitted at least nine (9) months prior to the date of the expiration of this permit; and
 - (2) If the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ on or before the date it is due.
- (c) If the Permittee submits a timely and complete application for renewal of this permit, the source's failure to have a permit is not a violation of 326 IAC 2-7 until IDEM, OAQ takes final action on the renewal application, except that this protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination, the Permittee fails to submit by the deadline specified, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-4(a)(2)(D), in writing by IDEM, OAQ any additional information identified as being needed to process the application.

B.17 Permit Amendment or Modification [326 IAC 2-7-11][326 IAC 2-7-12]

- (a) Permit amendments and modifications are governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-11 or 326 IAC 2-7-12 whenever the Permittee seeks to amend or modify this permit.
- (b) Any application requesting an amendment or modification of this permit shall be submitted to:

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

Any such application does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

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

B.18 Permit Revision Under Economic Incentives and Other Programs
[326 IAC 2-7-5(8)][326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(2)]

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

B.19 Operational Flexibility [326 IAC 2-7-20][326 IAC 2-7-10.5]

- (a) The Permittee may make any change or changes at the source that are described in 326 IAC 2-7-20(b) or (c) without a prior permit revision, if each of the following conditions is met:

- (1) The changes are not modifications under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act;
- (2) Any preconstruction approval required by 326 IAC 2-7-10.5 has been obtained;
- (3) The changes do not result in emissions which exceed the limitations provided in this permit (whether expressed herein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions);
- (4) The Permittee notifies the:

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

and

United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region V
Air and Radiation Division, Regulation Development Branch - Indiana (AR-18J)
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois 60604-3590

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

- (5) The Permittee maintains records on-site, on a rolling five (5) year basis, which document all such changes and emission trades that are subject to 326 IAC 2-7-20(b)(1) and (c)(1). The Permittee shall make such records available, upon reasonable request, for public review.

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

- (b) The Permittee may make Section 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act changes (this term is defined at 326 IAC 2-7-1(36)) without a permit revision, subject to the constraint of 326 IAC 2-7-20(a). For each such Section 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act change, the required written notification shall include the following:
- (1) A brief description of the change within the source;
 - (2) The date on which the change will occur;
 - (3) Any change in emissions; and
 - (4) Any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.

The notification which shall be submitted is not considered an application form, report or compliance certification. Therefore, the notification by the Permittee does not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

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

B.20 Source Modification Requirement [326 IAC 2-7-10.5]

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

B.21 Inspection and Entry [326 IAC 2-7-6][IC 13-14-2-2][IC 13-30-3-1][IC 13-17-3-2]

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

- (a) Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a Part 70 source is located, or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- (b) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, have access to and copy any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- (c) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, inspect any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit;

- (d) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, sample or monitor substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements; and
- (e) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, utilize any photographic, recording, testing, monitoring, or other equipment for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements.

B.22 Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control [326 IAC 2-7-11]

- (a) The Permittee must comply with the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-11 whenever the Permittee seeks to change the ownership or operational control of the source and no other change in the permit is necessary.
- (b) Any application requesting a change in the ownership or operational control of the source shall contain a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage and liability between the current and new Permittee. The application shall be submitted to:

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

Any such application does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

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

B.23 Annual Fee Payment [326 IAC 2-7-19] [326 IAC 2-7-5(7)][326 IAC 2-1.1-7]

- (a) The Permittee shall pay annual fees to IDEM, OAQ within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of a billing. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-19(b), if the Permittee does not receive a bill from IDEM, OAQ the applicable fee is due April 1 of each year.
- (b) Except as provided in 326 IAC 2-7-19(e), failure to pay may result in administrative enforcement action or revocation of this permit.
- (c) The Permittee may call the following telephone numbers: 1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-4230 (ask for OAQ, Billing, Licensing, and Training Section), to determine the appropriate permit fee.

B.24 Credible Evidence [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6][62 FR 8314] [326 IAC 1-1-6]

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

SECTION C

SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS

| |
|----------------------|
| Entire Source |
|----------------------|

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

C.1 Particulate Emission Limitations For Processes with Process Weight Rates Less Than One Hundred (100) Pounds per Hour [326 IAC 6-3-2]

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

C.2 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

C.6 Fugitive Particulate Matter Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6-5]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-5 (Fugitive Particulate Matter Emission Limitations), fugitive particulate matter emissions shall be controlled according to the attached plan as in Attachment A. The provisions of 326 IAC 6-5 are not federally enforceable.

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 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

- (e) **Procedures for Asbestos Emission Control**
The Permittee shall comply with the applicable emission control procedures in 326 IAC 14-10-4 and 40 CFR 61.145(c). Per 326 IAC 14-10-1, emission control requirements are applicable for any removal or disturbance of RACM greater than three (3) linear feet on pipes or three (3) square feet on any other facility components or a total of at least 0.75 cubic feet on all facility components.
- (f) **Demolition and Renovation**
The Permittee shall thoroughly inspect the affected facility or part of the facility where the demolition or renovation will occur for the presence of asbestos pursuant to 40 CFR 61.145(a).
- (g) **Indiana Licensed Asbestos Inspector**
The Permittee shall comply with 326 IAC 14-10-1(a) that requires the owner or operator, prior to a renovation/demolition, to use an Indiana Licensed Asbestos Inspector to thoroughly inspect the affected portion of the facility for the presence of asbestos. The requirement to use an Indiana Licensed Asbestos inspector is not federally enforceable.

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

C.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 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

- (b) The Permittee shall notify IDEM, OAQ of the actual test date at least fourteen (14) days prior to the actual test date. The notification submitted by the Permittee does not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).
- (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 2-7-5(1)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

C.10 Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1)][40 CFR 64][326 IAC 3-8]

- (a) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, for all monitoring requirements not already legally required, the Permittee shall be allowed up to ninety (90) days from the date of permit issuance or of initial start-up, whichever is later, to begin such monitoring. If due to circumstances beyond the Permittee's control, any monitoring equipment required by this permit cannot be installed and operated no later than ninety (90) days after permit issuance or the date of initial startup, whichever is later, the Permittee may extend the compliance schedule related to the equipment for an additional ninety (90) days provided the Permittee notifies:

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

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

The notification which shall be submitted by the Permittee does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

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

- (b) For monitoring required by CAM, at all times, the Permittee shall maintain the monitoring, including but not limited to, maintaining necessary parts for routine repairs of the monitoring equipment.
- (c) For monitoring required by CAM, except for, as applicable, monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), the Permittee shall conduct all monitoring in continuous operation (or shall collect data at all required intervals) at all times that the pollutant-specific emissions unit is operating. Data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities shall not be used for purposes of this part, including data averages and calculations, or fulfilling a minimum data availability requirement, if applicable. The owner or operator shall use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system. A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

C.14 Response to Excursions or Exceedances [40 CFR 64][326 IAC 3-8][326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

- (l) Upon detecting an excursion where a response step is required by the D Section, or an exceedance of a limitation, not subject to CAM, 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.
- (II)
- (a) *CAM Response to excursions or exceedances.*
 - (1) Upon detecting an excursion or exceedance, subject to CAM, the Permittee shall restore operation of the pollutant-specific emissions unit (including the control device and associated capture system) to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction and taking any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the likely recurrence of the cause of an excursion or exceedance (other than those caused by excused startup or shutdown conditions). Such actions may include initial inspection and evaluation, recording that operations returned to normal without operator action (such as through response by a computerized distribution control system), or any necessary follow-up actions to return operation to within the indicator range, designated condition, or below the applicable emission limitation or standard, as applicable.
 - (2) 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, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures and records, and inspection of the control device, associated capture system, and the process.
 - (b) If the Permittee identifies a failure to achieve compliance with an emission limitation, subject to CAM, or standard, subject to CAM, for which the approved monitoring did not provide an indication of an excursion or exceedance while providing valid data, or the results of compliance or performance testing document a need to modify the existing indicator ranges or designated conditions, the Permittee shall promptly notify the IDEM, OAQ and, if necessary, submit a proposed significant permit modification to this permit to address the necessary monitoring changes. Such a modification may include, but is not limited to, reestablishing indicator ranges or designated conditions, modifying the

frequency of conducting monitoring and collecting data, or the monitoring of additional parameters.

- (c) Based on the results of a determination made under paragraph (II)(a)(2) of this condition, the EPA or IDEM, OAQ may require the Permittee to develop and implement a QIP. The Permittee shall develop and implement a QIP if notified to in writing by the EPA or IDEM, OAQ.
- (d) Elements of a QIP:
The Permittee shall maintain a written QIP, if required, and have it available for inspection. The plan shall conform to 40 CFR 64.8 b (2).
- (e) If a QIP is required, the Permittee shall develop and implement a QIP as expeditiously as practicable and shall notify the IDEM, OAQ if the period for completing the improvements contained in the QIP exceeds 180 days from the date on which the need to implement the QIP was determined.
- (f) Following implementation of a QIP, upon any subsequent determination pursuant to paragraph (II)(a)(2) of this condition the EPA or the IDEM, OAQ may require that the Permittee make reasonable changes to the QIP if the QIP is found to have:
 - (1) Failed to address the cause of the control device performance problems;
or
 - (2) Failed to provide adequate procedures for correcting control device performance problems as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.
- (g) Implementation of a QIP shall not excuse the Permittee from compliance with any existing emission limitation or standard, or any existing monitoring, testing, reporting or recordkeeping requirement that may apply under federal, state, or local law, or any other applicable requirements under the Act.
- (h) *CAM recordkeeping requirements.*
 - (1) The Permittee shall maintain records of monitoring data, monitor performance data, corrective actions taken, any written quality improvement plan required pursuant to paragraph (II)(a)(2) of this condition and any activities undertaken to implement a quality improvement plan, and other supporting information required to be maintained under this condition (such as data used to document the adequacy of monitoring, or records of monitoring maintenance or corrective actions). Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements of this permit contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the records required by this condition.
 - (2) Instead of paper records, the owner or operator may maintain records on alternative media, such as microfilm, computer files, magnetic tape disks, or microfiche, provided that the use of such alternative media allows for expeditious inspection and review, and does not conflict with other applicable recordkeeping requirements

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

- (a) When the results of a stack test performed in conformance with Section C - Performance Testing, of this permit exceed the level specified in any condition of this permit, the Permittee shall submit a description of its response actions to IDEM, OAQ, no later than seventy-five (75) days after the date of the test.

- (b) A retest to demonstrate compliance shall be performed no later than one hundred eighty (180) days after the date of the test. Should the Permittee demonstrate to IDEM, OAQ that retesting in one hundred eighty (180) days is not practicable, IDEM, OAQ may extend the retesting deadline
- (c) IDEM, OAQ reserves the authority to take any actions allowed under law in response to noncompliant stack tests.

The response action documents submitted pursuant to this condition do require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

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

C.16 Emission Statement [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(iii)][326 IAC 2-7-5(7)][326 IAC 2-7-19(c)][326 IAC 2-6]
Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-6-3(a)(1), the Permittee shall submit by July 1 of each year an emission statement covering the previous calendar year. The emission statement shall contain, at a minimum, the information specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4(c) and shall meet the following requirements:

- (1) Indicate estimated actual emissions of all pollutants listed in 326 IAC 2-6-4(a);
- (2) Indicate estimated actual emissions of regulated pollutants as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(32) ("Regulated pollutant, which is used only for purposes of Section 19 of this rule") from the source, for purpose of fee assessment.

The statement must be submitted to:

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

The emission statement does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

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

- (a) Records of all required monitoring data, reports and support information required by this permit shall be retained for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes the following:
 - (AA) All calibration and maintenance records.
 - (BB) All original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation.
 - (CC) Copies of all reports required by the Part 70 permit.Records of required monitoring information include the following:
 - (AA) The date, place, as defined in this permit, and time of sampling or measurements.
 - (BB) The dates analyses were performed.
 - (CC) The company or entity that performed the analyses.
 - (DD) The analytical techniques or methods used.
 - (EE) The results of such analyses.
 - (FF) The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

These records shall be physically present or electronically accessible at the source location for a minimum of three (3) years. The records may be stored elsewhere for the remaining two (2) years as long as they are available upon request.

If the Commissioner makes a request for records to the Permittee, the Permittee shall furnish the records to the Commissioner within a reasonable time.

- (b) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, for all record keeping requirements not already legally required, the Permittee shall be allowed up to ninety (90) days from the date of permit issuance or the date of initial start-up, whichever is later, to begin such record keeping.
- (c) If there is a reasonable possibility (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-8 (b)(6)(A), 326 IAC 2-2-8 (b)(6)(B), 326 IAC 2-3-2 (l)(6)(A), and/or 326 IAC 2-3-2 (l)(6)(B)) that a "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(oo) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(jj)) at an existing emissions unit, other than projects at a source with a Plantwide Applicability Limitation (PAL), which is not part of a "major modification" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(dd) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(y)) may result in significant emissions increase and the Permittee elects to utilize the "projected actual emissions" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(pp) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(kk)), the Permittee shall comply with following:
 - (1) Before beginning actual construction of the "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(oo) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(jj)) at an existing emissions unit, document and maintain the following records:
 - (A) A description of the project.
 - (B) Identification of any emissions unit whose emissions of a regulated new source review pollutant could be affected by the project.
 - (C) A description of the applicability test used to determine that the project is not a major modification for any regulated NSR pollutant, including:
 - (i) Baseline actual emissions;
 - (ii) Projected actual emissions;
 - (iii) Amount of emissions excluded under section 326 IAC 2-2-1(pp)(2)(A)(iii) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1 (kk)(2)(A)(iii); and
 - (iv) An explanation for why the amount was excluded, and any netting calculations, if applicable.
- (d) If there is a reasonable possibility (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-8 (b)(6)(A) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-2 (l)(6)(A)) that a "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(oo) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(jj)) at an existing emissions unit, other than projects at a source with a Plantwide Applicability Limitation (PAL), which is not part of a "major modification" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(dd) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(y)) may result in significant emissions increase and the Permittee elects to utilize the "projected actual emissions" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(pp) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(kk)), the Permittee shall comply with following:
 - (1) Monitor the emissions of any regulated NSR pollutant that could increase as a result of the project and that is emitted by any existing emissions unit identified in (1)(B) above; and
 - (2) Calculate and maintain a record of the annual emissions, in tons per year on a calendar year basis, for a period of five (5) years following resumption of regular operations after the change, or for a period of ten (10) years following resumption of regular operations after the change if the project increases the design capacity of or the potential to emit that regulated NSR pollutant at the emissions unit.

C.18 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-2]
[40 CFR 64][326 IAC 3-8]

- (a) The Permittee shall submit the attached Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report or its equivalent. Proper notice submittal under Section B –Emergency Provisions satisfies the reporting requirements of this paragraph. Any deviation from permit requirements, the date(s) of each deviation, the cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported except that a deviation required to be reported pursuant to an applicable requirement that exists independent of this permit, shall be reported according to the schedule stated in the applicable requirement and does not need to be included in this report. This report shall be submitted not later than thirty (30) days after the end of the reporting period. The Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report shall include a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35). A deviation is an exceedance of a permit limitation or a failure to comply with a requirement of the permit.
- (b) The address for report submittal is:
- Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance and Enforcement Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
- (c) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, any notice, report, or other submission required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ on or before the date it is due.
- (d) Reporting periods are based on calendar years, unless otherwise specified in this permit. For the purpose of this permit "calendar year" means the twelve (12) month period from January 1 to December 31 inclusive.
- (e) If the Permittee is required to comply with the recordkeeping provisions of (d) in Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements for any "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1 (oo) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1 (jj)) at an existing emissions unit, and the project meets the following criteria, then the Permittee shall submit a report to IDEM, OAQ:
- (1) The annual emissions, in tons per year, from the project identified in (c)(1) in Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements exceed the baseline actual emissions, as documented and maintained under Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements (c)(1)(C)(i), by a significant amount, as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1 (ww) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1 (pp), for that regulated NSR pollutant, and
 - (2) The emissions differ from the preconstruction projection as documented and maintained under Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements (c)(1)(C)(ii).
- (f) The report for project at an existing emissions unit shall be submitted no later than sixty (60) days after the end of the year and contain the following:
- (1) The name, address, and telephone number of the major stationary source.
 - (2) The annual emissions calculated in accordance with (d)(1) and (2) in Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements.

- (3) The emissions calculated under the actual-to-projected actual test stated in 326 IAC 2-2-2(d)(3) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-2(c)(3).
- (4) Any other information that the Permittee wishes to include in this report such as an explanation as to why the emissions differ from the preconstruction projection.

Reports required in this part shall be submitted to:

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

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

Stratospheric Ozone Protection

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

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

SECTION D.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

- (a) Loading Rack [40 CFR 60, Subpart XX] [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]
One (1) submerged three (3) bay loading rack, identified as Loading Rack, with a maximum throughput capacity of 70,000 gallons of gasoline and/or distillates per hour, with the capability of loading gasoline and/or distillates, consisting of:
- (1) Two (2) truck loading bays, installed in May 1979, identified as Loading Rack Bay #2 & #3, equipped with a vapor combustion unit, installed in 2012 and exhausting to stack VCU1, with a combined throughput capacity of 46,200 gallons of gasoline and/or distillates per hour.
 - (2) One (1) truck loading bay, constructed in 2007, identified as Loading Rack Bay #1, controlled by the same vapor combustion unit as Loading Rack Bays #2 & #3, with a throughput capacity of 23,800 gallons of gasoline and/or distillates per hour.
 - (3) Fugitive emissions from pump seals, valves and flanges associated with the loading rack.

Note: The loading rack was equipped with a vapor recovery unit, consisting of two (2) carbon beds, originally installed in July 6, 1979, replaced in 2000 by a similar vapor recovery unit, and replaced in 2012 by the current vapor combustion unit.

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) submerged loading rack, identified as Loading Rack (including Bays #1-#3), and the fugitive emissions associated with the loading rack 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.)

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

D.1.1 PSD Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) and Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP) Minor Limits [326 IAC 2-2] [326 IAC 2-7-10.5] [326 IAC 2-4.1][40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R]

- (a) Loading Rack Bay #1
 - (1) The throughput of gasoline to Loading Rack Bay #1 shall be less than 199,972,750 gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (b) Loading Rack Bays #2 & 3
 - (1) The total throughput of gasoline to Loading Rack Bays #2 & 3 (combined) shall be less than 319,728,050 gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (c) Loading Rack Bays #1, #2, & #3
 - (1) The uncontrolled VOC emissions, when loading gasoline from Loading Rack Bays #1, #2, & #3 each shall not exceed five (5) pounds per kilogallon of gasoline.

- (2) The uncontrolled VOC emissions when loading distillates from Loading Rack Bays #1, #2, & #3 each shall be less than exceed 0.016 pounds per kilogallon of distillate.
- (3) The Vapor Combustion Unit (VCU) controlling VOC emissions from the Loading Rack Bays #1, #2, & #3 shall operate at all times that the loading rack is in operation and shall achieve a minimum overall (capture and destruction) control efficiency of 95%.The emissions to the atmosphere from the Vapor Combustion Unit 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).
- (4) The VOC emissions from gasoline processing in the Loading Rack Bays #1, #2, & #3 shall be limited to the pound per kilogallon limits listed in the following table for each petroleum fuel type:

| Petroleum Fuel Type | Fuel Type Limits (lb/Kgal) VOC |
|--|--------------------------------|
| Crude Oil | 2.0 |
| Jet Naphtha | 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 |

- (5) For the purpose of determining compliance based on VOC emissions from the Loading Rack Bays #1, #2, & #3, each kilogallon (Kgal) of gasoline is equivalent to:

| Fuel Type Equivalent (Kgal) = to One (1) Kgal of Gasoline | Fuel Type |
|---|--------------------------------|
| 0.146 | Crude Oil |
| 0.195 | Jet Naphtha |
| 18.256 | Jet Kerosene |
| 20.864 | Distillate |
| 292.089 | Residual Oil No. 6 |
| 1 | All Other Petroleum Fuel Types |

- (6) Compliance with this limitation shall be determined based on the following equations:
 - (A)
$$\text{Total Gasoline Processed through the Loading Rack Bay \#1 per month (Kgals)} = ((\text{Kgals of Gasoline}) + (\text{Kgals of Crude Oil} / 0.146) + (\text{Kgals of Jet Naphtha} / 0.195) + (\text{Kgals of Jet Kerosene} / 18.256) + (\text{Kgals of Distillate} / 20.864) + (\text{Kgals of Residual Oil (No. 6)} / 292.089) + (\text{Kgals of Other Petroleum Fuel} / 1))$$
 - (B)
$$\text{Annual Gasoline Throughput for Loading Rack Bay \#1 (Kgals per year)} = \text{Total Gasoline Processed per month (Kgals)} + \text{Total Gasoline Processed previous 11 months (Kgals)}$$

- (C) Total Gasoline Processed through the Loading Rack Bays #2 and #3 per month (Kgals) = ((Kgals of Gasoline) + (Kgals of Crude Oil / 0.146) + (Kgals of Jet Naphtha / 0.195) + (Kgals of Jet Kerosene / 18.256) + (Kgals of Distillate / 20.864) + (Kgals of Residual Oil (No. 6) / 292.089) + (Kgals of Other Petroleum Fuel / 1))
- (D) Annual Gasoline Throughput for Loading Rack Bays #2 and #3 (Kgals per year) = Total Gasoline Processed per month (Kgals) + Total Gasoline Processed previous 11 months (Kgals)

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-4:

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

D.1.3 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan is required for the Loading Rack (Bays #1, #2, and #3) and the Vapor Combustion Unit, and any other control devices. Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the preventive maintenance plan required by this condition.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.1.4 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

Not later than 180 days after the start up of the Vapor Combustion Unit, the Permittee shall perform a performance test on the Vapor Combustion Unit controlling the Loading Rack Bays #1,

2 & 3, to verify the minimum VOC control efficiency of 95% utilizing methods approved by the Commissioner. This test shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of the most recent valid compliance demonstration. Section C - Performance Testing contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the performance testing required by this condition.

D.1.5 VOC and HAPs Control [326 IAC 2-4.1]

In order to comply with Condition D.1.1, the Permittee shall operate the Vapor Combustion Unit serving the Loading Rack (Bays #1, #2, and #3) at all times when gasoline or any other petroleum liquid is loaded through the loading rack.

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

D.1.6 Vapor Combustion Unit [40 CFR 64]

- (a) From the date of startup until the stack test results are available, the Permittee shall operate the Vapor Combustion Unit at or above the average temperature at the combustion zone of 1,400°F. If the average temperature at the combustion zone fall below 1,400°F, the Permittee shall take a resonable response.
- (b) The Permittee shall determine the average temperature at the combustion zone from the latest valid stack test that demonstrates compliance with limits in D.1.1.
- (c) On and after the stack test results are available, the Permittee shall operate the Vapor Combustion Unit at or above the average temperature at the combustion zone as observed during the latest stack test. If the average temperature at the combustion zone falls below the level observed during the latest compliant stack test, the Permittee shall take a reasonable response.
- (d) Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the response steps required by this condition. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

D.1.7 Monitoring Determination Method [40 CFR 64]

- (a) The Permittee shall monitor the Vapor Combustion Unit control device parameters as follows:
 - (1) Daily inspection (during truck loading) for:
 - (A) flame presence
 - (B) flame appearance
 - (2) Weekly inspections of the pilot fuel tank
 - (3) Annual inspection of the knock out tank
 - (4) In the event the Vapor Combustion Unit is not operating normally, the loading rack shall be shut down until the Vapor Combustion Unit is returned to normal operation. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C- Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered as a deviation from the permit.
- (b) The Permittee shall measure the monthly flow rate of gasoline and all other petroleum liquid, to the loading rack.
- (c) The Permittee shall calibrate the flow meters on the loading rack at least quarterly or as specified by the manufacturer. The instrument used for determining the flow rate shall

comply with Section C- Instrument Specifications of the permit and shall be subject to approval by IDEM, OAQ.

D.1.8 Monthly Visible Checks for Liquid Leaks [40 CFR 64][326 IAC 12]

- (a) Monthly checks for liquid leaks during loading or unloading operations of the Loading Rack, the vapor collection system and the Vapor Combustion Unit (VCU) 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 Combustion Unit (VCU), 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 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]

D.1.9 Record Keeping Requirement

- (a) To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.1, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (6) below. The records maintained for (1) through (6) shall be compiled monthly and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the usage limits and the VOC and HAP emission limits established in Condition D.1.1. Records necessary to determine compliance shall be available not later than thirty (30) days of the end of each compliance period. The records shall contain a minimum of the following:
 - (1) The total amount (throughput) and type of all petroleum products through the Loading Rack Bays #1, #2, and #3 per month;
 - (2) Total amounts of all petroleum products throughput for twelve (2) consecutive month period from the Loading Rack Bays #1, #2, and #3;
 - (3) The HAP/VOC ratio of each fuel received;
 - (4) The weight of HAPs emitted each month from the Loading Rack Bays #1, #2, and #3, considering the overall control efficiency of the Vapor Combustion Unit;
 - (5) The weight of VOC emitted each month, considering the overall control efficiency of the Vapor Combustion Unit; and
 - (6) 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.
- (b) To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.2, transfer documents shall be

kept for all gasoline distributed to Clark or Floyd Counties between May 1 and September 15 of each year unless the gasoline is being dispensed into motor vehicles or purchased by a consumer at a retail or wholesale outlet. All compliant fuel shall be segregated from noncompliant fuel and labeled. Records shall be maintained for a minimum of two (2) years. These records shall accompany every shipment of gasoline after it has been dispensed by the refinery, and shall contain at minimum, the following:

- (1) The date of all transfers.
 - (2) The volume of the gasoline that was transferred.
 - (3) The volume and percentage of ethanol if ethanol blended, with a date and location of blending.
 - (4) The location and time of transfer.
 - (5) A statement certifying that the gasoline has an RVP of seven and eight-tenths (7.8) pounds per square inch or less per gallon or is ethanol blended or is certified as RFG.
- (c) To document the compliance status of Condition D.1.6 and D.1.7, the Permittee shall maintain records of the:
- (1) Daily operating conditions during truck loading,
 - (2) Daily temperature at the combustion zone during truck loading;
 - (3) Weekly inspections of the pilot fuel tank, and
 - (4) Annual inspections of the knock out tank.
 - (5) A log of instances when the Vapor Combustion Unit is shutdown because it is not operating normally and what corrective actions are taken as a result of that shutdown.
- (d) To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.8, the Permittee shall maintain the following record keeping onsite pursuant to 40 CFR 64:
- (1) 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:
 - (A) Date of inspection.
 - (B) Findings (may indicate no leaks discovered; or location, nature, and severity of each leak).
 - (C) Leak determination method.
 - (D) Corrective action (date each leak repaired; reasons for any repair interval in excess of 15 days).
 - (E) Inspector name and signature.
 - (2) 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.
 - (3) 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.
- (e) Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements of this permit contains the

Permittee's obligation with regard to the records required by this condition.

D.1.10 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document the compliance status with Condition D.1.1 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 report submitted by the Permittee does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

SECTION D.2 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

- (a) Propane or liquefied petroleum gas, or butane-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than six million (6,000,000) British thermal units per hour, consisting of:
 - (2) Two (2) maintenance shop boilers, installed in 1953, each rated at 0.588 MMBtu per hour (326 IAC 6-2-2).
- (b) Miscellaneous welding and cutting (326 IAC 6-3-2).

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

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

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating: emission limitations for facilities specified in 326 IAC 6-2-1(b)), PM emissions from the boilers shall in no case exceed 0.6 pounds of particulate matter per million British thermal units heat input.

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

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

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

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

SECTION D.3 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

- (t) A gasoline fuel transfer dispensing operation (an insignificant activity), handling less than or equal to one thousand three hundred (1,300) gallons per day and filling storage tanks having a capacity equal to or less than ten thousand five hundred (10,500) gallons. Such storage tanks may be in a fixed location or on mobile equipment [326 IAC 8-4-6][40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC].
- (u) Two (2) storage tanks, identified as Tanks S1 and S2, installed in 1992, each with a maximum capacity of 2,900 gallons of gasoline or distillates. [326 IAC 8-4-6] [40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC]
- (v) Fugitive emissions from pump seals, valves and flanges associated with tanks S1 and S2 (in gasoline service only). [326 IAC 8-4-6] [40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC]

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

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

D.3.1 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-4-6]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-6(b) - No owner or operator shall allow the transfer of gasoline between any transport and any storage tank unless such tank is equipped with the following:
 - (1) A submerge fill pipe that extends to not more than:
 - (A) twelve (12) inches from the bottom of the storage tank if the fill pipe was installed on or before November 9, 2006; or
 - (B) six (6) inches from the bottom of the storage tank if the fill pipe was installed after November 9, 2006.
 - (2) Either a pressure relief valve set to release at no less than seven-tenths (0.7) pounds per square inch or an orifice of five-tenths (0.5) inch in diameter.
 - (3) A vapor balance system connected between the tank and the transport, operating according to manufacturer's specifications.
- (b) It shall be the responsibility of the owner or operator of the transport to make certain that the vapor balance system is connected between the transport and the storage tank and is operating according to the manufacturer's specifications.

SECTION D.4 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

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

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

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

D.4.1 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-2 (Cold cleaner degreaser control equipment and operating requirements):

- (a) The Permittee shall ensure the following control equipment and operating requirements are met:
 - (1) Equip the degreaser with a cover.
 - (2) Equip the degreaser with a device for draining cleaned parts.
 - (3) Close the degreaser cover whenever parts are not being handled in the degreaser.
 - (4) Drain cleaned parts for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until dripping ceases.
 - (5) Provide a permanent, conspicuous label that lists the operating requirements in (a)(3), (a)(4), (a)(6), and (a)(7) of this condition.
 - (6) Store waste solvent only in closed containers.
 - (7) Prohibit the disposal or transfer of waste solvent in such a manner that could allow greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent (by weight) to evaporate into the atmosphere.

- (b) The Permittee shall ensure the following additional control equipment and operating requirements are met:
 - (1) Equip the degreaser with one (1) of the following control devices if the solvent is heated to a temperature of greater than forty-eight and nine-tenths (48.9) degrees Celsius (one hundred twenty (120) degrees Fahrenheit):
 - (A) A freeboard that attains a freeboard ratio of seventy-five hundredths (0.75) or greater.
 - (B) A water cover when solvent used is insoluble in, and heavier than, water.
 - (C) A refrigerated chiller.
 - (D) Carbon adsorption.
 - (E) An alternative system of demonstrated equivalent or better control as those outlined in (b)(1)(A) through (D) of this condition that is approved by the department. An alternative system shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA as a SIP revision.

- (2) Ensure the degreaser cover is designed so that it can be easily operated with one (1) hand if the solvent is agitated or heated.
- (3) If used, solvent spray:
 - (A) must be a solid, fluid stream; and
 - (B) shall be applied at a pressure that does not cause excessive splashing.

D.4.2 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-3-8]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-8 (Material Requirements for Cold Cleaner Degreasers), on and after January 1, 2015, the Permittee shall not operate a cold cleaner degreaser with a solvent that has a VOC composite partial vapor pressure than exceeds one (1) millimeter of mercury (nineteen-thousandths (0.019) pound per square inch) measured at twenty (20) degrees Celsius (sixty-eight (68) degrees Fahrenheit).
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-8(c)(2), on and after January 1, 2015, the following records shall be maintained for each purchase of cold cleaner degreaser solvent:
 - (1) The name and address of the solvent supplier.
 - (2) The date of purchase (or invoice/bill dates of contract servicer indicating service date).
 - (3) The type of solvent purchased.
 - (4) The total volume of the solvent purchased.
 - (5) The true vapor pressure of the solvent measured in millimeters of mercury at twenty (20) degrees Celsius (sixty-eight (68) degrees Fahrenheit).
- (c) All records required by 326 IAC 8-3-8(c)(2) shall be:
 - (1) retained on-site or accessible electronically from the site for the most recent three (3) year period; and
 - (2) reasonably accessible for an additional two (2) year period.

SECTION E.1

EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

- (a) Loading Rack [40 CFR 60, Subpart XX] [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]
One (1) submerged three (3) bay loading rack, identified as Loading Rack, with a maximum throughput capacity of 70,000 gallons of gasoline and/or distillates per hour, with the capability of loading gasoline and/or distillates, consisting of:
 - (1) Two (2) truck loading bays, installed in May 1979, identified as Loading Rack Bay #2 & #3, equipped with a vapor combustion unit, installed in 2012 and exhausting to stack VCU1, with a combined throughput capacity of 46,200 gallons of gasoline and/or distillates per hour.
 - (2) One (1) truck loading bay, constructed in 2007, identified as Loading Rack Bay #1, controlled by the same vapor combustion unit as Loading Rack Bays #2 & #3, with a throughput capacity of 23,800 gallons of gasoline and/or distillates per hour.
 - (3) Fugitive emissions from pump seals, valves and flanges associated with the loading rack.

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) submerged loading rack, identified as Loading Rack (including Bays #1-#3), and the fugitive emissions associated with the loading rack 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.)

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

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

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

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

E.1.2 Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals Requirements [40 CFR 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 A 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

SECTION E.2

EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(14)]: Tank 82

- (q) One (1) storage tank, identified as Tank 82, installed in April 1978, with a maximum capacity of 4,045,300 gallons of gasoline or distillates. [40 CFR 60, Subpart K] [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBB]

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

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after June 11, 1973, and prior to May 19, 1978 [40 CFR 60, Subpart K]

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

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

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

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

The Permittee shall comply with the following provisions 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K (included as Attachment B of this permit), as specified as follows:

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

SECTION E.3

EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

- (t) A gasoline fuel transfer dispensing operation (an insignificant activity), handling less than or equal to one thousand three hundred (1,300) gallons per day and filling storage tanks having a capacity equal to or less than ten thousand five hundred (10,500) gallons. Such storage tanks may be in a fixed location or on mobile equipment [326 IAC 8-4-6][40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC].
- (u) Two (2) storage tanks, identified as Tanks S1 and S2, installed in 1992, each with a maximum capacity of 2,900 gallons of gasoline or distillates. [326 IAC 8-4-6] [40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC]
- (v) Fugitive emissions from pump seals, valves and flanges associated with tanks S1 and S2 (in gasoline service only). [326 IAC 8-4-6] [40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC]

Under National Emission Standards for Gasoline Dispensing Facilities (NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC), the insignificant gasoline fuel transfer dispensing operation, the tanks identified as S1 and S2, and Fugitive emissions associated with the gasoline dispensing operation and tanks S1 and S2, 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.)

National Emission Standards for Gasoline Dispensing Facilities (NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC)

E.3.1 General Provisions Relating to National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CCCCCC [326 IAC 20-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A]

- (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11130, 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, as specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC in accordance with schedule in 40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCCC.
- (b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.10, the Permittee shall submit all required notifications and reports to:

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

and

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

E.3.2 National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Gasoline Dispensing Facilities [40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of National Emission Standards for Gasoline Dispensing Facilities (40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC), which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20. The provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC are shown in their entirety in Attachment C to this permit:

- (1) 40 CFR 63.11110
- (2) 40 CFR 63.11111 (a), (b), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k)
- (3) 40 CFR 63.11112 (a), (d)
- (4) 40 CFR 63.11113 (b), (c), (e)
- (5) 40 CFR 63.11115
- (6) 40 CFR 63.11116 (a)
- (7) 40 CFR 63.11130
- (8) 40 CFR 63.11132
- (9) Table 1 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCCC
- (10) Table 2 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCCC
- (11) Table 3 to 40 CFR 63 subpart CCCCCC

SECTION E.4

EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

- (a) Loading Rack [40 CFR 60, Subpart XX] [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]
One (1) submerged three (3) bay loading rack, identified as Loading Rack, with a maximum throughput capacity of 70,000 gallons of gasoline and/or distillates per hour, with the capability of loading gasoline and/or distillates, consisting of:
- (1) Two (2) truck loading bays, installed in May 1979, identified as Loading Rack Bay #2 & #3, equipped with a vapor combustion unit, installed in 2012 and exhausting to stack VCU1, with a combined throughput capacity of 46,200 gallons of gasoline and/or distillates per hour.
 - (2) One (1) truck loading bay, constructed in 2007, identified as Loading Rack Bay #1, controlled by the same vapor combustion unit as Loading Rack Bays #2 & #3, with a throughput capacity of 23,800 gallons of gasoline and/or distillates per hour.
 - (3) Fugitive emissions from pump seals, valves and flanges associated with the loading rack.

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) submerged loading rack, identified as Loading Rack (including Bays #1-#3), and the fugitive emissions associated with the loading rack are considered part of the existing affected source.

- (g) One (1) storage tank, identified as Tank 70, installed in 1953, equipped with a floating roof in 2012, with a maximum capacity of 414,300 gallons of gasoline, petroleum distillate, or petroleum distillate/alcohol blend (having a Reid vapor pressure of 27.6 kilopascals (4.0 psi) or less). [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]
- (h) One (1) storage tank, identified as Tank 71, installed in 1953, with a maximum capacity of 620,300 gallons of gasoline (only for pipeline surge control) or distillates. [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]
- (i) One (1) storage tank, identified as Tank 72, installed in 1953, equipped with a floating roof in 2007, with a maximum capacity of 620,300 gallons of gasoline or distillates. [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]
- (j) One (1) storage tank; identified as Tank 73, installed in 1953, equipped with a floating roof in 2007, with a maximum capacity of 993,500 gallons of gasoline or distillates. [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]
- (k) Two (2) storage tanks, identified as Tanks 74 and 75, installed in 1953, each with a maximum capacity of 993,500 gallons of gasoline (only for pipeline surge control) or distillates. [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]
- (o) Two (2) storage tanks, identified as Tanks 79 and 80, installed in 1956, each with a maximum capacity of 2,235,000 gallons of gasoline (only for pipeline surge control) or distillates. [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]
- (p) One (1) storage tank, identified as Tank 81, installed in 1958, with a maximum capacity of 2,290,000 gallons of gasoline (only for pipeline surge control) or distillates [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB].

- (q) One (1) storage tank, identified as Tank 82, installed in April 1978, with a maximum capacity of 4,045,300 gallons of gasoline or distillates. [40 CFR 60, Subpart K] [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBB]B]
- (r) One (1) storage tank, identified as Tank S3, installed in 1992, with a maximum capacity of 1,000 gallons of gasoline or distillates [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBB]B].
- (s) Fugitive emissions from pump seals, valves and flanges associated with tanks 70 through 82 and Tank S3.[40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBB]B]

Under National Emission Standards for Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities (NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBB]B), the tanks identified as Tank 70 through Tank 75, Tank 78 through Tank 82, Tank S3, and Fugitive emissions associated with these tanks, 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.4.1 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 63.11098, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-1-1, as specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBB]B in accordance with schedule in 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBB]B.

(b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.10, the Permittee shall submit all required notifications and reports to:

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

and

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

E.4.2 National Emission Standards for Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBB]B]

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 BBBB]B), which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20. The provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBB]B are shown in their entirety in Attachment D to this permit.

Applicable portions of the NESHAP are the following:

- (1) 40 CFR 63.11080
- (2) 40 CFR 63.11081 (a)(1), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), and (j)
- (3) 40 CFR 63.11082 (a), (d)
- (4) 40 CFR 63.11083 (b), (c)
- (5) 40 CFR 63.11085
- (6) 40 CFR 63.11087
- (7) 40 CFR 63.11088
- (8) 40 CFR 63.11089

- (9) 40 CFR 63.11092
- (10) 40 CFR 63.11093
- (11) 40 CFR 63.11094
- (12) 40 CFR 63.11095
- (13) 40 CFR 63.11098
- (14) 40 CFR 63.11100
- (15) Table 1 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB
- (16) Table 2 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB
- (17) Table 3 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB

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

Source Name: Countrymark Refining and Logistics, LLC
Source Address: 17710 Mule Barn Road, Westfield, Indiana 46074
Part 70 Permit No.: T057-32550-00008

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

Please check what document is being certified:

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

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

Signature:

Printed Name:

Title/Position:

Phone:

Date:

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

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
EMERGENCY OCCURRENCE REPORT

Source Name: Countrymark Refining and Logistics, LLC
Source Address: 17710 Mule Barn Road, Westfield, Indiana 46074
Part 70 Permit No.: T057-32550-00008

This form consists of 2 pages

Page 1 of 2

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

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

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

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

Page 2 of 2

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

Form Completed by: _____

Title / Position: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

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

Part 70 Quarterly Report - Page 1 of 2

Source Name: Countrymark Refining and Logistics, LLC
 Source Address: 17710 Mule Barn Road, Westfield, Indiana 46074
 Part 70 Permit No.: T057-32550-00008
 Facility: Loading Rack Bay #1
 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 |
|---|--------------------------------|
| 0.146 | Crude Oil |
| 0.195 | Jet Naphtha |
| 18.256 | Jet Kerosene |
| 20.864 | Distillate |
| 292.089 | 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 through the Loading Rack Bay #1 per month (Kgals) = ((Kgals of Gasoline) + (Kgals of Crude Oil / 0.146) + (Kgals of Jet Naphtha / 0.195) + (Kgals of Jet Kerosene / 18.256) + (Kgals of Distillate / 20.864) + (Kgals of Residual Oil (No. 6) / 292.089) + (Kgals of Other Petroleum Fuel / 1))

(2) Annual Gasoline Throughput for Loading Rack Bay #1 (Kgals per year) = Total Gasoline Processed per month (Kgals) + Total Gasoline Processed previous 11 months (Kgals)

Limit: Gasoline throughput: 199,972,750 gallons (199,972.75 Kgals) 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 | 0.146 | | |
| Jet Naphtha | 0.195 | | |
| Jet Kerosene | 18.256 | | |
| Distillate | 20.864 | | |
| Residual Oil No. 6 | 292.089 | | |
| Gasoline and all other Fuel types (ethanol, etc... shall be equivalent to gasoline) | 1 | | |
| Total Gasoline processed this Month (Kgals) | | | |

Part 70 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 Bay #1 | | | | | | | | | |

- 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

Part 70 Quarterly Report - Page 1 of 2

Source Name: Countrymark Refining and Logistics, LLC
 Source Address: 17710 Mule Barn Road, Westfield, Indiana 46074
 Part 70 Permit No.: T057-32550-00008
 Facility: Loading Rack Bays #2 & 3
 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 |
|---|--------------------------------|
| 0.146 | Crude Oil |
| 0.195 | Jet Naphtha |
| 18.256 | Jet Kerosene |
| 20.864 | Distillate |
| 292.089 | 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 through the Loading Rack Bays #2 and #3 per month (Kgals) = ((Kgals of Gasoline) + (Kgals of Crude Oil / 0.146) + (Kgals of Jet Naphtha / 0.195) + (Kgals of Jet Kerosene / 18.256) + (Kgals of Distillate / 20.864) + (Kgals of Residual Oil (No. 6) / 292.089) + (Kgals of Other Petroleum Fuel / 1))

(2) Annual Gasoline Throughput for Loading Rack Bays #2 and #3 (Kgals per year) = Total Gasoline Processed per month (Kgals) + Total Gasoline Processed previous 11 months (Kgals)

Limit: Combined Gasoline throughput: 319,728,050 gallons (319,728.05 Kgals) 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 | |
|---|--|---|--------|---|--------|
| | | Bay #2 | Bay #3 | Bay #2 | Bay #3 |
| Crude Oil | 0.146 | | | | |
| Jet Naphtha | 0.195 | | | | |
| Jet Kerosene | 18.256 | | | | |
| Distillate | 20.864 | | | | |
| Residual Oil No. 6 | 292.089 | | | | |
| Gasoline and all other Fuel types (ethanol, etc... shall be equivalent to gasoline) | 1 | | | | |
| Total Gasoline processed this Month (Kgals) | | | | | |

Part 70 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 Bays #2 and #3 | | | | | | | | | |

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

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

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

Source Name: Countrymark Refining and Logistics, LLC
 Source Address: 17710 Mule Barn Road, Westfield, Indiana 46074
 Part 70 Permit No.: T057-32550-00008

Months: _____ **to** _____ **Year:** _____

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

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

Form Completed by: _____

Title / Position: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

Attachment A
to Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No.: T057-32550-00008

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

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

§ 60.500 *Applicability and designation of affected facility.*

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

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

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

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

§ 60.501 *Definitions.*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (A) If less than an average of one gasoline tank truck per month over the last 26 weeks is loaded without vapor tightness documentation then the documentation cross-check shall be performed each quarter; or
- (B) If less than an average of one gasoline tank truck per month over the last 52 weeks is loaded without vapor tightness documentation then the documentation cross-check shall be performed semiannually.
- (ii) If either the quarterly or semiannual cross-check provided in paragraphs (e)(3)(i) (A) through (B) of this section reveals that these conditions were not maintained, the source must return to biweekly monitoring until such time as these conditions are again met.
- (4) The terminal owner or operator shall notify the owner or operator of each non-vapor-tight gasoline tank truck loaded at the affected facility within 1 week of the documentation cross-check in paragraph (e)(3) of this section.
- (5) The terminal owner or operator shall take steps assuring that the nonvapor-tight gasoline tank truck will not be reloaded at the affected facility until vapor tightness documentation for that tank is obtained.
- (6) Alternate procedures to those described in paragraphs (e)(1) through (5) of this section for limiting gasoline tank truck loadings may be used upon application to, and approval by, the Administrator.
- (f) The owner or operator shall act to assure that loadings of gasoline tank trucks at the affected facility are made only into tanks equipped with vapor collection equipment that is compatible with the terminal's vapor collection system.
- (g) The owner or operator shall act to assure that the terminal's and the tank truck's vapor collection systems are connected during each loading of a gasoline tank truck at the affected facility. Examples of actions to accomplish this include training drivers in the hookup procedures and posting visible reminder signs at the affected loading racks.
- (h) The vapor collection and liquid loading equipment shall be designed and operated to prevent gauge pressure in the delivery tank from exceeding 4,500 pascals (450 mm of water) during product loading. This level is not to be exceeded when measured by the procedures specified in §60.503(d).
- (i) No pressure-vacuum vent in the bulk gasoline terminal's vapor collection system shall begin to open at a system pressure less than 4,500 pascals (450 mm of water).
- (j) Each calendar month, the vapor collection system, the vapor processing system, and each loading rack handling gasoline shall be inspected during the loading of gasoline tank trucks for total organic compounds liquid or vapor leaks. For purposes of this paragraph, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, or smell are acceptable. Each detection of a leak shall be recorded and the source of the leak repaired within 15 calendar days after it is detected.

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

§ 60.503 Test methods and procedures.

- (a) In conducting the performance tests required in §60.8, the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in appendix A of this part or other methods and procedures as specified in this section, except as provided in §60.8(b). The three-run requirement of §60.8(f) does not apply to this subpart.
- (b) Immediately before the performance test required to determine compliance with §60.502 (b), (c), and (h), the owner or operator shall use Method 21 to monitor for leakage of vapor all potential sources in the terminal's vapor collection system equipment while a gasoline tank truck is being loaded. The owner or operator shall repair all leaks with readings of 10,000 ppm (as methane) or greater before conducting the performance test.
- (c) The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standards in §60.502 (b) and (c) as follows:
- (1) The performance test shall be 6 hours long during which at least 300,000 liters of gasoline is loaded. If this is not possible, the test may be continued the same day until 300,000 liters of gasoline is loaded or the test may be

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

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

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

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

where:

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

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

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

L=total volume of gasoline loaded, liters.

n=number of testing intervals.

i=emission testing interval of 5 minutes.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) A pressure measurement device (liquid manometer, magnehelic gauge, or equivalent instrument), capable of measuring up to 500 mm of water gauge pressure with ± 2.5 mm of water precision, shall be calibrated and installed

on the terminal's vapor collection system at a pressure tap located as close as possible to the connection with the gasoline tank truck.

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

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

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

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

§ 60.504 [Reserved]

§ 60.505 Reporting and recordkeeping.

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

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

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

(2) Tank owner and address.

(3) Tank identification number.

(4) Testing location.

(5) Date of test.

(6) Tester name and signature.

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

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

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

(1) Date of inspection.

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

(3) Leak determination method.

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

(5) Inspector name and signature.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 60.506 Reconstruction.

For purposes of this subpart:

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

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

Attachment B
to Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No.: T057-32550-00008

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

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

§ 60.110 *Applicability and designation of affected facility.*

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 60.111 *Definitions.*

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

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

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

(2) Subsurface caverns or porous rock reservoirs, or

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 60.112 Standard for volatile organic compounds (VOC).

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

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

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

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

§ 60.113 Monitoring of operations.

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

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

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

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

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

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

[45 FR 23379, Apr. 4, 1980]

Attachment C
to Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No.: T057-32550-00008

**Subpart CCCCCC—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air
Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities**

SOURCE: 73 FR 1945, Jan. 10, 2008, unless otherwise noted.

What This Subpart Covers

§ 63.11110 *What is the purpose of this subpart?*

This subpart establishes national emission limitations and management practices for hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emitted from the loading of gasoline storage tanks at gasoline dispensing facilities (GDF). This subpart also establishes requirements to demonstrate compliance with the emission limitations and management practices.

§ 63.11111 *Am I subject to the requirements in this subpart?*

(a) The affected source to which this subpart applies is each GDF that is located at an area source. The affected source includes each gasoline cargo tank during the delivery of product to a GDF and also includes each storage tank.

(b) If your GDF has a monthly throughput of less than 10,000 gallons of gasoline, you must comply with the requirements in § 63.11116.

(c) If your GDF has a monthly throughput of 10,000 gallons of gasoline or more, you must comply with the requirements in § 63.11117.

(d) If your GDF has a monthly throughput of 100,000 gallons of gasoline or more, you must comply with the requirements in § 63.11118.

(e) An affected source shall, upon request by the Administrator, demonstrate that their monthly throughput is less than the 10,000-gallon or the 100,000-gallon threshold level, as applicable. For new or reconstructed affected sources, as specified in § 63.11112(b) and (c), recordkeeping to document monthly throughput must begin upon startup of the affected source. For existing sources, as specified in § 63.11112(d), recordkeeping to document monthly throughput must begin on January 10, 2008. For existing sources that are subject to this subpart only because they load gasoline into fuel tanks other than those in motor vehicles, as defined in § 63.11132, recordkeeping to document monthly throughput must begin on January 24, 2011. Records required under this paragraph shall be kept for a period of 5 years.

(f) If you are an owner or operator of affected sources, as defined in paragraph (a) of this section, you are not required 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 must still 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 71.3(a) and (b).

(g) 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.

(h) Monthly throughput is the total volume of gasoline loaded into, or dispensed from, all the gasoline storage tanks located at a single affected GDF. If an area source has two or more GDF at separate locations within the area source, each GDF is treated as a separate affected source.

(i) If your affected source's throughput ever exceeds an applicable throughput threshold, 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.

(j) The dispensing of gasoline from a fixed gasoline storage tank at a GDF into a portable gasoline tank for the on-site delivery and subsequent dispensing of the gasoline into the fuel tank of a motor vehicle or other gasoline-fueled engine or equipment used within the area source is only subject to § 63.11116 of this subpart.

(k) 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 § 63.11124. 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, and 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.

[73 FR 1945, Jan. 10, 2008, as amended at 76 FR 4181, Jan. 24, 2011]

§ 63.11112 *What parts of my affected source does this subpart cover?*

(a) The emission sources to which this subpart applies are gasoline storage tanks and associated equipment components in vapor or liquid gasoline service at new, reconstructed, or existing GDF that meet the criteria specified in § 63.11111. Pressure/Vacuum vents on gasoline storage tanks and the equipment necessary to unload product from cargo tanks into the storage tanks at GDF are covered emission sources. The equipment used for the refueling of motor vehicles is not covered by 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 § 63.11111 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.

§ 63.11113 *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, except as specified in paragraph (d) 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 monthly throughput, as specified in § 63.11111(c) or § 63.11111(d), 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.

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

(1) If you start up your affected source from November 9, 2006 to September 23, 2008, you must comply no later than September 23, 2008.

(2) If you start up your affected source after September 23, 2008, you must comply upon startup of your affected source.

(e) The initial compliance demonstration test required under § 63.11120(a)(1) and (2) must be conducted as specified in paragraphs (e)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) If you have a new or reconstructed affected source, you must conduct the initial compliance test upon installation of the complete vapor balance system.

(2) If you have an existing affected source, you must conduct the initial compliance test as specified in paragraphs (e)(2)(i) or (e)(2)(ii) of this section.

(i) For vapor balance systems installed on or before December 15, 2009, you must test no later than 180 days after the applicable compliance date specified in paragraphs (b) or (c) of this section.

(ii) For vapor balance systems installed after December 15, 2009, you must test upon installation of the complete vapor balance system.

(f) If your GDF is subject to the control requirements in this subpart only because it loads gasoline into fuel tanks other than those in motor vehicles, as defined in § 63.11132, you must comply with the standards in this subpart as specified in paragraphs (f)(1) or (f)(2) of this section.

(1) If your GDF is an existing facility, you must comply by January 24, 2014.

(2) If your GDF is a new or reconstructed facility, you must comply by the dates specified in paragraphs (f)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(i) If you start up your GDF after December 15, 2009, but before January 24, 2011, you must comply no later than January 24, 2011.

(ii) If you start up your GDF after January 24, 2011, you must comply upon startup of your GDF.

[73 FR 1945, Jan. 10, 2008, as amended at 73 FR 35944, June 25, 2008; 76 FR 4181, Jan. 24, 2011]

Emission Limitations and Management Practices

§ 63.11115 *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 § 63.11125(d) and § 63.11126(b).

[76 FR 4182, Jan. 24, 2011]

§ 63.11116 *Requirements for facilities with monthly throughput of less than 10,000 gallons of gasoline.*

(a) 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.

(b) You are not required to submit notifications or reports as specified in § 63.11125, § 63.11126, or subpart A of this part, but you must have records available within 24 hours of a request by the Administrator to document your gasoline throughput.

(c) You must comply with the requirements of this subpart by the applicable dates specified in § 63.11113.

(d) Portable gasoline containers that meet the requirements of 40 CFR part 59, subpart F, are considered acceptable for compliance with paragraph (a)(3) of this section.

[73 FR 1945, Jan. 10, 2008, as amended at 76 FR 4182, Jan. 24, 2011]

§ 63.11117 Requirements for facilities with monthly throughput of 10,000 gallons of gasoline or more.

(a) You must comply with the requirements in section § 63.11116(a).

(b) Except as specified in paragraph (c) of this section, you must only load gasoline into storage tanks at your facility by utilizing submerged filling, as defined in § 63.11132, and as specified in paragraphs (b)(1), (b)(2), or (b)(3) of this section. The applicable distances in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) 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 (b)(1) or (b)(2) of this section are allowed if the owner or operator can demonstrate that the liquid level in the 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.

(c) Gasoline storage tanks with a capacity of less than 250 gallons are not required to comply with the submerged fill requirements in paragraph (b) of this section, but must comply only with all of the requirements in § 63.11116.

(d) You must have records available within 24 hours of a request by the Administrator to document your gasoline throughput.

(e) You must submit the applicable notifications as required under § 63.11124(a).

(f) You must comply with the requirements of this subpart by the applicable dates contained in § 63.11113.

[73 FR 1945, Jan. 10, 2008, as amended at 73 FR 12276, Mar. 7, 2008; 76 FR 4182, Jan. 24, 2011]

§ 63.11118 Requirements for facilities with monthly throughput of 100,000 gallons of gasoline or more.

(a) You must comply with the requirements in §§ 63.11116(a) and 63.11117(b).

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, you must meet the requirements in either paragraph (b)(1) or paragraph (b)(2) of this section.

(1) Each management practice in Table 1 to this subpart that applies to your GDF.

(2) If, prior to January 10, 2008, you satisfy the requirements in both paragraphs (b)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section, you will be deemed in compliance with this subsection.

(i) You operate a vapor balance system at your GDF that meets the requirements of either paragraph (b)(2)(i)(A) or paragraph (b)(2)(i)(B) of this section.

- (A) Achieves emissions reduction of at least 90 percent.
- (B) Operates using management practices at least as stringent as those in Table 1 to this subpart.
- (ii) Your gasoline dispensing facility is in compliance with an enforceable State, local, or tribal rule or permit that contains requirements of either paragraph (b)(2)(i)(A) or paragraph (b)(2)(i)(B) of this section.
- (c) The emission sources listed in paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this section are not required to comply with the control requirements in paragraph (b) of this section, but must comply with the requirements in § 63.11117.
 - (1) Gasoline storage tanks with a capacity of less than 250 gallons that are constructed after January 10, 2008.
 - (2) Gasoline storage tanks with a capacity of less than 2,000 gallons that were constructed before January 10, 2008.
 - (3) Gasoline storage tanks equipped with floating roofs, or the equivalent.
- (d) Cargo tanks unloading at GDF must comply with the management practices in Table 2 to this subpart.
- (e) You must comply with the applicable testing requirements contained in § 63.11120.
- (f) You must submit the applicable notifications as required under § 63.11124.
- (g) You must keep records and submit reports as specified in §§ 63.11125 and 63.11126.
- (h) You must comply with the requirements (h) of this subpart by the applicable dates contained in § 63.11113.

[73 FR 1945, Jan. 10, 2008, as amended at 73 FR 12276, Mar. 7, 2008]

Testing and Monitoring Requirements

§ 63.11120 What testing and monitoring requirements must I meet?

- (a) Each owner or operator, at the time of installation, as specified in § 63.11113(e), of a vapor balance system required under § 63.11118(b)(1), and every 3 years thereafter, must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.
 - (1) You must demonstrate compliance with the leak rate and cracking pressure requirements, specified in item 1(g) of Table 1 to this subpart, for pressure-vacuum vent valves installed on your gasoline storage tanks using the test methods identified in paragraph (a)(1)(i) or paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of this section.
 - (i) California Air Resources Board Vapor Recovery Test Procedure TP-201.1E,—Leak Rate and Cracking Pressure of Pressure/Vacuum Vent Valves, adopted October 8, 2003 (incorporated by reference, see § 63.14).
 - (ii) Use alternative test methods and procedures in accordance with the alternative test method requirements in § 63.7(f).

(2) You must demonstrate compliance with the static pressure performance requirement specified in item 1(h) of Table 1 to this subpart for your vapor balance system by conducting a static pressure test on your gasoline storage tanks using the test methods identified in paragraphs (a)(2)(i), (a)(2)(ii), or (a)(2)(iii) of this section.

(i) California Air Resources Board Vapor Recovery Test Procedure TP-201.3,—Determination of 2-Inch WC Static Pressure Performance of Vapor Recovery Systems of Dispensing Facilities, adopted April 12, 1996, and amended March 17, 1999 (incorporated by reference, see § 63.14).

(ii) Use alternative test methods and procedures in accordance with the alternative test method requirements in § 63.7(f).

(iii) Bay Area Air Quality Management District Source Test Procedure ST-30—Static Pressure Integrity Test—Underground Storage Tanks, adopted November 30, 1983, and amended December 21, 1994 (incorporated by reference, see § 63.14).

(b) Each owner or operator choosing, under the provisions of § 63.6(g), to use a vapor balance system other than that described in Table 1 to this subpart must demonstrate to the Administrator or delegated authority under paragraph § 63.11131(a) of this subpart, the equivalency of their vapor balance system to that described in Table 1 to this subpart using the procedures specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) You must demonstrate initial compliance by conducting an initial performance test on the vapor balance system to demonstrate that the vapor balance system achieves 95 percent reduction using the California Air Resources Board Vapor Recovery Test Procedure TP-201.1,—Volumetric Efficiency for Phase I Vapor Recovery Systems, adopted April 12, 1996, and amended February 1, 2001, and October 8, 2003, (incorporated by reference, see § 63.14).

(2) You must, during the initial performance test required under paragraph (b)(1) of this section, determine and document alternative acceptable values for the leak rate and cracking pressure requirements specified in item 1(g) of Table 1 to this subpart and for the static pressure performance requirement in item 1(h) of Table 1 to this subpart.

(3) You must comply with the testing requirements specified in paragraph (a) of this section.

(c) 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.

(d) Owners and operators of gasoline cargo tanks subject to the provisions of Table 2 to this subpart must conduct annual certification testing according to the vapor tightness testing requirements found in § 63.11092(f).

[73 FR 1945, Jan. 10, 2008, as amended at 76 FR 4182, Jan. 24, 2011]

Notifications, Records, and Reports

§ 63.11124 What notifications must I submit and when?

(a) Each owner or operator subject to the control requirements in § 63.11117 must comply with paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) You must submit an Initial Notification that you are subject to this subpart by May 9, 2008, or at the time you become subject to the control requirements in § 63.11117, unless you meet the requirements in paragraph (a)(3) of this section. If your affected source is subject to the control requirements in § 63.11117 only because it loads gasoline into fuel tanks other than those in motor vehicles, as defined in § 63.11132, you must submit the Initial Notification by May 24, 2011. The Initial Notification must contain the information specified in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section. The notification must be submitted to the applicable EPA Regional Office and delegated State authority as specified in § 63.13.

(i) The name and address of the owner and the operator.

(ii) The address (i.e., physical location) of the GDF.

(iii) A statement that the notification is being submitted in response to this subpart and identifying the requirements in paragraphs (a) through (c) of § 63.11117 that apply to you.

(2) You must submit a Notification of Compliance Status to the applicable EPA Regional Office and the delegated State authority, as specified in § 63.13, within 60 days of the applicable compliance date specified in § 63.11113, unless you meet the requirements in paragraph (a)(3) of this section. The Notification of Compliance Status must be signed by a responsible official who must certify its accuracy, must indicate whether the source has complied with the requirements of this subpart, and must indicate whether the facilities' monthly throughput is calculated based on the volume of gasoline loaded into all storage tanks or on the volume of gasoline dispensed from all storage tanks. If your facility is in compliance with the requirements of this subpart at the time the Initial Notification required under paragraph (a)(1) 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 (a)(1) of this section.

(3) 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 § 63.11117(b), you are not required to submit an Initial Notification or a Notification of Compliance Status under paragraph (a)(1) or paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(b) Each owner or operator subject to the control requirements in § 63.11118 must comply with paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) You must submit an Initial Notification that you are subject to this subpart by May 9, 2008, or at the time you become subject to the control requirements in § 63.11118. If your affected source is subject to the control requirements in § 63.11118 only because it loads gasoline into fuel tanks other than those in motor vehicles, as defined in § 63.11132, you must submit the Initial Notification by May 24, 2011. The Initial Notification must contain the information specified in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section. The notification must be submitted to the applicable EPA Regional Office and delegated State authority as specified in § 63.13.

(i) The name and address of the owner and the operator.

(ii) The address (i.e., physical location) of the GDF.

(iii) A statement that the notification is being submitted in response to this subpart and identifying the requirements in paragraphs (a) through (c) of § 63.11118 that apply to you.

(2) You must submit a Notification of Compliance Status to the applicable EPA Regional Office and the delegated State authority, as specified in § 63.13, in accordance with the schedule specified in § 63.9(h). The Notification of Compliance Status must be signed by a responsible official who must certify its accuracy, must indicate whether the source has complied with the requirements of this subpart, and must indicate whether the facility's throughput is determined based on the volume of gasoline loaded into all

storage tanks or on the volume of gasoline dispensed from all storage tanks. If your facility is in compliance with the requirements of this subpart at the time the Initial Notification required under paragraph (b)(1) 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 (b)(1) of this section.

(3) If, prior to January 10, 2008, you satisfy the requirements in both paragraphs (b)(3)(i) and (ii) of this section, you are not required to submit an Initial Notification or a Notification of Compliance Status under paragraph (b)(1) or paragraph (b)(2) of this subsection.

(i) You operate a vapor balance system at your gasoline dispensing facility that meets the requirements of either paragraphs (b)(3)(i)(A) or (b)(3)(i)(B) of this section.

(A) Achieves emissions reduction of at least 90 percent.

(B) Operates using management practices at least as stringent as those in Table 1 to this subpart.

(ii) Your gasoline dispensing facility is in compliance with an enforceable State, local, or tribal rule or permit that contains requirements of either paragraphs (b)(3)(i)(A) or (b)(3)(i)(B) of this section.

(4) You must submit a Notification of Performance Test, as specified in § 63.9(e), prior to initiating testing required by § 63.11120(a) and (b).

(5) You must submit additional notifications specified in § 63.9, as applicable.

[73 FR 1945, Jan. 10, 2008, as amended at 73 FR 12276, Mar. 7, 2008; 76 FR 4182, Jan. 24, 2011]

§ 63.11125 *What are my recordkeeping requirements?*

(a) Each owner or operator subject to the management practices in § 63.11118 must keep records of all tests performed under § 63.11120(a) and (b).

(b) Records required under paragraph (a) of this section shall be kept for a period of 5 years and shall be made available for inspection by the Administrator's delegated representatives during the course of a site visit.

(c) Each owner or operator of a gasoline cargo tank subject to the management practices in Table 2 to this subpart must keep records documenting vapor tightness testing for a period of 5 years. Documentation must include each of the items specified in § 63.11094(b)(2)(i) through (viii). Records of vapor tightness testing must be retained as specified in either paragraph (c)(1) or paragraph (c)(2) of this section.

(1) The owner or operator must keep all vapor tightness testing records with the cargo tank.

(2) As an alternative to keeping all records with the cargo tank, the owner or operator may comply with the requirements of paragraphs (c)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(i) The owner or operator may keep records of only the most recent vapor tightness test with the cargo tank, and keep records for the previous 4 years at their office or another central location.

(ii) Vapor tightness testing records that are kept at a location other than with the cargo tank must be instantly available (e.g., via e-mail or facsimile) to the Administrator's delegated representative during the course of a site visit or within a mutually agreeable time frame. Such records must be an exact duplicate image of the original paper copy record with certifying signatures.

(d) Each owner or operator of an affected source under this subpart shall keep records as specified in paragraphs (d)(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 § 63.11115(a), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

[73 FR 1945, Jan. 10, 2008, as amended at 76 FR 4183, Jan. 24, 2011]

§ 63.11126 *What are my reporting requirements?*

(a) Each owner or operator subject to the management practices in § 63.11118 shall report to the Administrator the results of all volumetric efficiency tests required under § 63.11120(b). Reports submitted under this paragraph must be submitted within 180 days of the completion of the performance testing.

(b) Each owner or operator of an affected source under this subpart shall report, by March 15 of each year, the number, duration, and a brief description of each type of malfunction which occurred during the previous calendar year 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 § 63.11115(a), including actions taken to correct a malfunction. No report is necessary for a calendar year in which no malfunctions occurred.

[76 FR 4183, Jan. 24, 2011]

Other Requirements and Information

§ 63.11130 *What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?*

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

§ 63.11131 *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 contained 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 (3) of this section.

(1) Approval of alternatives to the requirements in §§ 63.11116 through 63.11118 and 63.11120.

(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 recordkeeping and reporting under § 63.10(f), as defined in § 63.90, and as required in this subpart.

§ 63.11132 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), or in subparts A and BBBB of this part. For purposes of this subpart, definitions in this section supersede definitions in other parts or subparts.

Dual-point vapor balance system means a type of vapor balance system in which the storage tank is equipped with an entry port for a gasoline fill pipe and a separate exit port for a vapor connection.

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 or unloading gasoline, or which has loaded or unloaded gasoline on the immediately previous load.

Gasoline dispensing facility (GDF) means any stationary facility which dispenses gasoline into the fuel tank of a motor vehicle, motor vehicle engine, nonroad vehicle, or nonroad engine, including a nonroad vehicle or nonroad engine used solely for competition. These facilities include, but are not limited to, facilities that dispense gasoline into on- and off-road, street, or highway motor vehicles, lawn equipment, boats, test engines, landscaping equipment, generators, pumps, and other gasoline-fueled engines and equipment.

Monthly throughput means the total volume of gasoline that is loaded into, or dispensed from, all gasoline storage tanks at each GDF during a month. Monthly throughput is calculated by summing the volume of gasoline loaded into, or dispensed from, all gasoline storage tanks at each GDF during the current day, plus the total volume of gasoline loaded into, or dispensed from, all gasoline storage tanks at each GDF during the previous 364 days, and then dividing that sum by 12.

Motor vehicle means any self-propelled vehicle designed for transporting persons or property on a street or highway.

Nonroad engine means an internal combustion engine (including the fuel system) that is not used in a motor vehicle or a vehicle used solely for competition, or that is not subject to standards promulgated under section 7411 of this title or section 7521 of this title.

Nonroad vehicle means a vehicle that is powered by a nonroad engine, and that is not a motor vehicle or a vehicle used solely for competition.

Submerged filling means, for the purposes of this subpart, the filling of a gasoline storage tank through a submerged fill pipe whose discharge is no more than the applicable distance specified in § 63.11117(b) from the bottom of the tank. Bottom filling of gasoline storage tanks is included in this definition.

Vapor balance system means a combination of pipes and hoses that create a closed system between the vapor spaces of an unloading gasoline cargo tank and a receiving storage tank such that vapors displaced from the storage tank are transferred to the gasoline cargo tank being unloaded.

Vapor-tight means equipment that allows no loss of vapors. Compliance with vapor-tight requirements can be determined by checking to ensure that the concentration at a potential leak source is not equal to or greater than 100 percent of the Lower Explosive Limit when measured with a combustible gas detector, calibrated with propane, at a distance of 1 inch from the source.

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) of this part.

[73 FR 1945, Jan. 10, 2008, as amended at 76 FR 4183, Jan. 24, 2011]

Table 1 to Subpart CCCCCC of Part 63—Applicability Criteria and Management Practices for Gasoline Dispensing Facilities With Monthly Throughput of 100,000 Gallons of Gasoline or More

| If you own or operate | Then you must |
|--|---|
| 1. A new, reconstructed, or existing GDF subject to § 63.11118 | Install and operate a vapor balance system on your gasoline storage tanks that meets the design criteria in paragraphs (a) through (h). |
| | (a) All vapor connections and lines on the storage tank shall be equipped with closures that seal upon disconnect. |
| | (b) The vapor line from the gasoline storage tank to the gasoline cargo tank shall be vapor-tight, as defined in § 63.11132. |
| | (c) The vapor balance system shall be designed such that the pressure in the tank truck does not exceed 18 inches water pressure or 5.9 inches water vacuum during product transfer. |
| | (d) The vapor recovery and product adaptors, and the method of connection with the delivery elbow, shall be designed so as to prevent the over-tightening or loosening of fittings during normal delivery operations. |
| | (e) If a gauge well separate from the fill tube is used, it shall be provided with a submerged drop tube that extends the same distance from the bottom of the storage tank as specified in § 63.11117(b). |
| | (f) Liquid fill connections for all systems shall be equipped with vapor-tight caps. |

| If you own or operate | Then you must |
|--|--|
| | (g) Pressure/vacuum (PV) vent valves shall be installed on the storage tank vent pipes. The pressure specifications for PV vent valves shall be: a positive pressure setting of 2.5 to 6.0 inches of water and a negative pressure setting of 6.0 to 10.0 inches of water. The total leak rate of all PV vent valves at an affected facility, including connections, shall not exceed 0.17 cubic foot per hour at a pressure of 2.0 inches of water and 0.63 cubic foot per hour at a vacuum of 4 inches of water. |
| | (h) The vapor balance system shall be capable of meeting the static pressure performance requirement of the following equation: |
| | $P_f = 2e^{-500.887/v}$ |
| | Where: |
| | P_f = Minimum allowable final pressure, inches of water. |
| | v = Total ullage affected by the test, gallons. |
| | e = Dimensionless constant equal to approximately 2.718. |
| | 2 = The initial pressure, inches water. |
| 2. A new or reconstructed GDF, or any storage tank(s) constructed after November 9, 2006, at an existing affected facility subject to § 63.11118 | Equip your gasoline storage tanks with a dual-point vapor balance system, as defined in § 63.11132, and comply with the requirements of item 1 in this Table. |

¹ The management practices specified in this Table are not applicable if you are complying with the requirements in § 63.11118(b)(2), except that if you are complying with the requirements in § 63.11118(b)(2)(i)(B), you must operate using management practices at least as stringent as those listed in this Table.

[73 FR 1945, Jan. 10, 2008, as amended at 73 FR 35944, June 25, 2008; 76 FR 4184, Jan. 24, 2011]

Table 2 to Subpart CCCCCC of Part 63—Applicability Criteria and Management Practices for Gasoline Cargo Tanks Unloading at Gasoline Dispensing Facilities With Monthly Throughput of 100,000 Gallons of Gasoline or More

| If you own or operate | Then you must |
|-----------------------|--|
| A gasoline cargo tank | Not unload gasoline into a storage tank at a GDF subject to the control requirements in this subpart unless the following conditions are met: |
| | (i) All hoses in the vapor balance system are properly connected, |
| | (ii) The adapters or couplers that attach to the vapor line on the storage tank have closures that seal upon disconnect, |
| | (iii) All vapor return hoses, couplers, and adapters used in the gasoline delivery are vapor-tight, |
| | (iv) All tank truck vapor return equipment is compatible in size and forms a vapor-tight connection with the vapor balance equipment on the GDF storage tank, and |
| | (v) All hatches on the tank truck are closed and securely fastened. |
| | (vi) The filling of storage tanks at GDF shall be limited to unloading from vapor-tight gasoline cargo tanks. Documentation that the cargo tank has met the specifications of EPA Method 27 shall be carried with the cargo tank, as specified in § 63.11125(c). |

[73 FR 1945, Jan. 10, 2008, as amended at 76 FR 4184, Jan. 24, 2011]

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

| Citation | Subject | Brief description | Applies to subpart CCCCCC |
|----------|---------------|---|---|
| § 63.1 | Applicability | Initial applicability determination; applicability after standard established; permit requirements; extensions, notifications | Yes, specific requirements given in § 63.11111. |

| Citation | Subject | Brief description | Applies to subpart CCCCC |
|------------------|---|---|--|
| § 63.1(c)(2) | Title V Permit | Requirements for obtaining a title V permit from the applicable permitting authority | Yes, § 63.11111(f) of subpart CCCCC 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 § 63.11132. |
| § 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, except that these notifications are not required for facilities subject to § 63.11116 |
| § 63.6(a) | Compliance with Standards/Operation & Maintenance—Applicability | General Provisions apply unless compliance extension; General Provisions apply to area sources that become major | Yes. |
| § 63.6(b)(1)-(4) | Compliance Dates for New and Reconstructed Sources | Standards apply at effective date; 3 years after effective date; upon startup; 10 years after construction or reconstruction commences for CAA section 112(f) | Yes. |
| § 63.6(b)(5) | Notification | Must notify if commenced construction or reconstruction after proposal | Yes. |
| § 63.6(b)(6) | [Reserved] | | |

| Citation | Subject | Brief description | Applies to subpart CCCCCC |
|------------------|---|---|--|
| § 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, § 63.11113 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 § 63.11115 for general duty requirement. |
| 63.6(e)(1)(ii) | Requirement to correct malfunctions ASAP | 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. |

| Citation | Subject | Brief description | Applies to subpart CCCCC |
|----------------------------|--|---|--------------------------|
| § 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/Visible Emission (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. |

| Citation | Subject | Brief description | Applies to subpart CCCCCC |
|-------------------|--|--|---------------------------|
| § 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. |

| Citation | Subject | Brief description | Applies to subpart CCCCC |
|-------------------|--|--|--------------------------|
| § 63.6(h)(7)(v) | Determining Compliance with Opacity/VE Standards | COMS is probable but not conclusive evidence of compliance with opacity standard, even if EPA Method 9 observation shows otherwise. Requirements for COMS to be probable evidence-proper maintenance, meeting Performance Specification 1 in appendix B of part 60 of this chapter, and data have not been altered | No. |
| § 63.6(h)(8) | Determining Compliance with Opacity/VE Standards | Administrator will use all COMS, EPA Method 9 (in appendix A of part 60 of this chapter), and EPA Method 22 (in appendix A of part 60 of this chapter) results, as well as information about operation and maintenance to determine compliance | No. |
| § 63.6(h)(9) | Adjusted Opacity Standard | Procedures for Administrator to adjust an opacity standard | No. |
| § 63.6(i)(1)-(14) | Compliance Extension | Procedures and criteria for Administrator to grant compliance extension | Yes. |
| § 63.6(j) | Presidential Compliance Exemption | President may exempt any source from requirement to comply with this subpart | Yes. |
| § 63.7(a)(2) | Performance Test Dates | Dates for conducting initial performance testing; must conduct 180 days after compliance date | Yes. |
| § 63.7(a)(3) | CAA Section 114 Authority | Administrator may require a performance test under CAA section 114 at any time | Yes. |

| Citation | Subject | Brief description | Applies to subpart CCCCCC |
|-----------------|---|--|--|
| § 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, § 63.11120(c) 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. |
| § 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. |

| Citation | Subject | Brief description | Applies to subpart CCCCCC |
|------------------|--|--|---------------------------|
| § 63.7(g) | Performance Test Data Analysis | Must include raw data in performance test report; must submit performance test data 60 days after end of test with the Notification of Compliance Status; keep data for 5 years | Yes. |
| § 63.7(h) | Waiver of Tests | Procedures for Administrator to waive performance test | Yes. |
| § 63.8(a)(1) | Applicability of Monitoring Requirements | Subject to all monitoring requirements in standard | Yes. |
| § 63.8(a)(2) | Performance Specifications | Performance Specifications in appendix B of 40 CFR part 60 apply | Yes. |
| § 63.8(a)(3) | [Reserved] | | |
| § 63.8(a)(4) | Monitoring of Flares | Monitoring requirements for flares in § 63.11 apply | Yes. |
| § 63.8(b)(1) | Monitoring | Must conduct monitoring according to standard unless Administrator approves alternative | Yes. |
| § 63.8(b)(2)-(3) | Multiple Effluents and Multiple Monitoring Systems | Specific requirements for installing monitoring systems; must install on each affected source or after combined with another affected source before it is released to the atmosphere provided the monitoring is sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the standard; if more than one monitoring system on an emission point, must report all monitoring system results, unless one monitoring system is a backup | No. |

| Citation | Subject | Brief description | Applies to subpart CCCCCC |
|-----------------------|--|---|----------------------------------|
| § 63.8(c)(1) | Monitoring System Operation and Maintenance | Maintain monitoring system in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices | No. |
| § 63.8(c)(1)(i)-(iii) | Operation and Maintenance of Continuous Monitoring Systems (CMS) | Must maintain and operate each CMS as specified in § 63.6(e)(1); must keep parts for routine repairs readily available; must develop a written SSM plan for CMS, as specified in § 63.6(e)(3) | 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 | No. |
| § 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 | No. |
| § 63.8(f)(1)-(5) | Alternative Monitoring Method | Procedures for Administrator to approve alternative monitoring | No. |
| § 63.8(f)(6) | Alternative to Relative Accuracy Test | Procedures for Administrator to approve alternative relative accuracy tests for continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) | No. |

| Citation | Subject | Brief description | Applies to subpart CCCCCC |
|---------------------------|---|---|---|
| § 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 | No. |
| § 63.9(a) | Notification Requirements | Applicability and State delegation | Yes. |
| § 63.9(b)(1)-(2), (4)-(5) | Initial Notifications | Submit notification within 120 days after effective date; notification of intent to construct/reconstruct, notification of commencement of construction/reconstruction, notification of startup; contents of each | Yes. |
| § 63.9(c) | Request for Compliance Extension | Can request if cannot comply by date or if installed best available control technology or lowest achievable emission rate | Yes. |
| § 63.9(d) | Notification of Special Compliance Requirements for New Sources | For sources that commence construction between proposal and promulgation and want to comply 3 years after effective date | Yes. |
| § 63.9(e) | Notification of Performance Test | Notify Administrator 60 days prior | Yes. |
| § 63.9(f) | Notification of VE/Opacity Test | Notify Administrator 30 days prior | No. |
| § 63.9(g) | Additional Notifications when Using CMS | Notification of performance evaluation; notification about use of COMS data; notification that exceeded criterion for relative accuracy alternative | Yes, however, there are no opacity standards. |

| Citation | Subject | Brief description | Applies to subpart CCCCCC |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------|---|--|
| § 63.9(h)(1)-(6) | Notification of Compliance Status | Contents due 60 days after end of performance test or other compliance demonstration, except for opacity/VE, which are due 30 days after; when to submit to Federal vs. State authority | Yes, however, there are no opacity standards. |
| § 63.9(i) | Adjustment of Submittal Deadlines | Procedures for Administrator to approve change when notifications must be submitted | Yes. |
| § 63.9(j) | Change in Previous Information | Must submit within 15 days after the change | Yes. |
| § 63.10(a) | Recordkeeping/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) | Recordkeeping/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 § 63.11125(d) 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. |

| Citation | Subject | Brief description | Applies to subpart CCCCC |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|---|
| § 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 | No. |
| § 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 § 63.11126(b) 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; two-three copies of COMS performance evaluation | No. |

| Citation | Subject | Brief description | Applies to subpart CCCCCC |
|------------------------|--------------------------|---|--|
| § 63.10(e)(3)(i)-(iii) | Reports | Schedule for reporting excess emissions | No. |
| § 63.10(e)(3)(iv)-(v) | Excess Emissions Reports | Requirement to revert to quarterly submission if there is an excess emissions and parameter monitor exceedances (now defined as deviations); provision to request semiannual reporting after compliance for 1 year; submit report by 30th day following end of quarter or calendar half; if there has not been an exceedance or excess emissions (now defined as deviations), report contents in a statement that there have been no deviations; must submit report containing all of the information in §§ 63.8(c)(7)-(8) and 63.10(c)(5)-(13) | No. |
| § 63.10(e)(3)(iv)-(v) | Excess Emissions Reports | Requirement to revert to quarterly submission if there is an excess emissions and parameter monitor exceedances (now defined as deviations); provision to request semiannual reporting after compliance for 1 year; submit report by 30th day following end of quarter or calendar half; if there has not been an exceedance or excess emissions (now defined as deviations), report contents in a statement that there have been no deviations; must submit report containing all of the information in §§ 63.8(c)(7)-(8) and 63.10(c)(5)-(13) | No, § 63.11130(K) specifies excess emission events for this subpart. |

| Citation | Subject | Brief description | Applies to subpart CCCCCC |
|--------------------------|--|--|---------------------------|
| § 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 §§ 63.10(c)(5)-(13) and 63.8(c)(7)-(8) | No. |
| § 63.10(e)(4) | Reporting COMS Data | Must submit COMS data with performance test data | No. |
| § 63.10(f) | Waiver for Recordkeeping/Reporting | Procedures for Administrator to waive | Yes. |
| § 63.11(b) | Flares | Requirements for flares | No. |
| § 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 1945, Jan. 10, 2008, as amended at 76 FR 4184, Jan. 24, 2011]

Attachment D
to Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No.: T057-32550-00008

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

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

What This Subpart Covers

§ 63.11080 What is the purpose of this subpart?

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

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

(a) The affected source to which this subpart applies is each area source bulk gasoline terminal, pipeline breakout station, pipeline pumping station, and bulk gasoline plant identified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section. You are subject to the requirements in this subpart if you own or operate one or more of the affected area sources identified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) A bulk gasoline terminal that is not subject to the control requirements of 40 CFR part 63, subpart R (§§63.422, 63.423, and 63.424) or 40 CFR part 63, subpart CC (§§63.646, 63.648, 63.649, and 63.650).

(2) A pipeline breakout station that is not subject to the control requirements of 40 CFR part 63, subpart R (§§63.423 and 63.424).

(3) A pipeline pumping station.

(4) A bulk gasoline plant.

(b) If you are an owner or operator of affected sources, as defined in (a)(1) through (4) of this section, you are not required to meet the obligation to obtain a permit under 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71 as a result of being subject to this subpart. However, you are still subject to the requirement to apply for and obtain a permit under 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71 if you meet one or more of the applicability criteria found in 40 CFR 70.3(a) and (b) or 40 CFR part 71.3(a) and (b).

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

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

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

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

(g) For the purpose of determining gasoline throughput, as used in the definition of bulk gasoline plant and bulk gasoline terminal, the 20,000 gallons per day threshold throughput is the maximum calculated design 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.

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

§ 63.11095 What are my reporting requirements?

- (a) Each owner or operator of a bulk terminal or a pipeline breakout station subject to the control requirements of this subpart shall include in a semiannual compliance report to the Administrator the following information, as applicable:

(1) For storage vessels, if you are complying with options 2(a), 2(b), or 2(c) in Table 1 to this subpart, the information specified in §60.115b(a), §60.115b(b), or §60.115b(c) of this chapter, depending upon the control equipment installed, or, if you are complying with option 2(d) in Table 1 to this subpart, the information specified in §63.1066.

(2) For loading racks, each loading of a gasoline cargo tank for which vapor tightness documentation had not been previously obtained by the facility.

(3) For equipment leak inspections, the number of equipment leaks not repaired within 15 days after detection.

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

(b) Each owner or operator of an affected source subject to the control requirements of this subpart shall submit an excess emissions report to the Administrator at the time the semiannual compliance report is submitted. Excess emissions events under this subpart, and the information to be included in the excess emissions report, are specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) Each instance of a non-vapor-tight gasoline cargo tank loading at the facility in which the owner or operator failed to take steps to assure that such cargo tank would not be reloaded at the facility before vapor tightness documentation for that cargo tank was obtained.

(2) Each reloading of a non-vapor-tight gasoline cargo tank at the facility before vapor tightness documentation for that cargo tank is obtained by the facility in accordance with §63.11094(b).

(3) Each exceedance or failure to maintain, as appropriate, the monitored operating parameter value determined under §63.11092(b). The report shall include the monitoring data for the days on which exceedances or failures to maintain have occurred, and a description and timing of the steps taken to repair or perform maintenance on the vapor collection and processing systems or the CMS.

(4) Each instance in which malfunctions discovered during the monitoring and inspections required under §63.11092(b)(1)(i)(B)(2) and (b)(1)(iii)(B)(2) were not resolved according to the necessary corrective actions described in the monitoring and inspection plan. The report shall include a description of the malfunction and the timing of the steps taken to correct the malfunction.

(5) For each occurrence of an equipment leak for which no repair attempt was made within 5 days or for which repair was not completed within 15 days after detection:

(i) The date on which the leak was detected;

(ii) The date of each attempt to repair the leak;

(iii) The reasons for the delay of repair; and

(iv) The date of successful repair.

(c) Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline plant or a pipeline pumping station shall submit a semiannual excess emissions report, including the information specified in paragraphs (a)(3) and (b)(5) of this section, only for a 6-month period during which an excess emission event has occurred. If no excess emission events have occurred during the previous 6-month period, no report is required.

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

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

Other Requirements and Information

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

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

§ 63.11099 Who implements and enforces this subpart?

(a) This subpart can be implemented and enforced by the U.S. EPA or a delegated authority such as the applicable State, local, or tribal agency. If the U.S. EPA Administrator has delegated authority to a State, local, or tribal agency, then that agency, in addition to the U.S. EPA, has the authority to implement and enforce this subpart. Contact the applicable U.S. EPA Regional Office to find out if implementation and enforcement of this subpart is delegated to a State, local, or tribal agency.

(b) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority of this subpart to a State, local, or tribal agency under subpart E of this part, the authorities specified in paragraph (c) of this section are retained by the Administrator of U.S. EPA and cannot be transferred to the State, local, or tribal agency.

(c) The authorities that cannot be delegated to State, local, or tribal agencies are as specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) Approval of alternatives to the requirements in §§63.11086 through 63.11088 and §63.11092. Any owner or operator requesting to use an alternative means of emission limitation for storage vessels in Table 1 to this subpart must follow either the provisions in §60.114b of this chapter if you are complying with options 2(a), 2(b), or 2(c) in Table 1 to this subpart, or the provisions in §63.1064 if you are complying with option 2(d) in Table 1 to this subpart.

(2) Approval of major alternatives to test methods under §63.7(e)(2)(ii) and (f), as defined in §63.90, and as required in this subpart.

(3) Approval of major alternatives to monitoring under §63.8(f), as defined in §63.90, and as required in this subpart.

(4) Approval of major alternatives to recordkeeping and reporting under §63.10(f), as defined in §63.90, and as required in this subpart.

§ 63.11100 What definitions apply to this subpart?

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

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

Bulk gasoline plant means any gasoline storage and distribution facility that receives gasoline by pipeline, ship or barge, or cargo tank, and subsequently loads the gasoline into gasoline cargo tanks for transport to gasoline dispensing facilities, and has a gasoline throughput of less than 20,000 gallons per day. Gasoline throughput shall be the maximum calculated design throughput as may be limited by compliance with an enforceable condition under Federal, State, or local law, and discoverable by the Administrator and any other person.

Bulk gasoline terminal means any gasoline storage and distribution facility that receives gasoline by pipeline, ship or barge, or cargo tank and has a gasoline throughput of 20,000 gallons per day or greater. Gasoline throughput shall be the maximum calculated design throughput as may be limited by compliance with an enforceable condition under Federal, State, or local law and discoverable by the Administrator and any other person.

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

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

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

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

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

- (1) Frames, housing, auxiliary supports, or other components that are not directly involved in the containment of gasoline or gasoline vapors;
- (2) Subsurface caverns or porous rock reservoirs;
- (3) Oil/water separators and sumps, including butane blending sample recovery tanks, used to collect drained material such that it can be pumped to storage or back into a process; or
- (4) Tanks or vessels permanently attached to mobile sources such as trucks, railcars, barges, or ships.

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

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

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

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

Pipeline pumping station means a facility along a pipeline containing pumps to maintain the desired pressure and flow of product through the pipeline, and not containing gasoline storage tanks other than surge control tanks.

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

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

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

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

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 . . . |
|--|---|
| <p>1. A gasoline storage tank meeting either of the following conditions: (i) a capacity of less than 75 cubic meters (m³); or (ii) a capacity of less than 151 m³ and a gasoline throughput of 480 gallons per day or less. Gallons per day is calculated by summing the current day's throughput, plus the throughput for the previous 364 days, and then dividing that sum by 365</p> | <p>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.</p> |
| <p>2. A gasoline storage tank with a capacity of greater than or equal to 75 m³ and not meeting any of the criteria specified in item 1 of this Table</p> | <p>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</p> |
| | <p>(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</p> |
| | <p>(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</p> |
| | <p>(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).</p> |
| <p>3. A surge control tank</p> | <p>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.</p> |

[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 . . . |
|--|---|
| <p>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</p> | <p>(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.</p> |
| <p>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</p> | <p>(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.</p> |

[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 | Yes, |

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| | | title V permit from the applicable permitting authority | §63.11081(b) of subpart BBBBBB exempts identified area sources from the obligation to obtain title V operating permits. |
| §63.2 | Definitions | Definitions for part 63 standards | Yes, additional definitions in §63.11100. |
| §63.3 | Units and Abbreviations | Units and abbreviations for part 63 standards | Yes. |
| §63.4 | Prohibited Activities and Circumvention | Prohibited activities; circumvention, severability | Yes. |
| §63.5 | Construction/Reconstruction | Applicability; applications; approvals | Yes. |
| §63.6(a) | Compliance with Standards/Operation & Maintenance Applicability | General Provisions apply unless compliance extension; General Provisions apply to area sources that become major | Yes. |
| §63.6(b)(1)–(4) | Compliance Dates for New and Reconstructed Sources | Standards apply at effective date; 3 years after effective date; upon startup; 10 years after construction or reconstruction commences for CAA section 112(f) | Yes. |
| §63.6(b)(5) | Notification | Must notify if commenced construction or reconstruction after proposal | Yes. |
| §63.6(b)(6) | [Reserved] | | |
| §63.6(b)(7) | Compliance Dates for New and Reconstructed Area Sources that Become Major | Area sources that become major must comply with major source standards immediately upon becoming major, regardless of whether required to comply when they were an area source | No. |
| §63.6(c)(1)–(2) | Compliance Dates for | Comply according to date in | No, §63.11083 |

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| | Existing Sources | 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 | 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. <i>See</i> §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. |

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|---------------------------|--|---|-----|
| §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 | No. |

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| | | conducted according to §63.8(e); COMS are properly maintained and operated according to §63.8(c) and data quality as §63.8(d) | |
| §63.6(h)(7)(v) | Determining Compliance with Opacity/VE Standards | COMS is probable but not conclusive evidence of compliance with opacity standard, even if EPA Method 9 observation shows otherwise. Requirements for COMS to be probable evidence-proper maintenance, meeting Performance Specification 1 in appendix B of part 60 of this chapter, and data have not been altered | No. |
| §63.6(h)(8) | Determining Compliance with Opacity/VE Standards | Administrator will use all COMS, EPA Method 9 (in appendix A of part 60 of this chapter), and EPA Method 22 (in appendix A of part 60 of this chapter) results, as well as information about operation and maintenance to determine compliance | No. |
| §63.6(h)(9) | Adjusted Opacity Standard | Procedures for Administrator to adjust an opacity standard | No. |
| §63.6(i)(1)–(14) | Compliance Extension | Procedures and criteria for Administrator to grant compliance extension | Yes. |
| §63.6(j) | Presidential Compliance Exemption | President may exempt any source from requirement to comply with this subpart | Yes. |
| §63.7(a)(2) | Performance Test Dates | Dates for conducting initial performance testing; must conduct 180 days after compliance date | Yes. |
| §63.7(a)(3) | Section 114 Authority | Administrator may require a performance test under CAA section 114 at any time | Yes. |
| §63.7(b)(1) | Notification of Performance | Must notify Administrator 60 | Yes. |

| | Test | days before the test | |
|-------------|---|--|---|
| §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 | Yes. |

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|------------------|--|--|------|
| | | the notification of compliance status; keep data for 5 years | |
| §63.7(h) | Waiver of Tests | Procedures for Administrator to waive performance test | Yes. |
| §63.8(a)(1) | Applicability of Monitoring Requirements | Subject to all monitoring requirements in standard | Yes. |
| §63.8(a)(2) | Performance Specifications | Performance specifications in appendix B of 40 CFR part 60 apply | Yes. |
| §63.8(a)(3) | [Reserved] | | |
| §63.8(a)(4) | Monitoring of Flares | Monitoring requirements for flares in §63.11 apply | Yes. |
| §63.8(b)(1) | Monitoring | Must conduct monitoring according to standard unless Administrator approves alternative | Yes. |
| §63.8(b)(2)–(3) | Multiple Effluents and Multiple Monitoring Systems | Specific requirements for installing monitoring systems; must install on each affected source or after combined with another affected source before it is released to the atmosphere provided the monitoring is sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the standard; if more than one monitoring system on an emission point, must report all monitoring system results, unless one monitoring system is a backup | Yes. |
| §63.8(c)(1) | Monitoring System Operation and Maintenance | Maintain monitoring system in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices | Yes. |
| §63.8(c)(1)(i) | 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. |

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|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|------|
| §63.8(c) (2)–(8) | CMS Requirements | Must install to get representative emission or parameter measurements; must verify operational status before or at performance test | Yes. |
| §63.8(d) | CMS Quality Control | Requirements for CMS quality control, including calibration, etc.; must keep quality control plan on record for 5 years; keep old versions for 5 years after revisions | No. |
| §63.8(e) | CMS Performance Evaluation | Notification, performance evaluation test plan, reports | Yes. |
| §63.8(f) (1)–(5) | Alternative Monitoring Method | Procedures for Administrator to approve alternative monitoring | Yes. |
| §63.8(f)(6) | Alternative to Relative Accuracy Test | Procedures for Administrator to approve alternative relative accuracy tests for CEMS | Yes. |
| §63.8(g) | Data Reduction | COMS 6-minute averages calculated over at least 36 evenly spaced data points; CEMS 1 hour averages computed over at least 4 equally spaced data points; data that cannot be used in average | Yes. |
| §63.9(a) | Notification Requirements | Applicability and State delegation | Yes. |
| §63.9(b) (1)–(2), (4)–(5) | Initial Notifications | Submit notification within 120 days after effective date; notification of intent to construct/reconstruct, notification of commencement of construction/reconstruction, notification of startup; contents of each | Yes. |
| §63.9(c) | Request for Compliance Extension | Can request if cannot comply by date or if installed best available control technology or lowest achievable emission rate | Yes. |

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|------------------|---|---|--|
| §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 | No. <i>See</i> |

| | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|---|---|
| | | malfunctions | §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. <i>See</i> §63.11095(d) for malfunction reporting |

| | | | |
|-------------------------|--|--|---|
| | | | requirements. |
| §63.10(e)(1)–(2) | Additional CMS Reports | Must report results for each CEMS on a unit; written copy of CMS performance evaluation; 2–3 copies of COMS performance evaluation | No. |
| §63.10(e)(3)(i)–(iii) | Reports | Schedule for reporting excess emissions | Yes, note that §63.11095 specifies excess emission events for this subpart. |
| §63.10(e)(3)(iv)–(v) | Excess Emissions Reports | Requirement to revert to quarterly submission if there is an excess emissions and parameter monitor exceedances (now defined as deviations); provision to request semiannual reporting after compliance for 1 year; submit report by 30th day following end of quarter or calendar half; if there has not been an exceedance or excess emissions (now defined as deviations), report contents in a statement that there have been no deviations; must submit report containing all of the information in §§63.8(c)(7)–(8) and 63.10(c)(5)–(13) | Yes, §63.11095 specifies excess emission events for this subpart. |
| §63.10(e)(3)(vi)–(viii) | Excess Emissions Report and Summary Report | Requirements for reporting excess emissions for CMS; requires all of the information in §§63.8(c)(7)–(8) and 63.10(c)(5)–(13) | Yes. |
| §63.10(e)(4) | Reporting COMS Data | Must submit COMS data with performance test data | Yes. |
| §63.10(f) | Waiver for Recordkeeping/Reporting | Procedures for Administrator to waive | Yes. |
| §63.11(b) | Flares | Requirements for flares | Yes, the section references |

| | | | |
|--------|-----------------------------|---|------------|
| | | | §63.11(b). |
| §63.12 | Delegation | State authority to enforce standards | Yes. |
| §63.13 | Addresses | Addresses where reports, notifications, and requests are sent | Yes. |
| §63.14 | Incorporations by Reference | Test methods incorporated by reference | Yes. |
| §63.15 | Availability of Information | Public and confidential information | Yes. |

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

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality

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

Source Background and Description

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Source Name: | Countrymark Refining and Logistics, LLC |
| Source Location: | 17710 Mule Barn Road, Westfield, IN 46074 |
| County: | Hamilton |
| SIC Code: | 5171 |
| Permit Renewal No.: | T057-32550-00008 |
| Permit Reviewer: | APT |

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed the operating permit renewal application from Countrymark Refining and Logistics, LLC relating to the operation of a stationary bulk storage and wholesale petroleum products distribution source. On November 26, 2012, Countrymark Refining and Logistics, LLC submitted an application to the OAQ requesting to renew its operating permit. Countrymark Refining and Logistics, LLC was issued its second Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal T057-25657-00008 on August 27, 2008.

Permitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

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

- (a) Loading Rack [40 CFR 60, Subpart XX] [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]
One (1) submerged three (3) bay loading rack, identified as Loading Rack, with a maximum throughput capacity of 70,000 gallons of gasoline and/or distillates per hour, with the capability of loading gasoline and/or distillates, consisting of:
- (1) Two (2) truck loading bays, installed in May 1979, identified as Loading Rack Bay #2 & #3, equipped with a vapor combustion unit, installed in 2012 and exhausting to stack VCU1, with a combined throughput capacity of 46,200 gallons of gasoline and/or distillates per hour.
 - (2) One (1) truck loading bay, constructed in 2007, identified as Loading Rack Bay #1, controlled by the same vapor combustion unit as Loading Rack Bays #2 & #3, with a throughput capacity of 23,800 gallons of gasoline and/or distillates per hour.
 - (3) Fugitive emissions from pump seals, valves and flanges associated with the loading rack.

Note: The loading rack was equipped with a vapor recovery unit, consisting of two (2) carbon beds, originally installed in July 6, 1979, replaced in 2000 by a similar vapor recovery unit, and replaced in 2012 by the current vapor combustion unit.

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) submerged loading rack, identified as Loading Rack (including Bays #1-#3), and the fugitive emissions associated with the loading rack are considered part of the existing affected source.

- (b) One (1) storage tank, identified as Tank 69, installed in 1956, with a maximum capacity of 84,400 gallons of ethanol.
- (c) One (1) storage tank, identified as Tank A1, installed in 1988, with a maximum capacity of 8,200 gallons of additives.

- (d) One (1) sump tank, identified as Sump, installed in 1953, with a maximum capacity of 1,000 gallons.
- (e) One (1) storage tank, identified as Tank 83, installed in 2003, with a maximum capacity of 28,478 gallons of soy methyl ester with a vapor pressure of 0.018 psia at 70° F.
- (f) One (1) storage tank, identified as Tank 84, installed in 2006, with a maximum capacity of 28,497 gallons of soy methyl ester with a vapor pressure of 0.018 psia at 70° F.
- (g) One (1) storage tank, identified as Tank 70, installed in 1953, equipped with a floating roof in 2012, with a maximum capacity of 414,300 gallons of gasoline, petroleum distillate, or petroleum distillate/alcohol blend (having a Reid vapor pressure of 27.6 kilopascals (4.0 psi) or less). [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]
- (h) One (1) storage tank, identified as Tank 71, installed in 1953, with a maximum capacity of 620,300 gallons of gasoline (only for pipeline surge control) or distillates. [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]
- (i) One (1) storage tank, identified as Tank 72, installed in 1953, equipped with a floating roof in 2007, with a maximum capacity of 620,300 gallons of gasoline or distillates. [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]
- (j) One (1) storage tank; identified as Tank 73, installed in 1953, equipped with a floating roof in 2007, with a maximum capacity of 993,500 gallons of gasoline or distillates. [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]
- (k) Two (2) storage tanks, identified as Tanks 74 and 75, installed in 1953, each with a maximum capacity of 993,500 gallons of gasoline (only for pipeline surge control) or distillates. [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]
- (l) One (1) non-gasoline storage tank, identified as Tank 76, installed in 1953, with a maximum capacity of 2,235,400 gallons of distillates.
- (m) One (1) non-gasoline variable vapor space storage tank, identified as Tank 77, installed in 1953, with a maximum capacity of 2,235,400 gallons of distillates.
- (n) One (1) storage tank, identified as Tank 78, installed in 1953, with a maximum capacity of 2,235,400 gallons of gasoline (only for pipeline surge control) or distillates. [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]
- (o) Two (2) storage tanks, identified as Tanks 79 and 80, installed in 1956, each with a maximum capacity of 2,235,000 gallons of gasoline (only for pipeline surge control) or distillates. [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]
- (p) One (1) storage tank, identified as Tank 81, installed in 1958, with a maximum capacity of 2,290,000 gallons of gasoline (only for pipeline surge control) or distillates [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB].
- (q) One (1) storage tank, identified as Tank 82, installed in April 1978, with a maximum capacity of 4,045,300 gallons of gasoline or distillates. [40 CFR 60, Subpart K] [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]
- (r) One (1) storage tank, identified as Tank S3, installed in 1992, with a maximum capacity of 1,000 gallons of gasoline or distillates [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB].
- (s) Fugitive emissions from pump seals, valves and flanges associated with tanks 70 through 82 and Tank S3.[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 Tank 70 through Tank 75, Tank 78 through Tank 82, Tank S3, and Fugitive emissions associated with these tanks, are considered part of the existing affected source.

- (t) A gasoline fuel transfer dispensing operation (an insignificant activity), handling less than or equal to one thousand three hundred (1,300) gallons per day and filling storage tanks having a capacity equal to or less than ten thousand five hundred (10,500) gallons. Such storage tanks may be in a fixed location or on mobile equipment [326 IAC 8-4-6][40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC].
- (u) Two (2) storage tanks, identified as Tanks S1 and S2, installed in 1992, each with a maximum capacity of 2,900 gallons of gasoline or distillates. [326 IAC 8-4-6] [40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC]
- (v) Fugitive emissions from pump seals, valves and flanges associated with tanks S1 and S2 (in gasoline service only). [326 IAC 8-4-6] [40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC]

Under National Emission Standards for Gasoline Dispensing Facilities (NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC), the insignificant gasoline fuel transfer dispensing operation, the tanks identified as S1 and S2, and Fugitive emissions associated with the gasoline dispensing operation and tanks S1 and S2, are considered part of the existing affected source.

| |
|---------------------------------|
| Insignificant Activities |
|---------------------------------|

The source also consists of the following insignificant activities:

- (a) Propane or liquefied petroleum gas, or butane-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than six million (6,000,000) British thermal units per hour, consisting of:
 - (1) Two (2) forced-air office heater, rated at 0.125 MMBtu per hour,
 - (2) Two (2) maintenance shop boilers, installed in 1953, each rated at 0.588 MMBtu per hour (326 IAC 6-2-2).
- (b) Miscellaneous welding and cutting (326 IAC 6-3-2).
- (c) Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access. [326 IAC 6-4]
- (d) On-site fire and emergency response training approved by the department.
- (e) Miscellaneous maintenance painting.
- (f) Miscellaneous construction.
- (g) Fugitives from pump seals, valves and flanges.
- (h) Closed top solvent tank.
- (i) A petroleum fuel, other than gasoline, dispensing facility, having a storage capacity of less than or equal to 10,500 gallons and dispensing three thousand five hundreds (3,500) gallons per day or less
- (j) The following VOC and HAP storage containers: Storage tanks with capacity less than or equal to 1,000 gallons and annual throughputs less than 12,000 gallons, including:

- (1) One (1) kerosene tank, identified as Kerosene Use, capacity: 300 gallons of kerosene.
 - (2) One (1) recycled oil tank, identified as Recycle Oil, capacity: 500 gallons of fuel oil.
 - (3) One (1) additive tank, identified as A4, capacity 300 gallons of additive.
 - (4) One (1) dye tank, identified as A5, capacity 300 gallons of dye.
- (k) 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) tank, identified as A2, capacity 8,200 gallons of diesel additive.
 - (2) One (1) tank, identified as A3, capacity 1,000 gallons of lube plus additive.
 - (3) One (1) tank, identified as A6, capacity 1,500 gallons of CFP additive.
- (l) Degreasing operations that do not exceed one hundred forty-five (145) gallons per twelve (12) months, except if subject to 326 IAC 20-6. [326 IAC 8-3-2][326 IAC 8-3-8]
- (m) Activities associated with the treatment of wastewater streams with an oil and grease content less than or equal to 1% by volume.
- (n) Equipment used to collect any material that might be released during a malfunction, process upset, or spill cleanup, including the following:
- (1) Catch tanks; and
 - (2) Temporary liquid separators.

Existing Approvals

Since the issuance of the Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No.: T057-25657-00008 on August 27, 2008, the source has constructed or has been operating under the following additional approvals:

- (a) Significant Permit Modification No.: 057-32342-00008 issued on January 28, 2013.

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

Note: Significant changes have been incorporated into this permit Renewal. See the Proposed Changes section of this document for details.

Enforcement Issue

There are no enforcement actions pending.

Emission Calculations

See Appendix A of this document for detailed emission calculations.

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Hamilton County.

| Pollutant | Designation |
|--|--|
| SO ₂ | Better than national standards. |
| CO | Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990. |
| O ₃ | Attainment effective October 19, 2007, for the 8-hour ozone standard. ¹ |
| PM ₁₀ | Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990. |
| NO ₂ | Cannot be classified or better than national standards. |
| Pb | Not designated. |
| ¹ Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005. Basic nonattainment designation effective federally April 5, 2005, for PM _{2.5} . | |

- (a) **Ozone Standards**
 Volatile organic compounds (VOC) and Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) 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 NOx emissions are considered when evaluating the rule applicability relating to ozone. Hamilton County has been designated as attainment or unclassifiable for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NOx emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.

- (b) **PM_{2.5}**
 U.S. EPA, in the Federal Register Notice 70 FR 943 dated January 5, 2005, has designated Hamilton County as nonattainment for PM_{2.5}. On March 7, 2005 the Indiana Attorney General's Office, on behalf of IDEM, filed a lawsuit with the Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit challenging U.S. EPA's designation of nonattainment areas without sufficient data. However, in order to ensure that sources are not potentially liable for a violation of the Clean Air Act, the OAQ is following the U.S. EPA's New Source Review Rule for PM_{2.5} promulgated on May 8, 2008. These rules became effective on July 15, 2008. Therefore, direct PM_{2.5}, SO₂ and NOx emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements of Nonattainment New Source Review, 326 IAC 2-1.1-5. See the State Rule Applicability – Entire Source section.

- (c) **Other Criteria Pollutants**
 Hamilton County has been classified as attainment or unclassifiable in Indiana for all other pollutants. Therefore, these emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.

Fugitive Emissions

Since this source is classified as a petroleum storage and transfer unit with a total storage capacity exceeding 300,000 barrels (12,600,000 gallons), it is considered one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories, as specified in 326 IAC 2-2, 326 IAC 2-3, or 326 IAC 2-7. Therefore, fugitive emissions are counted toward the determination of PSD, Emission Offset, and Part 70 Permit applicability.

Unrestricted Potential Emissions

This table reflects the unrestricted potential emissions of the source.

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

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

- (a) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of VOC is equal to or greater than 100 tons per year. Therefore, the source is subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7 and will be issued a Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal.
- (b) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of any single HAP is equal to or greater than ten (10) tons per year and/or the potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of a combination of HAPs is equal to or greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year. Therefore, the source is subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7.

Actual Emissions

The following table shows the actual emissions as reported by the source. This information reflects the 2011 OAQ emission data.

| Pollutant | Actual Emissions (tons/year) |
|------------------|------------------------------|
| PM | not reported |
| PM ₁₀ | not reported |
| SO ₂ | not reported |
| VOC | 19 |
| CO | not reported |
| NO _x | not reported |
| HAP (specify) | not reported |

Part 70 Permit Conditions

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

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

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

Potential to Emit After Issuance

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

| Process/ Emission Unit | Potential To Emit of the Entire Source After Issuance of Renewal (tons/year) | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--------------------|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------------|----------------|------------------|
| | PM | PM ₁₀ * | PM _{2.5} ** | SO ₂ | NO _x | VOC | CO | GHGs | Total HAPs | Worst Single HAP |
| Total PTE of Entire Source | 3.73 | 1.60 | 1.19 | 0.11 | 9.74 | 790.4 | 22.29 | 912.05 | < 25 | < 10 |
| Title V Major Source Thresholds | NA | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100,000 CO ₂ e | 25 | 10 |
| PSD Major Source Thresholds | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 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} . | | | | | | | | | | |

See Appendix A of this document for detailed emission calculations.

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

Note: The source has limited the source-wide potential emissions of HAP (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) to less than ten (10) tons per year of any single HAP and less than twenty-five (25) tons per year of a combination of HAPs. Therefore, the source is subject to a minor source pursuant to Section 112 of the Clean Air Act.

Federal Rule Applicability

CAM

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

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

| Emission Unit / Pollutant | Control Device Used | Emission Limitation (Y/N) | Uncontrolled PTE (tons/year) | Controlled PTE (tons/year) | Major Source Threshold (tons/year) | CAM Applicable (Y/N) | Large Unit (Y/N) |
|---------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| Loading Rack #1/ VOC | Y | Y | 521.22 | <25 | 100 | Y | N |
| Loading Rack #2 & 3/ VOC | Y | Y | 1011.78 | <40 | 100 | Y | N |
| Loading Rack #1/ HAPs | Y | Y | 3.78(Hexane) 10.27 (Combined) | <10 Single HAP; <25 Combined HAPs | 10 Single HAP; 25 Combined HAPs | N | N |
| Loading Rack #2 & 3/ HAPs | Y | Y | 7.34 (Hexane) 19.94 (Combined) | <10 Single HAP; <25 Combined HAPs | 10 Single HAP; 25 Combined HAPs | N | N |

Based on this evaluation, the requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, CAM are applicable to Loading Racks #1, #2, #3 for VOC. A CAM plan has been submitted and the Compliance Determination and Monitoring Requirements section includes a detailed description of the CAM requirements.

The remaining emission units at this source do not utilize control devices as defined in 40 CFR 64.1 to comply with emission limitations or standards. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring, are not applicable to any other units at the source

NSPS:

- (a) The two (2) maintenance shop boilers, installed in 1953, are not subject to the requirements of the New Source Performance Standards, 326 IAC 12, (40 CFR 60.40, 60.40a, 60.40b and 60.40c, Subpart D, Da, Db, and Dc), because the boilers were constructed prior to the earliest applicability date of August 17, 1971 of Subparts D, Da, Db and Dc.
- (b) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) 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 included in the permit for this source:
 - (1) The storage tanks identified as 69, Sump, and 70-81 were all originally constructed prior to the earliest applicability date of June 11, 1973 for Subpart K and have not been subsequently modified.
 - (2) The storage tanks identified as A1, 83, 84, S1 - S3, A2-A6, Recycled oil, and Kerosene were each constructed after the applicability period of May 19, 1978 established in the rule.
 - (3) The storage identified as Tank 82 was constructed in April of 1978 and has a capacity of 4,045,300 gallons. Therefore, Tank 82 is meets the applicability criteria established in this rule and is subject to the following portions of NSPS, Subpart K:
 - 40 CFR 60.110 (a), (c)(2)
 - 40 CFR 60.111
 - 40 CFR 60.112
 - 40 CFR 60.113
- (c) 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 69, Sump, and 70-81 were all originally constructed prior to the earliest applicability date of May 18, 1978, for Subpart Ka and have not been subsequently modified.
 - (2) The storage identified as Tank 82 is subject to the requirements of NSPS, Subpart K.
 - (3) The storage tanks identified as A1, 83, 84, S1 - S3, A2-A6, Recycled oil, and Kerosene were each constructed after the applicability period of July 23, 1984 established in the rule.
- (d) 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 not included in the permit for this source.
- (1) The storage tanks identified as 69, Sump, and 70-81 were all originally constructed prior to the earliest applicability date of July 23, 1984, for Subpart Kb and have not been subsequently modified.
 - (2) The storage identified as Tank 82 is subject to the requirements of NSPS, Subpart K.
 - (3) The storage tanks identified as A1, S1-S3, A2-A6, Kerosene, and Recycled Oil are not subject to the requirements of this rule because each of their capacities is each less than 75 cubic meters (19,813 gallons).
 - (4) The storage tanks identified as Tanks 83 and 84, constructed in 2003 and 2006, respectively, each have capacities 75 and 151 cubic meters in capacity; however, both tanks store soy methyl ester which has a vapor pressure of 0.018 psia at 70 °F which is less than the applicability vapor pressure for a tank of this size of 15.0 kPa (2.18 psi).
- (e) The requirements of the Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals, Subpart XX are included in the permit for this source. The one (1) loading rack (Bays 1, 2, and 3) used to load gasoline and distillates, and the associated fugitive emissions were constructed or modified after December 17, 1980 and are located at a bulk gasoline terminal which delivers liquid product into gasoline tank trucks. Therefore, the one (1) loading rack used to load gasoline and distillates, and the associated fugitive emissions are subject to the following portions of NSPS, Subpart XX:
- 40 CFR 60.500
 - 40 CFR 60.501
 - 40 CFR 60.502
 - 40 CFR 60.503
 - 40 CFR 60.504
 - 40 CFR 60.505
 - 40 CFR 60.506

NESHAPs:

- (a) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers at Area Sources, Subpart JJJJJJ are not included in the permit for this source. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11195(e), gas-fired boilers are exempt from the requirements of this subpart. The two (2) maintenance shop boilers are gas-fired boilers, and therefore, not subject to the requirements of this rule.
- (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 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEE - Organic Liquids Distribution (Non-Gasoline) are not included in this permit for the petroleum fuel, other than gasoline dispensing facilities. Although, they meet the definition of an organic liquids distribution (OLD) (non-gasoline) operation, this source is not a major sources of HAP emissions.
- (e) 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, rendering the requirements of NESHAP, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R not applicable for this source by the following:
 - (1) Loading Rack Bay #1
 - (A) The throughput of gasoline to Loading Rack Bay #1 shall be less than 199,972,750 gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
 - (2) Loading Rack Bays #2 & 3
 - (A) The total throughput of gasoline to Loading Rack Bays #2 & 3 (combined) shall be less than 319,728,050 gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
 - (3) Loading Rack Bays #1, #2, & #3
 - (A) The uncontrolled VOC emissions, when loading gasoline from Loading Rack Bays #1, #2, & #3 each shall not exceed five (5) pounds per kilogallon of gasoline.
 - (B) The uncontrolled VOC emissions when loading distillates from Loading Rack Bays #1, #2, & #3 each shall be less than exceed 0.016 pounds per kilogallon of distillate.
 - (C) The Vapor Combustion Unit (VCU) controlling VOC emissions from the Loading Rack Bays #1, #2, & #3 shall operate at all times that the loading rack is in operation and shall achieve a minimum overall (capture and destruction) control efficiency of 95%.The emissions to the atmosphere from the Vapor Combustion Unit 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).
 - (D) The VOC emissions from gasoline processing in the Loading Rack Bays #1, #2, & #3 shall be limited to the pound per kilogallon limits listed in the following table for each petroleum fuel type:

| Petroleum Fuel Type | Fuel Type Limits (lb/Kgal) VOC |
|--|--------------------------------|
| Crude Oil | 2.0 |
| Jet Naphtha | 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 from the Loading Rack Bays #1, #2, & #3, each kilogallon (Kgal) of gasoline is equivalent to:

| Fuel Type Equivalent (Kgal) = to One (1) Kgal of Gasoline | Fuel Type |
|---|--------------------------------|
| 0.146 | Crude Oil |
| 0.195 | Jet Naphtha |
| 18.256 | Jet Kerosene |
| 20.864 | Distillate |
| 292.089 | Residual Oil No. 6 |
| 1 | All Other Petroleum Fuel Types |

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

- (i) Total Gasoline Processed through the Loading Rack Bay #1 per month (Kgals) = ((Kgals of Gasoline) + (Kgals of Crude Oil / 0.146) + (Kgals of Jet Naphtha / 0.195) + (Kgals of Jet Kerosene / 18.256) + (Kgals of Distillate / 20.864) + (Kgals of Residual Oil (No. 6) / 292.089) + (Kgals of Other Petroleum Fuel / 1))
- (ii) Annual Gasoline Throughput for Loading Rack Bay #1 (Kgals per year) = Total Gasoline Processed per month (Kgals) + Total Gasoline Processed previous 11 months (Kgals)
- (iii) Total Gasoline Processed through the Loading Rack Bays #2 and #3 per month (Kgals) = ((Kgals of Gasoline) + (Kgals of Crude Oil / 0.146) + (Kgals of Jet Naphtha / 0.195) + (Kgals of Jet Kerosene / 18.256) + (Kgals of Distillate / 20.864) + (Kgals of Residual Oil (No. 6) / 292.089) + (Kgals of Other Petroleum Fuel / 1))
- (iv) Annual Gasoline Throughput for Loading Rack Bays #2 and #3 (Kgals per year) = Total Gasoline Processed per month (Kgals) + Total Gasoline Processed previous 11 months (Kgals)

Compliance with the above limits combined with the potential HAP emissions from all other emission units, tanks, combustion, and insignificant activities at the source shall limit single HAP emissions to less than ten (10) tons and emissions of any combination of HAPs to less than twenty-five (25) tons for per twelve (12) consecutive month period, rendering the requirements of NESHAP, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R not applicable for this source.

(f) 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.

(1) This source is a bulk gasoline terminal as defined in 40 CFR 63.11100, therefore, the tanks identified as Tanks 70-75 and 78-82 and the associated fugitive emissions from these tanks, Tank S3, and the one (1) tank truck loading rack (Bays #1-#3) and the fugitive emissions associated with the loading rack are considered part of the existing affected source. Nonapplicable portions of the NESHAP will not be included in the permit. This source is subject to the following portions of Subpart BBBBBB:

- 40 CFR 63.11080
- 40 CFR 63.11081 (a)(1), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), and (j)
- 40 CFR 63.11082 (a), (d)
- 40 CFR 63.11083 (b), (c)
- 40 CFR 63.11085
- 40 CFR 63.11087
- 40 CFR 63.11088
- 40 CFR 63.11089
- 40 CFR 63.11092
- 40 CFR 63.11093
- 40 CFR 63.11094
- 40 CFR 63.11095
- 40 CFR 63.11098
- 40 CFR 63.11100
- Tables 1-3 to Subpart BBBBBB (applicable portions)

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

(2) The following units do not store or dispense gasoline and are therefore, not subject to the requirements of this rule: Tank 69, 76, 77, 83, 84, A-1, A2-A6, Sump, Kerosene, and Recycled Oil.

(3) The following emission units are gasoline storage tanks that are located at an affected source pursuant to this rule. However, they are each used only for dispensing gasoline in a manner consistent with tanks located at a gasoline dispensing facility as defined in §63.11132. Therefore, pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11081 (Subpart BBBBBB), these units are not subject to any of the requirements in Subpart BBBBBB. The tanks identified as S1 and S2 and the associated fugitive emissions, and the one (1) gasoline fuel transfer dispensing operation must comply with subpart CCCCCC.

(g) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Gasoline Dispensing Facilities, Subpart CCCCCC are included in the permit for this source. This source has emission units that meet the definition of a gasoline dispensing facility (GDF) as defined in 40 CFR 63.11132. Therefore, the tanks identified as S1 and S2 and the associated fugitive emissions, and the one (1) gasoline fuel transfer dispensing operation are considered part of the existing affected source. Nonapplicable portions of the NESHAP will not be included in the permit. This source is subject to the following portions of Subpart CCCCCC:

- 40 CFR 63.11110
- 40 CFR 63.11111 (a), (b), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k)
- 40 CFR 63.11112 (a), (d)
- 40 CFR 63.11113 (b), (c), (e)
- 40 CFR 63.11115
- 40 CFR 63.11116 (a)

- 40 CFR 63.11130
- 40 CFR 63.11132
- Table 1 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCCC
- Table 2 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCCC
- Table 3 to 40 CFR 63 subpart CCCCCC

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

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| State Rule Applicability - Entire Source |
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326 IAC 1-6-3 (Preventive Maintenance Plan)
The source is subject to 326 IAC 1-6-3.

326 IAC 1-5-2 (Emergency Reduction Plans)
The source is subject to 326 IAC 1-5-2.

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

Initial Part 70 Permit

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

1978 Modification

Tank 82, installed in April 1978, has a potential to emit VOC of 37.6 tons per year which is less than the PSD significance level of 40 tons/year of VOC emissions. Therefore, the installation of the Tank 82 was a minor modification pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD).

1979 Modification (and subsequent changes)

The submerged gasoline and distillate two (2) bay truck loading rack, installed in May 1979, (more than twelve (12) months after the installation of Tank 82) identified as Loading Rack, equipped with a vapor recovery unit, consisting of two carbon beds, originally installed in July 6, 1979, replaced in 2000, had controlled VOC emissions of 50.6 tons/year. With a limited throughput of 320,000 kgal per twelve (12) consecutive months of gasoline, the potential VOC from the loading rack was equivalent to less than the PSD significant level of forty (40) tons of VOC per year after controls and was a minor PSD modification.

In a minor source modification issued on September 28, 2007, these VOC emissions were corrected to 40.03 tons per year which exceeds the allowable for the loading rack, so a new throughput limit for gasoline was determined to be 319,728.051 kgal/year and VOC emissions shall not exceed 5 pounds/kgal of gasoline and 0.016 pounds/kgal of distillates.

In the second Title V Renewal No.: T057-25657-00008, issued on August 27, 2008, the original throughput limit of 320,000 kgal per twelve (12) consecutive months of gasoline for the Loading Rack Bays #2 & 3, was restored and an equivalency ratio of 312.5 kilogallons of distillates equivalent to one (1) kilogallon of gasoline was established.

1988 Modification (and subsequent changes)

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

1992 Modification

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

2007 Modification (and subsequent changes)

The Loading Rack Bay #1, approved for construction in 2007, had uncontrolled VOC potential emissions greater than forty (40) tons/year. The throughput limit of gasoline after controls was less than 199,972.751 kgal/year. Additionally, the uncontrolled VOC emissions, when loading gasoline from Loading Rack Bay #1, was limited to less than five (5) lbs/kgal, and the uncontrolled VOC emissions, when loading distillates from Loading Rack Bay #1, was limited to less than 0.016 lbs/kgal. The potential controlled VOC emissions from Loading Rack Bay #1 was less than twenty-five (25) tons per year and was a minor PSD modification because the limited potential to emit VOC was less than forty (40) tons/year. Additionally, the control efficiency of the Vapor Recovery Unit was required to be at least 95% of the VOC emissions from the Loading Rack to remain minor for PSD.

In the second Title V Renewal No.: T057-25657-00008, issued on August 27, 2008, the emission limit for Bay # 1 was revised to 200,000 kilogallons of gasoline per twelve (12) consecutive months and an equivalency ratio of 312.5 kilogallons of distillates equivalent to one (1) kilogallon of gasoline was established.

2013 Modification

The source replaced the Vapor Recovery Unit (2 carbon beds) with a new Vapor Combustion Unit (VCU) and added five (5) non-gasoline insignificant storage tanks. The control device replacement did not affect the PSD minor limits for the source. According to the source, the new VCU is able to achieve the same ninety-five percent (95%) VOC control efficiency as the Vapor Recovery Unit that it replaced.

2013 Renewal

During the course of the renewal process, all calculations have been updated with the most current emission factors and emission rates, all necessary updates have been made to the emission unit descriptions, and previous limits and equivalencies have been modified and/or restructured to reflect the source's current operating conditions. The following is a summary of the current PSD limits:

(a) Loading Rack Bay #1

- (1) The throughput of gasoline to Loading Rack Bay #1 shall be less than 199,972,750 gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

(b) Loading Rack Bays #2 & 3

- (1) The total throughput of gasoline to Loading Rack Bays #2 & 3 (combined) shall be less than 319,728,050 gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

(c) Loading Rack Bays #1, #2, & #3

- (1) The uncontrolled VOC emissions, when loading gasoline from Loading Rack Bays #1, #2, & #3 each shall not exceed five (5) pounds per kilogallon of gasoline.
- (2) The uncontrolled VOC emissions when loading distillates from Loading Rack Bays #1, #2, & #3 each shall be less than exceed 0.016 pounds per kilogallon of distillate.

- (3) The Vapor Combustion Unit (VCU) controlling VOC emissions from the Loading Rack Bays #1, #2, & #3 shall operate at all times that the loading rack is in operation and shall achieve a minimum overall (capture and destruction) control efficiency of 95%. The emissions to the atmosphere from the Vapor Combustion Unit 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).
- (4) The VOC emissions from gasoline processing in the Loading Rack Bays #1, #2, & #3 shall be limited to the pound per kilogallon limits listed in the following table for each petroleum fuel type:

| Petroleum Fuel Type | Fuel Type Limits (lb/Kgal) VOC |
|--|--------------------------------|
| Crude Oil | 2.0 |
| Jet Naphtha | 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 |

- (5) For the purpose of determining compliance based on VOC emissions from the Loading Rack Bays #1, #2, & #3, each kilogallon (Kgal) of gasoline is equivalent to:

| Fuel Type Equivalent (Kgal) = to One (1) Kgal of Gasoline | Fuel Type |
|---|--------------------------------|
| 0.146 | Crude Oil |
| 0.195 | Jet Naphtha |
| 18.256 | Jet Kerosene |
| 20.864 | Distillate |
| 292.089 | Residual Oil No. 6 |
| 1 | All Other Petroleum Fuel Types |

- (6) Compliance with this limitation shall be determined based on the following equations:
 - (A) Total Gasoline Processed through the Loading Rack Bay #1 per month (Kgals) = ((Kgals of Gasoline) + (Kgals of Crude Oil / 0.146) + (Kgals of Jet Naphtha / 0.195) + (Kgals of Jet Kerosene / 18.256) + (Kgals of Distillate / 20.864) + (Kgals of Residual Oil (No. 6) / 292.089) + (Kgals of Other Petroleum Fuel / 1))
 - (B) Annual Gasoline Throughput for Loading Rack Bay #1 (Kgals per year) = Total Gasoline Processed per month (Kgals) + Total Gasoline Processed previous 11 months (Kgals)
 - (C) Total Gasoline Processed through the Loading Rack Bays #2 and #3 per month (Kgals) = ((Kgals of Gasoline) + (Kgals of Crude Oil / 0.146) + (Kgals of Jet Naphtha / 0.195) + (Kgals of Jet Kerosene / 18.256) +

(Kgals of Distillate / 20.864) + (Kgals of Residual Oil (No. 6) / 292.089) +
(Kgals of Other Petroleum Fuel / 1))

- (D) Annual Gasoline Throughput for Loading Rack Bays #2 and #3 (Kgals per year) = Total Gasoline Processed per month (Kgals) + Total Gasoline Processed previous 11 months (Kgals)

Compliance with the above limits shall limit the VOC emissions from each modification to the source below forty (40) tons per year, and render 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable to the associated modifications.

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

This source will continue to emit less than ten (10) tons per year for a single HAP and less than twenty-five (25) tons per year for a combination of HAPs. Therefore, 326 IAC 2-4.1 does not apply (see limits under the Federal Rule Applicability, NSPS, 40 CFR 60, Subpart R and State Rule Applicability Section, 326 IAC 2-2 sections of this document).

326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting)

This source is subject to 326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting) because it is required to have an operating permit pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70) and the potential to emit VOC is greater than 250 tons per year. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-6-3(a)(1), annual reporting is required. An emission statement shall be submitted by July 1, 2014, and every year thereafter. The emission statement shall contain, at a minimum, the information specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4.

326 IAC 5-1 (Opacity Limitations)

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

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

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

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

The source is still subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-4 since it meets the applicability conditions of 326 IAC 8-4-1(b) being a bulk gasoline terminal located in Hamilton County.

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-4:

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

- (3) A means is provided to prevent liquid drainage from the loading device when it is not in use or to accomplish complete drainage before the loading device is disconnected.
 - (4) All loading and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections and which will be closed upon disconnection.
- (b) If employees of the owner of the bulk gasoline terminal are not present during loading, it shall be the responsibility of the owner of the transport to make certain the vapor control system is attached to the transport. The owner of the terminal shall take all reasonable steps to insure that owners of transports loading at the terminal during unsupervised times comply with these conditions.

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

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

326 IAC 8-6 (Organic Solvent Emission Limitations)

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

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

Hamilton County is not affected by this rule because it is not located in Clark, Floyd, Lake or Porter Counties.

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

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

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| State Rule Applicability – Individual Facilities |
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Gasoline Dispensing Facilities

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

This source has one (1) gasoline dispensing facility as defined in 326 IAC 8-4-6(a)(8) as "any facility where gasoline is dispensed into motor vehicle fuel tanks or portable containers from a storage tank with a capacity of nine hundred forty-six (946) liters (two hundred fifty (250) gallons) or more." Therefore, the one (1) gasoline fuel transfer dispensing operation, the two (2) storage tanks identified as Tanks S1 and S2, and the fugitive emissions from pump seals, valves and flanges associated with tanks S1 and S2 are subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-6 as follows:

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-6(b) - No owner or operator shall allow the transfer of gasoline between any transport and any storage tank unless such tank is equipped with the following:
 - (1) A submerge fill pipe that extends to not more than:
 - (A) twelve (12) inches from the bottom of the storage tank if the fill pipe was installed on or before November 9, 2006; or

- (B) six (6) inches from the bottom of the storage tank if the fill pipe was installed after November 9, 2006.
- (2) Either a pressure relief valve set to release at no less than seven-tenths (0.7) pounds per square inch or an orifice of five-tenths (0.5) inch in diameter.
- (3) A vapor balance system connected between the tank and the transport, operating according to manufacturer's specifications.
- (b) It shall be the responsibility of the owner or operator of the transport to make certain that the vapor balance system is connected between the transport and the storage tank and is operating according to the manufacturer's specifications.

Insignificant Degreasing

326 IAC 8-3-2 (Cold cleaner degreaser control equipment and operating requirements)

The Insignificant degreasing operations located at this source utilize solvents that contain VOC in cold cleaner degreaser(s). Therefore, these units are subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-3-2 and 326 IAC 8-3-8.

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-2:

- (a) The Permittee shall ensure the following control equipment and operating requirements are met:
 - (1) Equip the degreaser with a cover.
 - (2) Equip the degreaser with a device for draining cleaned parts.
 - (3) Close the degreaser cover whenever parts are not being handled in the degreaser.
 - (4) Drain cleaned parts for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until dripping ceases.
 - (5) Provide a permanent, conspicuous label that lists the operating requirements in (a)(3), (a)(4), (a)(6), and (a)(7) of this condition.
 - (6) Store waste solvent only in closed containers.
 - (7) Prohibit the disposal or transfer of waste solvent in such a manner that could allow greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent (by weight) to evaporate into the atmosphere.
- (b) The Permittee shall ensure the following additional control equipment and operating requirements are met:
 - (1) Equip the degreaser with one (1) of the following control devices if the solvent is heated to a temperature of greater than forty-eight and nine-tenths (48.9) degrees Celsius (one hundred twenty (120) degrees Fahrenheit):
 - (A) A freeboard that attains a freeboard ratio of seventy-five hundredths (0.75) or greater.
 - (B) A water cover when solvent used is insoluble in, and heavier than, water.
 - (C) A refrigerated chiller.
 - (D) Carbon adsorption.

- (E) An alternative system of demonstrated equivalent or better control as those outlined in (b)(1)(A) through (D) of this condition that is approved by the department. An alternative system shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA as a SIP revision.
- (2) Ensure the degreaser cover is designed so that it can be easily operated with one (1) hand if the solvent is agitated or heated.
- (3) If used, solvent spray:
 - (A) must be a solid, fluid stream; and
 - (B) shall be applied at a pressure that does not cause excessive splashing.

326 IAC 8-3-8 (Material requirements for cold cleaner degreasers)

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-8 (Material Requirements for Cold Cleaner Degreasers), on and after January 1, 2015, the Permittee shall not operate a cold cleaner degreaser with a solvent that has a VOC composite partial vapor pressure than exceeds one (1) millimeter of mercury (nineteen-thousandths (0.019) pound per square inch) measured at twenty (20) degrees Celsius (sixty-eight (68) degrees Fahrenheit).
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-8(c)(2), on and after January 1, 2015, the following records shall be maintained for each purchase of cold cleaner degreaser solvent:
 - (1) The name and address of the solvent supplier.
 - (2) The date of purchase (or invoice/bill dates of contract servicer indicating service date).
 - (3) The type of solvent purchased.
 - (4) The total volume of the solvent purchased.
 - (5) The true vapor pressure of the solvent measured in millimeters of mercury at twenty (20) degrees Celsius (sixty-eight (68) degrees Fahrenheit).
- (c) All records required by 326 IAC 8-3-8(c)(2) shall be:
 - (1) retained on-site or accessible electronically from the site for the most recent three (3) year period; and
 - (2) reasonably accessible for an additional two (2) year period.

Insignificant Combustion

326 IAC 6-2-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating)

This source is located in Hamilton County and is equipped with two (2) maintenance shop boilers that were installed in 1953. Therefore, these units are subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6-2-2(a). The total source maximum operating capacity rating (Q), is less than ten (10) MMBtu/hr, therefore, PM emissions from the two (2) maintenance shop boilers shall in no case exceed 0.6 pounds of particulate matter per million British thermal units heat input.

Insignificant Welding

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

- (a) The allowable particulate emission rate from the miscellaneous welding and cutting shall

not exceed the pounds per hour limitation when operating at a specified process weight rate calculated by:

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

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

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

Compliance Determination and Monitoring Requirements

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

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

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

Compliance Determination Requirements

- (a) **Testing Requirements**
Not later than 180 days after the start up of the Vapor Combustion Unit, the Permittee shall perform a performance test on the Vapor Combustion Unit controlling the Loading Rack Bays #1, # 2 & 3, to verify the minimum VOC control efficiency of 95% utilizing methods approved by the Commissioner. This test shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of the most recent valid compliance demonstration. Section C - Performance Testing contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the performance testing required by this condition.
- (b) **VOC and HAPs Control**
The Permittee shall operate the Vapor Combustion Unit serving the Loading Rack (Bays #1, #2, and #3) at all times when gasoline or any other petroleum liquid is loaded through the loading rack.

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

- (c) **Vapor Combustion Unit [40 CFR 64]**
(1) From the date of startup until the stack test results are available, the Permittee shall operate the Vapor Combustion Unit at or above the average temperature at the combustion zone of 1,400°F. If the average temperature at the combustion zone fall below 1,400°F, the Permittee shall take a reasonable response.

- (2) The Permittee shall determine the average temperature at the combustion zone from the latest valid stack test that demonstrates compliance with limits in D.1.1.
 - (3) On and after the stack test results are available, the Permittee shall operate the Vapor Combustion Unit at or above the average temperature at the combustion zone as observed during the latest stack test. If the average temperature at the combustion zone falls below the level observed during the latest compliant stack test, the Permittee shall take a reasonable response.
 - (4) Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the response steps required by this condition. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.
- (d) Monitoring Determination Method [40 CFR 64]
- (1) The Permittee shall monitor the Vapor Combustion Unit control device parameters as follows:
 - (A) Daily inspection (during truck loading) for:
 - (i) flame presence
 - (ii) flame appearance
 - (B) Weekly inspections of the pilot fuel tank
 - (C) Annual inspection of the knock out tank
 - (D) In the event the Vapor Combustion Unit is not operating normally, the loading rack shall be shut down until the Vapor Combustion Unit is returned to normal operation. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C- Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered as a deviation from the permit.
 - (2) The Permittee shall measure the monthly flow rate of gasoline and all other petroleum liquid, to the loading rack.
 - (3) The Permittee shall calibrate the flow meters on the loading rack at least quarterly or as specified by the manufacturer. The instrument used for determining the flow rate shall comply with Section C- Instrument Specifications of the permit and shall be subject to approval by IDEM, OAQ.
- (e) Monthly Visible Checks for Liquid Leaks [40 CFR 64][326 IAC 12]
- (1) Monthly checks for liquid leaks during loading or unloading operations of the Loading Rack, the vapor collection system and the Vapor Combustion Unit (VCU) 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 Combustion Unit (VCU), 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.

| |
|-------------------------|
| Proposed Changes |
|-------------------------|

The changes listed below have been made to Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No.: T057-32550-00008 and all previous registrations and permits are superseded by this permit..Deleted language appears as ~~strikethroughs~~ and new language appears in **bold**:

Modification No.1: The Emission unit descriptions have been updated in all sections of the permit (not shown in bold and strikethrough)

Modification No.2: The following changes have been made to Section D.1 of the permit:

- (1) The Limits for 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD), 326 IAC 2-7-10.5 (Construction approval), 326 IAC 2-4.1 (Hazardous Air Pollutants), and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R have been combined into one (1) condition for ease of compliance and record keeping.
- (2) The throughput limits for the Loading Rack Bays #1, #2, and #3 have been decreased to ensure that the source will emit VOC below the applicable threshold values (forty (40) tons per year for Bays #2 and #3 and twenty-five (25) tons per year for Bay #1).
- (3) The equivalency value of 312.5 kilogallons of distillate to one (1) kilogallon of gasoline is incorrect and has been updated according to current emission calculations and equivalency values have been established for other fuel types.
- (4) The gasoline additive throughput limit for Tank A1 has been removed. The potential emissions from this tank were previously calculated using a generic and overly conservative emission factor from AP-42. The potential emissions from this tank have been re-calculated using the TANKS 4.0.9d software utilized by the U.S. E.P.A. The unrestricted PTE from this tank is below forty (40) tons per year for VOC and below ten (10) tons for single HAP and less than twenty-five (25) tons of combined HAPs per year, therefore no limit is required.
- (5) The requirement for Tank 76 to be controlled by the VRU with a minimum overall control efficiency of ninety-five percent (95%) has been removed because the tank (76) no longer stores or processes gasoline and the VRU has been removed from the source. Tank 76 now operates without added controls. The unrestricted PTE from this tank is below forty (40) tons per year for VOC and below ten (10) tons for single HAP and less than twenty-five (25) tons of combined HAPs per year.
- (6) The throughput limit for Tank 77 has been removed. This tank no longer stores or processes gasoline and the unrestricted PTE from this tank is below ten (10) tons for single HAP and less than twenty-five (25) tons of combined HAPs per year. The tank was installed in 1953 and does not require limitations to restrict VOC emissions pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD).
- (7) Monthly Visible Checks for Liquid Leaks have been updated to ensure compliance with 326 IAC 12 and 40 CFR 64.
- (8) All Condition references have been updated throughout the applicable conditions.

D.1.1 PSD Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) and Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP) Minor Limits
[326 IAC 2-2] [326 IAC 2-7-10.5] [326 IAC 2-4.1][40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R]

~~(a) Loading Rack Bay #2 & 3~~

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

~~(b) Loading Rack Bay #1~~

~~Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-10.5(d)(3)(C):~~

- ~~(1) The throughput of gasoline to Loading Rack Bay #1 shall be less than 200,000 kilogallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.~~
- ~~(2) The uncontrolled VOC emissions, when loading gasoline from Loading Rack Bay #1 shall not exceed 5 pounds per kilogallon.~~
- ~~(3) The uncontrolled VOC emissions when loading distillates from Loading Rack Bay #1 shall be less than exceed 0.016 pounds per kilogallon.~~
- ~~(4) The VOC control efficiency of the Vapor Combustion Unit shall be at least ninety-five percent (95%).~~
- ~~(5) Every 312.5 kilogallons of distillate is equivalent to one (1) kilogallon of gasoline.~~

(a) Loading Rack Bay #1

- (1) The throughput of gasoline to Loading Rack Bay #1 shall be less than 199,972,750 gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.**

(b) Loading Rack Bays #2 & 3

- (1) The total throughput of gasoline to Loading Rack Bays #2 & 3 (combined) shall be less than 319,728,050 gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.**

(c) Loading Rack Bays #1, #2, & #3

- (1) The uncontrolled VOC emissions, when loading gasoline from Loading Rack Bays #1, #2, & #3 each shall not exceed five (5) pounds per kilogallon of gasoline.**
- (2) The uncontrolled VOC emissions when loading distillates from Loading Rack Bays #1, #2, & #3 each shall be less than exceed 0.016 pounds per kilogallon of distillate.**

- (3) The Vapor Combustion Unit (VCU) controlling VOC emissions from the Loading Rack Bays #1, #2, & #3 shall operate at all times that the loading rack is in operation and shall achieve a minimum overall (capture and destruction) control efficiency of 95%. The emissions to the atmosphere from the Vapor Combustion Unit 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).
- (4) The VOC emissions from gasoline processing in the Loading Rack Bays #1, #2, & #3 shall be limited to the pound per kilogallon limits listed in the following table for each petroleum fuel type:

| Petroleum Fuel Type | Fuel Type Limits (lb/Kgal) VOC |
|--|--------------------------------|
| Crude Oil | 2.0 |
| Jet Naphtha | 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 |

- (5) For the purpose of determining compliance based on VOC emissions from the Loading Rack Bays #1, #2, & #3, each kilogallon (Kgal) of gasoline is equivalent to:

| Fuel Type Equivalent (Kgal) = to One (1) Kgal of Gasoline | Fuel Type |
|---|--------------------------------|
| 0.146 | Crude Oil |
| 0.195 | Jet Naphtha |
| 18.256 | Jet Kerosene |
| 20.864 | Distillate |
| 292.089 | Residual Oil No. 6 |
| 1 | All Other Petroleum Fuel Types |

- (6) Compliance with this limitation shall be determined based on the following equations:
- (A) Total Gasoline Processed through the Loading Rack Bay #1 per month (Kgals) = ((Kgals of Gasoline) + (Kgals of Crude Oil / 0.146) + (Kgals of Jet Naphtha / 0.195) + (Kgals of Jet Kerosene / 18.256) + (Kgals of Distillate / 20.864) + (Kgals of Residual Oil (No. 6) / 292.089) + (Kgals of Other Petroleum Fuel / 1))
- (B) Annual Gasoline Throughput for Loading Rack Bay #1 (Kgals per year) = Total Gasoline Processed per month (Kgals) + Total Gasoline Processed previous 11 months (Kgals)
- (C) Total Gasoline Processed through the Loading Rack Bays #2 and #3 per month (Kgals) = ((Kgals of Gasoline) + (Kgals of Crude Oil / 0.146) + (Kgals of Jet Naphtha / 0.195) + (Kgals of Jet Kerosene /

18.256) + (Kgals of Distillate / 20.864) + (Kgals of Residual Oil (No. 6) / 292.089) + (Kgals of Other Petroleum Fuel / 1))

(D) Annual Gasoline Throughput for Loading Rack Bays #2 and #3 (Kgals per year) = Total Gasoline Processed per month (Kgals) + Total Gasoline Processed previous 11 months (Kgals)

~~(c) Tank A1~~

~~(1) The throughput of additives to Tank A1 shall be less than 7,974,860 gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.~~

~~(2) The uncontrolled VOC emissions shall not exceed 10 lbs/kgal of additives.~~

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

Compliance with the above limits shall limit the VOC emissions from each modification to the source below forty (40) tons per year, and render 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable to the associated modifications. Compliance with the above limits combined with the potential HAP emissions from all other emission units, tanks, combustion, and insignificant activities at the source shall limit single HAP emissions to less than ten (10) tons and emissions of any combination of HAPs to less than twenty-five (25) tons for per twelve (12) consecutive month period, rendering the requirements of 326 IAC 2-4.1 (HAPs) and NESHAP, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R not applicable for this source.

~~D.1.2 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) Minor Limits [326 IAC 2-4.1]~~

~~(a) The input of gasoline to Tank 77 shall be less than 75,753,824 gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.~~

~~(b) The minimum overall control efficiency of the vapor Combustion unit shall be at least ninety-five percent (95%) of the VOC emissions from Loading Rack Bay #2 & 3 and Loading Rack Bay #1.~~

~~(c) The minimum overall control efficiency of the vapor recovery unit shall be at least ninety-five percent (95%) of the VOC emissions from Tank 76.~~

~~Compliance with the above limits combined with the limited potential to emit of Loading Rack Bay #2 & 3, Loading Rack Bay #1, Tank 76 and Tank A1 and the potential to emit HAPs from all other emission units at the source shall limit the individual HAP emissions from the entire source to less than ten (10) tons and the combined HAP emissions from the entire source to less than twenty-five (25) tons per twelve consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month and will make this source an area source for HAPs.~~

~~D.1.32 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-4-4]~~

~~Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-4:~~

~~* * *~~

~~D.1.43 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)]~~

~~A Preventive Maintenance Plan is required for the Loading Rack (Bays #1, #2, and #3) and the Vapor Combustion Unit, Tanks 76, 77 and A1 and any other control devices. Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the preventive maintenance plan required by this condition.~~

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.1.54 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

- ~~(a)~~ Not later than 180 days after the start up of the Vapor Combustion Unit, the Permittee shall perform a performance test on the Vapor Combustion Unit controlling the Loading Rack Bays #1, # 2 & 3, to verify the minimum VOC control efficiency of **95%** utilizing methods approved by the Commissioner, **This test shall be repeated** at least once every five (5) years from the date of the most recent valid compliance demonstration. Section C - Performance Testing contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the performance testing required by this condition.
- ~~(b)~~ Not later than 180 days after the start up of the Vapor Combustion Unit, the Permittee shall perform a performance test on the Vapor Recovery Unit controlling Tank 76 to verify the minimum VOC control efficiency utilizing methods approved by the Commissioner, at least once every five (5) years from the date of the most recent valid compliance demonstration. Section C - Performance Testing contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the performance testing required by this condition.

D.1.65 VOC and HAPs Control

In order to comply with Conditions D.1.1, ~~and D.1.2~~, the Permittee shall operate the Vapor Combustion Unit serving the Loading Rack (**Bays #1, #2, and #3**) ~~and the vapor recovery unit serving Tank 76~~ at all times when gasoline **or any other petroleum liquid** /distillate is loaded through the loading rack ~~and/or gasoline/distillate is being loaded to or unloaded from Tank 76~~.

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

D.1.76 Vapor Combustion Unit [40 CFR 64]

- (a) From the date of startup until the stack test results are available, the Permittee shall operate the Vapor Combustion Unit at or above the average temperature at the combustion zone of 1,400°F. If the average temperature at the combustion zone fall below 1,400°F, the Permittee shall take a resonable response.
- (b) The Permittee shall determine the average temperature at the combustion zone from the latest valid stack test that demonstrates compliance with limits in D.1.1 ~~and D.1.2~~.

* * *

D.1.87 Monitoring Determination Method [40 CFR 64]

- (a) The Permittee shall monitor the Vapor Combustion Unit control device parameters as follows:
- (1) Daily inspection (during truck loading) for:
 - (A) flame presence
 - (B) flame appearance
 - (2) Weekly inspections of the pilot fuel tank
 - ~~(3) Monthly inspections of the vapor collection system during truck loading~~
 - ~~(4) Annual inspection of the knock out tank~~
- ~~(b) The Permittee shall monitor the VRU control device parameters as follows:~~
- ~~(1) The VRU shall use an alarm system that indicates if:~~

- ~~(A) any of the process fluids (gasoline and glycol) are not at the proper levels,~~
- ~~(B) there is not sufficient vacuum on the system, or~~
- ~~(C) there is any interruption in the automatic cycle.~~

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

~~(24) In the event the VRU and/or the Vapor Combustion Unit is not operating normally, the loading rack shall be shut down until the Vapor Combustion Unit is returned to normal operation. the VRU and/or the Vapor Combustion Unit shall shut down and vapors produced at the loading rack shall be captured in Tank 76. The vertical travel of the Tank variable vapor space roof shall be observed. If the vapor space is maintained below the full level, loading operation vapors shall be captured. When the VRU is not operating normally, then response steps shall be taken. The abnormal operation of the VRU is not a deviation from the permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C- Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered as a deviation from the permit.~~

- ~~(eb) The Permittee shall measure the monthly flow rate of gasoline and all other petroleum liquid, petroleum distillate and additives to the loading rack and storage tanks.~~
- ~~(dc) * * *~~

D.1.8 Monthly Visible Checks for Liquid Leaks [40 CFR 64][326 IAC 12]

- (a) Monthly checks for liquid leaks during loading or unloading operations of the Loading Rack, the vapor collection system and the Vapor Combustion Unit (VCU) 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 Combustion Unit (VCU), 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 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]

D.1.9 Record Keeping Requirement

- (a) To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.21, the Permittee shall maintain records **in accordance with (1) through (6) below**. ~~at the source of the materials used that contain any HAPs.~~ The records **maintained for (1) through (6) shall be compiled monthly and** shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the **usage limits and the VOC and HAP usage limits and/or HAP emission limits** established in Condition D.1.21. Records necessary to determine compliance shall be available ~~within~~ **not later than** thirty (30) days of the end of each compliance period. The records shall contain a minimum of the following:
- (1) The **total amount (throughput) and type of all petroleum products through the Loading Rack Bays #1, #2, and #3 per month**; ~~of fuel delivered to Tank 77, monthly~~
 - (2) **Total amounts of all petroleum products throughput for twelve (2) consecutive month period from the Loading Rack Bays #1, #2, and #3;**
 - (23) The HAP/VOC ratio of each fuel received;
 - (34) The weight of HAPs emitted each month **from the Loading Rack Bays #1, #2, and #3**, considering the overall control efficiency of the Vapor Combustion Unit; ~~and the Vapor Recovery Unit~~
 - (5) **The weight of VOC emitted each month, considering the overall control efficiency of the Vapor Combustion Unit; and**
 - (6) **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.**
- ~~(b) To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.1, the Permittee shall record the amount and type of fuel delivered to Loading Rack Bays #1, #2 & 3, monthly, and the amount and type of additives delivered to Tank A1, monthly.~~
- (eb) **To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.2,** Transfer documents shall be kept for all gasoline distributed to Clark or Floyd Counties between May 1 and September 15 of each year unless the gasoline is being dispensed into motor vehicles or purchased by a consumer at a retail or wholesale outlet. All compliant fuel shall be segregated from noncompliant fuel and labeled. Records shall be maintained for a minimum of two (2) years. These records shall accompany every shipment of gasoline after it has been dispensed by the refinery, and shall contain at minimum, the following:
- * * *
- (ec) To document the compliance status of Condition D.1.6 and D.1.7, the Permittee shall maintain records of the:
- (1) Daily operating conditions during truck loading,
 - (2) Daily temperature at the combustion zone during truck loading;
 - (23) Weekly inspections of the pilot fuel tank, **and**
 - ~~(3) Monthly inspections of the vapor collection system during truck loading, and~~

- (4) Annual inspections of the knock out tank.
- ~~(e) To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.8, the Permittee shall maintain the following record keeping onsite pursuant to 40 CFR 64:~~
- ~~(1) A log of instances when the alarm system for the VRU sounds and the corrective actions that are taken.~~
- (25) A log of instances when the VRU or the Vapor Combustion Unit is shutdown because it is not operating normally and what corrective actions are taken as a result of that shutdown.
- ~~(f) Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements of this permit contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the records required by this condition.~~
- (d) To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.8, the Permittee shall maintain the following record keeping onsite pursuant to 40 CFR 64:**
- (1) 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:**
- (A) Date of inspection.**
(B) Findings (may indicate no leaks discovered; or location, nature, and severity of each leak).
(C) Leak determination method.
(D) Corrective action (date each leak repaired; reasons for any repair interval in excess of 15 days).
(E) Inspector name and signature.
- (2) 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.**
- (3) 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.**
- (e) Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements of this permit contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the records required by this condition.**

D.1.10 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document the compliance status with Conditions D.1.1 and ~~D.1.2~~ 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 report submitted by the Permittee does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

Modification No.3: Section D.3 has been added to the permit for the gasoline dispensing operations:

SECTION D.3 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

- (t) A gasoline fuel transfer dispensing operation (an insignificant activity), handling less than or equal to one thousand three hundred (1,300) gallons per day and filling storage tanks having a capacity equal to or less than ten thousand five hundred (10,500) gallons. Such storage tanks may be in a fixed location or on mobile equipment [326 IAC 8-4-6][40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCC].
- (u) Two (2) storage tanks, identified as Tanks S1 and S2, installed in 1992, each with a maximum capacity of 2,900 gallons of gasoline or distillates. [326 IAC 8-4-6] [40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCC]
- (v) Fugitive emissions from pump seals, valves and flanges associated with tanks S1 and S2 (in gasoline service only). [326 IAC 8-4-6] [40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCC]

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

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

D.3.1 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-4-6]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-6(b) - No owner or operator shall allow the transfer of gasoline between any transport and any storage tank unless such tank is equipped with the following:
 - (1) A submerge fill pipe that extends to not more than:
 - (A) twelve (12) inches from the bottom of the storage tank if the fill pipe was installed on or before November 9, 2006; or
 - (B) six (6) inches from the bottom of the storage tank if the fill pipe was installed after November 9, 2006.
 - (2) Either a pressure relief valve set to release at no less than seven-tenths (0.7) pounds per square inch or an orifice of five-tenths (0.5) inch in diameter.
 - (3) A vapor balance system connected between the tank and the transport, operating according to manufacturer's specifications.
- (b) It shall be the responsibility of the owner or operator of the transport to make certain that the vapor balance system is connected between the transport and the storage tank and is operating according to the manufacturer's specifications.

Modification No.4: Section D.4 has been added to the permit for the degreasing operations:

SECTION D.4 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

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

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

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

D.4.1 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-2 (Cold cleaner degreaser control equipment and operating requirements):

- (a) The Permittee shall ensure the following control equipment and operating requirements are met:**
 - (1) Equip the degreaser with a cover.**
 - (2) Equip the degreaser with a device for draining cleaned parts.**
 - (3) Close the degreaser cover whenever parts are not being handled in the degreaser.**
 - (4) Drain cleaned parts for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until dripping ceases.**
 - (5) Provide a permanent, conspicuous label that lists the operating requirements in (a)(3), (a)(4), (a)(6), and (a)(7) of this condition.**
 - (6) Store waste solvent only in closed containers.**
 - (7) Prohibit the disposal or transfer of waste solvent in such a manner that could allow greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent (by weight) to evaporate into the atmosphere.**

- (b) The Permittee shall ensure the following additional control equipment and operating requirements are met:**
 - (1) Equip the degreaser with one (1) of the following control devices if the solvent is heated to a temperature of greater than forty-eight and nine-tenths (48.9) degrees Celsius (one hundred twenty (120) degrees Fahrenheit):**
 - (A) A freeboard that attains a freeboard ratio of seventy-five hundredths (0.75) or greater.**
 - (B) A water cover when solvent used is insoluble in, and heavier than, water.**
 - (C) A refrigerated chiller.**
 - (D) Carbon adsorption.**
 - (E) An alternative system of demonstrated equivalent or better control as those outlined in (b)(1)(A) through (D) of this condition that is approved by the department. An alternative system shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA as a SIP revision.**
 - (2) Ensure the degreaser cover is designed so that it can be easily operated with one (1) hand if the solvent is agitated or heated.**
 - (3) If used, solvent spray:**
 - (A) must be a solid, fluid stream; and**

(B) shall be applied at a pressure that does not cause excessive splashing.

D.4.2 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-3-8]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-8 (Material Requirements for Cold Cleaner Degreasers), on and after January 1, 2015, the Permittee shall not operate a cold cleaner degreaser with a solvent that has a VOC composite partial vapor pressure that exceeds one (1) millimeter of mercury (nineteen-thousandths (0.019) pound per square inch) measured at twenty (20) degrees Celsius (sixty-eight (68) degrees Fahrenheit).
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-8(c)(2), on and after January 1, 2015, the following records shall be maintained for each purchase of cold cleaner degreaser solvent:
 - (1) The name and address of the solvent supplier.
 - (2) The date of purchase (or invoice/bill dates of contract servicer indicating service date).
 - (3) The type of solvent purchased.
 - (4) The total volume of the solvent purchased.
 - (5) The true vapor pressure of the solvent measured in millimeters of mercury at twenty (20) degrees Celsius (sixty-eight (68) degrees Fahrenheit).
- (c) All records required by 326 IAC 8-3-8(c)(2) shall be:
 - (1) retained on-site or accessible electronically from the site for the most recent three (3) year period; and
 - (2) reasonably accessible for an additional two (2) year period.

Modification No.5: The reporting forms for the source have been updated, added, or removed to reflect the limit changes as follows:

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

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Countrymark Refining and Logistics, LLC
 Source Address: 17710 Mule Barn Road, Westfield, Indiana 46074
 Part 70 Permit No.: T057-25657-00008
 Facility: Tank 77
 Parameter: Gasoline Throughput
 Limit: Less than 75,753,824 gallons of gasoline per twelve consecutive month period

 QUARTER : _____ YEAR: _____

| Month | Column 1 | Column 2 | Column 1 + Column 2 |
|-------|----------|------------|---------------------|
| | | This Month | Previous 11 Months |

| | | | |
|---------|--|--|--|
| Month 1 | | | |
| Month 2 | | | |
| Month 3 | | | |

~~No deviation occurred in this quarter.~~

~~Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.~~

~~— Deviation has been reported on:~~

Submitted by: _____

Title / Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

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

Part 70 Quarterly Report

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

_____ QUARTER: _____ YEAR: _____

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

~~No deviation occurred in this quarter.~~

~~Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.~~

____ ~~Deviation has been reported on:~~

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

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

Part 70 Quarterly Report

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

_____ QUARTER: _____ YEAR: _____

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

~~No deviation occurred in this quarter.~~

~~Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.~~

_____ ~~Deviation has been reported on:~~

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

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

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: _____ Countrymark Refining and Logistics, LLC
Source Address: _____ 17710 Mule Barn Road, Westfield, Indiana 46074 _____
Part 70 Permit No.: _____ T057-25657-00008
Facility: _____ Tank A1
Parameter: _____ Additive Throughput
Limit: _____ 7,974,860 gallons of additive per twelve consecutive month period

_____ QUARTER : _____ YEAR: _____

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

~~No deviation occurred in this quarter.~~

~~Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.~~

— ~~Deviation has been reported on:~~

Submitted by: _____

Title / Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

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

Part 70 Quarterly Report - Page 1 of 2

Source Name: Countrymark Refining and Logistics, LLC
 Source Address: 17710 Mule Barn Road, Westfield, Indiana 46074
 Part 70 Permit No.: T057-32550-00008
 Facility: Loading Rack Bay #1
 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 |
|---|--------------------------------|
| 0.146 | Crude Oil |
| 0.195 | Jet Naphtha |
| 18.256 | Jet Kerosene |
| 20.864 | Distillate |
| 292.089 | 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 through the Loading Rack Bay #1 per month (Kgals) = ((Kgals of Gasoline) + (Kgals of Crude Oil / 0.146) + (Kgals of Jet Naphtha / 0.195) + (Kgals of Jet Kerosene / 18.256) + (Kgals of Distillate / 20.864) + (Kgals of Residual Oil (No. 6) / 292.089) + (Kgals of Other Petroleum Fuel / 1))
- (2) Annual Gasoline Throughput for Loading Rack Bay #1 (Kgals per year) = Total Gasoline Processed per month (Kgals) + Total Gasoline Processed previous 11 months (Kgals)

Limit: Gasoline throughput: 199,972,750 gallons (199,972.75 Kgals) 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 | 0.146 | | |
| Jet Naphtha | 0.195 | | |
| Jet Kerosene | 18.256 | | |
| Distillate | 20.864 | | |
| Residual Oil No. 6 | 292.089 | | |
| Gasoline and all other Fuel types (ethanol, etc... shall be equivalent to gasoline) | 1 | | |
| Total Gasoline processed this Month (Kgals) | | | |

Part 70 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 Bay #1 | | | | | | | | | |

- 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**

Part 70 Quarterly Report - Page 1 of 2

Source Name: Countrymark Refining and Logistics, LLC
 Source Address: 17710 Mule Barn Road, Westfield, Indiana 46074
 Part 70 Permit No.: T057-32550-00008
 Facility: Loading Rack Bays #2 & 3
 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 |
|---|--------------------------------|
| 0.146 | Crude Oil |
| 0.195 | Jet Naphtha |
| 18.256 | Jet Kerosene |
| 20.864 | Distillate |
| 292.089 | 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 through the Loading Rack Bays #2 and #3 per month (Kgals) = ((Kgals of Gasoline) + (Kgals of Crude Oil / 0.146) + (Kgals of Jet Naphtha / 0.195) + (Kgals of Jet Kerosene / 18.256) + (Kgals of Distillate / 20.864) + (Kgals of Residual Oil (No. 6) / 292.089) + (Kgals of Other Petroleum Fuel / 1))

(2) Annual Gasoline Throughput for Loading Rack Bays #2 and #3 (Kgals per year) = Total Gasoline Processed per month (Kgals) + Total Gasoline Processed previous 11 months (Kgals)

Limit: Combined Gasoline throughput: 319,728,050 gallons (319,728.05 Kgals) 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 | |
|---|--|---|--------|---|--------|
| | | Bay #2 | Bay #3 | Bay #2 | Bay #3 |
| Crude Oil | 0.146 | | | | |
| Jet Naphtha | 0.195 | | | | |
| Jet Kerosene | 18.256 | | | | |
| Distillate | 20.864 | | | | |
| Residual Oil No. 6 | 292.089 | | | | |
| Gasoline and all other Fuel types (ethanol, etc... shall be equivalent to gasoline) | 1 | | | | |
| Total Gasoline processed this Month (Kgals) | | | | | |

Part 70 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 Bays #2 and #3 | | | | | | | | | |

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

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

Recommendation

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

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

An application for the purposes of this review was received on November 26, 2012.

Conclusion

The operation of this stationary bulk storage and wholesale petroleum products distribution source shall be subject to the conditions of the attached Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No.: T057-32550-00008.

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: Emissions Calculations
Source-Wide Potential Emissions**

Company Name: Countrymark Refining and Logistics, LLC
Address City IN Zip: 17710 Mule Barn Road, Westfield, Indiana 46074
County: Hamilton
SIC Code: 5171
Permit Renewal No.: T057-32550-00008
Reviewer: APT
Date: June 12, 2013

| | | Unlimited/Uncontrolled Potential to Emit (tons/year) | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------|---|------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| | | Criteria Pollutants | | | | | | | Greenhouse Gas Pollutants | Hazardous Air Pollutants | | |
| Process Description | Unit Capacity | PM | PM ₁₀ | PM _{2.5} | SO ₂ | NO _x | **VOC | CO | CO _{2e} | **Total HAPs | **Worst Case HAP | |
| Storage Tank 69 | 84,400 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | 1.24 | ----- | ----- | 0.0281 | 0.0180 | n-Hexane |
| Storage Tank 70 | 414,300 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | 1.44 | ----- | ----- | 0.0045 | 0.0016 | n-Hexane |
| Storage Tank 71 | 620,300 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | 6.70 | ----- | ----- | 0.1320 | 0.0486 | n-Hexane |
| Storage Tank 72 | 620,300 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | 2.14 | ----- | ----- | 0.0421 | 0.0155 | n-Hexane |
| Storage Tank 73 | 993,500 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | 3.84 | ----- | ----- | 0.0756 | 0.0278 | n-Hexane |
| Storage Tank 74 | 993,500 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | 10.10 | ----- | ----- | 0.1991 | 0.0733 | n-Hexane |
| Storage Tank 75 | 993,500 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | 10.10 | ----- | ----- | 0.1991 | 0.0733 | n-Hexane |
| Storage Tank 76 | 2,235,400 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | 575.06 | ----- | ----- | 1.7827 | 0.6326 | n-Hexane |
| Storage Tank 77 | 2,235,400 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | 553.93 | ----- | ----- | 1.7172 | 0.6093 | n-Hexane |
| Storage Tank 78 | 2,235,400 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | 22.77 | ----- | ----- | 0.4488 | 0.1651 | n-Hexane |
| Storage Tank 79 | 2,235,000 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | 22.77 | ----- | ----- | 0.4488 | 0.1651 | n-Hexane |
| Storage Tank 80 | 2,235,000 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | 22.77 | ----- | ----- | 0.4488 | 0.1651 | n-Hexane |
| Storage Tank 81 | 2,290,000 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | 584.15 | ----- | ----- | 11.5136 | 4.2351 | n-Hexane |
| Storage Tank 82 | 4,045,300 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | 3.57 | ----- | ----- | 0.0704 | 0.0259 | n-Hexane |
| Storage Tank 83 | 28,478 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | 0.03 | ----- | ----- | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | NA |
| Storage Tank 84 | 28,478 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | 0.03 | ----- | ----- | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | NA |
| Storage Tank, A1 | 8,200 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | 17.83 | ----- | ----- | 0.1159 | 0.0892 | Xylene |
| Storage Tank, A2 | 8,200 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | 0.16 | ----- | ----- | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | Ethylbenzene |
| Storage Tank, A3 | 1,000 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | 0.02 | ----- | ----- | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | NA |
| Storage Tank, A4 | 300 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | 0.04 | ----- | ----- | 0.0002 | 0.0001 | Xylene |
| Storage Tank, A5 | 300 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | 0.001 | ----- | ----- | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | NA |
| Storage Tank, A6 | 1,500 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | 0.03 | ----- | ----- | 0.0005 | 0.0003 | Ethylbenzene |
| Storage Tank, Sump | 1,000 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | 0.11 | ----- | ----- | 0.0003 | 0.0001 | n-Hexane |
| Storage Tank, S1 | 2,900 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | 0.98 | ----- | ----- | 0.0193 | 0.0071 | n-Hexane |
| Storage Tank, S2 | 2,900 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | 0.002 | ----- | ----- | 0.0003 | 0.0001 | Xylene |
| Storage Tank, S3 | 1,000 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | 0.003 | ----- | ----- | 0.0004 | 0.0001 | Xylene |
| Storage Tank, Recycled Oil | 500 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | 0.001 | ----- | ----- | 0.0001 | 0.0001 | Xylene |
| Storage Tank, Kerosene | 300 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | 0.001 | ----- | ----- | 0.0001 | 0.0001 | Xylene |
| Loading Rack Bay 1 | 23,800 gal/hr | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | 521.220 | ----- | ----- | 10.2732 | 3.7788 | n-Hexane |
| Loading Rack Bay 2 | 23,100 gal/hr | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | 505.890 | ----- | ----- | | | |
| Loading Rack Bay 3 | 23,100 gal/hr | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | 505.89 | ----- | ----- | 19.9422 | 7.3354 | n-Hexane |
| *Combustion Sources - boilers and shop heat | total 1.43 MMBtu/hr | 0.01 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.10 | 1.02 | 0.08 | 0.57 | 873 | < 1 | < 1 | NA |
| Vapor Combustion Unit | 520,000 kgal/yr | 0.001 | 0.002 | 0.002 | 0.004 | 8.71 | 0.003 | 21.71 | 39.45 | < 1 | < 1 | NA |
| Insignificant Fuel Dispensing (2 units) | 4,800 gal/dav total | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | 5.40 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Additional Insignificant Activities | NA | < 1 | < 1 | < 1 | ----- | ----- | < 1 | ----- | ----- | < 1 | ----- | < 1 |
| Degreasing | 20 gal/yr | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | < 1 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Paved Roads | NA | 2.72 | 0.54 | 0.13 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Totals Unlimited/Uncontrolled PTE | | 3.73 | 1.60 | 1.19 | 0.11 | 9.73 | 3,380.30 | 22.28 | 912.05 | 50.46 | 17.38 | n-Hexane |

*Worst case fuel type

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Source-Wide Potential Emissions

Company Name: Countrymark Refining and Logistics, LLC
Address City IN Zip: 17710 Mule Barn Road, Westfield, Indiana 46074
County: Hamilton
SIC Code: 5171
Permit Renewal No.: T057-32550-00008
Reviewer: APT
Date: June 12, 2013

| | | Limited/Controlled Potential to Emit (tons/year) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|---|------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|---------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------------------|----------------|--|
| | | Criteria Pollutants | | | | | | | Greenhouse Gas Pollutants | | | Hazardous Air Pollutants | | |
| Process Description | Unit Limited Capacity | PM | PM ₁₀ | PM _{2.5} | SO ₂ | NO _x | VOC | CO | CO _{2e} | Total HAPs | Worst Case HAP | Total HAPs | Worst Case HAP | |
| Storage Tank 69 | 84,400 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | 1.24 | ---- | ---- | 0.0281 | 0.0180 | n-Hexane | | |
| Storage Tank 70 | 414,300 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | 1.44 | ---- | ---- | 0.0045 | 0.0016 | n-Hexane | | |
| Storage Tank 71 | 620,300 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | 6.70 | ---- | ---- | 0.1320 | 0.0486 | n-Hexane | | |
| Storage Tank 72 | 620,300 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | 2.14 | ---- | ---- | 0.0421 | 0.0155 | n-Hexane | | |
| Storage Tank 73 | 993,500 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | 3.84 | ---- | ---- | 0.0756 | 0.0278 | n-Hexane | | |
| Storage Tank 74 | 993,500 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | 10.10 | ---- | ---- | 0.1991 | 0.0733 | n-Hexane | | |
| Storage Tank 75 | 993,500 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | 10.10 | ---- | ---- | 0.1991 | 0.0733 | n-Hexane | | |
| Storage Tank 76 | 2,235,400 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | 575.06 | ---- | ---- | 1.7827 | 0.6326 | n-Hexane | | |
| Storage Tank 77 | 2,235,400 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | 553.93 | ---- | ---- | 1.7172 | 0.6093 | n-Hexane | | |
| Storage Tank 78 | 2,235,400 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | 22.77 | ---- | ---- | 0.4488 | 0.1651 | n-Hexane | | |
| Storage Tank 79 | 2,235,000 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | 22.77 | ---- | ---- | 0.4488 | 0.1651 | n-Hexane | | |
| Storage Tank 80 | 2,235,000 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | 22.77 | ---- | ---- | 0.4488 | 0.1651 | n-Hexane | | |
| Storage Tank 81 | 2,290,000 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | 584.15 | ---- | ---- | 11.5136 | 4.2351 | n-Hexane | | |
| Storage Tank 82 | 4,045,300 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | 3.57 | ---- | ---- | 0.0704 | 0.0259 | n-Hexane | | |
| Storage Tank 83 | 28,478 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | 0.03 | ---- | ---- | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | NA | | |
| Storage Tank 84 | 28,478 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | 0.03 | ---- | ---- | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | NA | | |
| Storage Tank, A1 | 8,200 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | 17.83 | ---- | ---- | 0.1159 | 0.0892 | Xylene | | |
| Storage Tank, A2 | 8,200 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | 0.16 | ---- | ---- | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | Ethylbenzene | | |
| Storage Tank, A3 | 1,000 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | 0.02 | ---- | ---- | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | NA | | |
| Storage Tank, A4 | 300 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | 0.04 | ---- | ---- | 0.0002 | 0.0001 | Xylene | | |
| Storage Tank, A5 | 300 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | 0.001 | ---- | ---- | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | NA | | |
| Storage Tank, A6 | 1,500 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | 0.03 | ---- | ---- | 0.0005 | 0.0003 | Ethylbenzene | | |
| Storage Tank, Sump | 1,000 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | 0.11 | ---- | ---- | 0.0003 | 0.0001 | n-Hexane | | |
| Storage Tank, S1 | 2,900 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | 0.98 | ---- | ---- | 0.0193 | 0.0071 | n-Hexane | | |
| Storage Tank, S2 | 2,900 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | 0.002 | ---- | ---- | 0.0003 | 0.0001 | Xylene | | |
| Storage Tank, S3 | 1,000 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | 0.003 | ---- | ---- | 0.0004 | 0.0001 | Xylene | | |
| Storage Tank, Recycled Oil | 500 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | 0.001 | ---- | ---- | 0.0001 | 0.0001 | Xylene | | |
| Storage Tank, Kerosene | 300 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | 0.001 | ---- | ---- | 0.0001 | 0.0001 | Xylene | | |
| Loading Rack Bay 1 | 23,800 gal/hr | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | 24.997 | ---- | ---- | 0.4927 | 0.1812 | n-Hexane | | |
| Loading Rack Bay 2 | 23,100 gal/hr | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | | ---- | ---- | | | | | |
| Loading Rack Bay 3 | 23,100 gal/hr | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | 39.97 | ---- | ---- | 0.7877 | 0.2898 | n-Hexane | | |
| *Combustion Sources - boilers and shop heat | total 1.43 MMBtu/hr | 0.01 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.10 | 1.02 | 0.08 | 0.57 | 873 | < 1 | < 1 | NA | | |
| Vapor Combustion Unit | 520,000 kgal/yr | 0.001 | 0.002 | 0.002 | 0.004 | 8.71 | 0.003 | 21.71 | 39.45 | < 1 | < 1 | NA | | |
| Insignificant Fuel Dispensing (2 units) | 4,800 gal/day total | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | 5.40 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | | |
| Additional Insignificant Activities | NA | < 1 | < 1 | < 1 | ---- | ---- | < 1 | ---- | ---- | < 1 | ---- | < 1 | | |
| Degreasing | 20 gal/yr | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | < 1 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | | |
| Paved Roads | NA | 2.72 | 0.54 | 0.13 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | | |
| Totals Limited/Controlled PTE | | 3.73 | 1.60 | 1.19 | 0.11 | 9.73 | 1,912.26 | 22.28 | 912.05 | 21.53 | 6.73 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | < 25 | < 10 | |

*Worst case fuel type

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Loading Rack Throughput Limits and Fuel Equivalencies

Company Name: Countrymark Refining and Logistics, LLC
Address City IN Zip: 17710 Mule Barn Road, Westfield, Indiana 46074
County: Hamilton
SIC Code: 5171
Permit Renewal No.: T057-32550-00008
Reviewer: APT
Date: June 12, 2013

| 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) |
|---------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| | | 35 | 0.000292089 |

| Emission Unit | Gasoline throughput limit (gal/yr) | Gasoline throughput limit (Kgal/yr) |
|---------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Loading Rack Bay 1 | 199,972,750 | 199,972.750 |
| Loading Rack Bays 2 and 3 | 319,728,050 | 319,728.050 |

| Fuel Type | Emission Factor (lb/Kgal) | Fuel type amount (Kgal) = to 1 Kgal gasoline | Loading Rack Bay 1 Equivalent fuel limit (Kgal/yr) | Loading Rack Bays 2 and 3 Equivalent fuel limit (Kgal/yr) |
|--|---------------------------|--|--|---|
| Crude Oil | 2 | 0.146 | 29,204.94 | 46,694.55 |
| Jet Naphtha | 1.5 | 0.195 | 38,939.92 | 62,259.40 |
| Jet Kerosene | 0.016 | 18.256 | 3,650,617.04 | 5,836,818.60 |
| Distillate | 0.014 | 20.864 | 4,172,133.76 | 6,670,649.83 |
| Residual Oil No. 6 | 0.001 | 292.089 | 58,409,872.57 | 93,389,097.55 |
| All other Fuel types (ethanol, etc...) shall be equivalent to gasoline | 0.29208916 | 1 | 199,972.75 | 319,728.05 |

Methodology

Limit - all fuel types (mg VOC/L), from Subpart XX

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: Emissions Calculations
Vapor Combustion Unit**

Company Name: Countrymark Refining and Logistics, LLC
Address City IN Zip: 17710 Mule Barn Road, Westfield, Indiana 46074
County: Hamilton
SIC Code: 5171
Permit Renewal No.: T057-32550-00008
Reviewer: APT
Date: June 12, 2013

| Vapor Combustion Unit Emission Factors* | mg/l of product loaded | lb/1000 gallons of product loaded |
|---|------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| NOx emission factor | 4 | 0.03 |
| CO emission factor | 10 | 0.08 |

*Provided by manufacturer

Vapor Combustion Unit Emission Estimates

| | Loading Rack Bay #1 | Loading Rack Bays #2 & 3 | Loading Rack Total |
|---|---------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|
| Potential Short Term Throughput for Gasoline and/or Distillates (kgal/hr) | 23.80 | 46.20 | 70.00 |
| Limited Long Term Throughput of Gasoline (kgal/yr) | 199,973 | 319,728 | 519,701 |
| Potential Short Term Emissions of NOx (lb/hr) | 0.79 | 1.54 | 2.34 |
| Limited Potential Long Term Emission of NOx (ton/yr) | 3.34 | 5.34 | 8.67 |
| Potential Short Term Emissions of CO (lb/hr) | 1.99 | 3.86 | 5.84 |
| Limited Potential Long Term Emission of CO (ton/yr) | 8.34 | 13.34 | 21.69 |

Pilot Gas Combustion Emissions

| | | |
|-------------------------------|-------|-------------------------|
| Pilot heat input capacity | 0.055 | MMBtu/hr |
| Propane Pilot Gas Rate | 5.27 | kgals/year |
| Sulfur Content (gr/100 cu ft) | 15.0 | Emission Factor = 0.1*S |

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

| Pollutant | Emission Factor (lb/1,000 gallons) | Emissions (lb/hr) | Emissions (ton/yr) |
|-----------------|------------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| NOx | 13 | 0.01 | 0.03 |
| CO | 7.5 | 4.51E-03 | 0.02 |
| SO ₂ | 1.5 | 9.02E-04 | 3.95E-03 |
| PM | 0.2 | 1.20E-04 | 5.27E-04 |
| PM10/PM2.5 | 0.7 | 4.21E-04 | 1.84E-03 |
| VOC (TOC) | 1.0 | 6.01E-04 | 2.63E-03 |

*PM emission factor is filterable PM only. PM emissions are stated to be all less than 10 microns in aerodynamic equivalent diameter, footnote in Table 1.5-1, therefore PM10 is based on the filterable and condensable PM emission factors.

** No direct PM2.5 emission factor was given. Direct PM2.5 is a subset of PM10. If one assumes all PM10 to be all direct PM2.5, then a worst case assumption of direct PM2.5 can be made.

Emission Factors - AP-42, Table 1.5-1 (ver. 7/08)

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

| Emission Factor in lb/kgal | Greenhouse Gas | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|----------|----------|
| | CO2 | CH4 | N2O |
| | 12,500 | 0.2 | 0.9 |
| Potential Emission in tons/yr | 33 | 4.62E-03 | 2.08E-02 |
| Summed Potential Emissions in tons/yr | 33 | | |
| Total CO2e (tons/yr) | 39 | | |

Methodology

The CO2 Emission Factor for Propane is 12500 lb/kgal.

Emission Factors are from AP 42 (7/08), Table 1.5-1 (SCC #1-02-010-02)

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).

Appendix A: Emission Calculations

LPG-Propane Combustion

Company Name: Countrymark Refining and Logistics, LLC
Address City IN Zip: 17710 Mule Barn Road, Westfield, Indiana 46074
County: Hamilton
SIC Code: 5171
Permit Renewal No.: T057-32550-00008
Reviewer: APT
Date: June 12, 2013

| | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|---|
| Heat Input Capacity | Potential Throughput | |
| MMBTu/hr | kgals/year | Two (2) office heaters @ 0.125 MMBTU/hr |
| 0.25 | 23.93 | Two (2) maintenance shop boilers @ 0.588 MMBTU/hr |
| 1.176 | 112.59 | |
| 1.43 | 136.52 | |

SO2 Emission factor = 0.10 x S
 S = Sulfur Content = **15.00** grains/100ft³

| | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|
| Emission Factor in lb/kgal | PM* | PM10* | direct PM2.5** | SO2 | NOx | VOC | CO |
| | 0.2 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 1.5 (0.10S) | 13.0 | 1.0 **TOC value | 7.5 |
| Potential Emission in tons/yr | 0.01 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.10 | 0.89 | 0.07 | 0.51 |

*PM emission factor is filterable PM only. PM emissions are stated to be all less than 10 microns in aerodynamic equivalent diameter, footnote in Table 1.5-1, therefore PM10 is based on the filterable and condensable PM emission
 ** No direct PM2.5 emission factor was given. Direct PM2.5 is a subset of PM10. If one assumes all PM10 to be all direct PM2.5, then a worst case assumption of direct PM2.5 can be made.
 **The VOC value given is TOC. The methane emission factor is 0.2 lb/kgal.

| Emission Factor in lb/kgal | Greenhouse Gas | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|----------|-----|
| | CO2 | CH4 | N2O |
| 12,500 | | 0.2 | 0.9 |
| Potential Emission in tons/yr | 853 | 1.37E-02 | 0.1 |
| Summed Potential Emissions in tons/yr | 853 | | |
| CO2e Total in tons/yr | 873 | | |

Methodology

The CO2 Emission Factor for Propane is 12500. The CO2 Emission Factor for Butane is 14300.
 Emission Factors are from AP 42 (7/08), Table 1.5-1 (SCC #1-03-010-02)
 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).
 1 gallon of LPG has a heating value of 94,000 Btu
 1 gallon of propane has a heating value of 91,500 Btu (use this to convert emission factors to an energy basis for propane)
 Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (kgals/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/kgal) / 2,000 lb/ton

Potential Throughput (kgals/year) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBTu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1kgal per 1000 gallon x 1 gal per 0.0915 MMBtu

Appendix A: Emission Calculations

Butane Combustion

Company Name: Countrymark Refining and Logistics, LLC
Address City IN Zip: 17710 Mule Barn Road, Westfield, Indiana 46074
County: Hamilton
SIC Code: 5171
Permit Renewal No.: T057-32550-00008
Reviewer: APT
Date: June 12, 2013

| | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|
| Heat Input Capacity MMBtu/hr | Potential Throughput kgals/year | |
| 0.25 | 23.93 | Two (2) office heaters @ 0.125 MMBTU/hr |
| 1.176 | 112.59 | Two (2) maintenance shop boilers @ 0.588 MMBTU/hr |
| 1.43 | 136.52 | |

SO2 Emission factor = 0.09 x S
 S = Sulfur Content = **15.00** grains/100ft³

| Emission Factor in lb/kgal | Pollutant | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|
| | PM* | PM10* | direct PM2.5** | SO2 | NOx | VOC | CO |
| | 0.2 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 1.4 (0.09S) | 15.0 | 1.1 **TOC value | 8.4 |
| Potential Emission in tons/yr | 0.01 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.09 | 1.02 | 0.08 | 0.57 |

*PM emission factor is filterable PM only. PM emissions are stated to be all less than 10 microns in aerodynamic equivalent diameter, footnote in Table 1.5-1, therefore PM10 is based on the filterable and condensable PM emission
 ** No direct PM2.5 emission factor was given. Direct PM2.5 is a subset of PM10. If one assumes all PM10 to be all direct PM2.5, then a worst case assumption of direct PM2.5 can be made.
 **The VOC value given is TOC. The methane emission factor is 0.2 lb/kgal.

| Emission Factor in lb/kgal | Greenhouse Gas | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|----------|-----|
| | CO2 | CH4 | N2O |
| | 12,500 | 0.2 | 0.9 |
| Potential Emission in tons/yr | 853 | 1.37E-02 | 0.1 |
| Summed Potential Emissions in tons/yr | 853 | | |
| CO2e Total in tons/yr | 873 | | |

Methodology

The CO2 Emission Factor for Propane is 12500. The CO2 Emission Factor for Butane is 14300.
 Emission Factors are from AP 42 (7/08), Table 1.5-1 (SCC #1-03-010-01)
 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).
 1 gallon of LPG has a heating value of 94,000 Btu
 1 gallon of propane has a heating value of 91,500 Btu (use this to convert emission factors to an energy basis for propane)
 Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (kgals/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/kgal) / 2,000 lb/ton
 Potential Throughput (kgals/year) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1kgal per 1000 gallon x 1 gal per 0.0915 MMBtu

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Loading Rack Potential Emissions

Company Name: Countrymark Refining and Logistics, LLC
Address City IN Zip: 17710 Mule Barn Road, Westfield, Indiana 46074
County: Hamilton
SIC Code: 5171
Permit Renewal No.: T057-32550-00008
Reviewer: APT

Uncontrolled potential
Bay #2 and Bay #3

Date: June 12, 2013
46,200 gallons per hour gasoline and distillate loading
46.2 1000 gallons per hour
5 lb VOC/1000 gallons, submerged loading, AP-42 Table 5.2-5, dedicated normal service
0 % control
231 lb VOC per hour
1,011.78 ton VOC per year

Bay #1

23,800 gallons per hour gasoline and distillate loading
23.8 1000 gallons per hour
5 lb VOC/1000 gallons, submerged loading, AP-42 Table 5.2-5, dedicated normal service
0 % control
119 lb VOC per hour
521.22 ton VOC per year

Controlled potential
Bay #2 and Bay #3

319,728,050 gallons per year (limit)
5 lb VOC/1000 gallons, submerged loading, AP-42 Table 5.2-5, dedicated normal service
95 % control
39.966 ton VOC per year

Bay #1

199,972,750 gallons per year (limit)
5 lb VOC/1000 gallons, submerged loading, AP-42 Table 5.2-5, dedicated normal service
95 % control
24.997 ton VOC per year

| | Potential Emissions, ton/year | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------|---------|--------------|---------|--------|----------|-------------|-------------|---------------------------|------------------|-----------|
| | VOC | Benzene | Ethylbenzene | Toluene | Xylene | n-Hexane | Naphthalene | Cyclohexane | Isopropylbenzene (Cumene) | Trimethylpentane | Total HAP |
| Unlimited / Uncontrolled Bay #2 and Bay #3 | 1,011.78 | 1.20 | 3.14 | 4.16 | 1.34 | 7.34 | 0.01 | 2.58 | 0.03 | 0.15 | 19.94 |
| Unlimited / Uncontrolled Bay #1 | 521.22 | 0.62 | 1.62 | 2.14 | 0.69 | 3.78 | 0.01 | 1.33 | 0.02 | 0.08 | 10.27 |
| Limited / Controlled Bays #2 and #3 | 39.97 | 0.05 | 0.12 | 0.16 | 0.05 | 0.29 | 0.00 | 0.10 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.79 |
| Limited / Controlled Bay #1 | 25.00 | 0.03 | 0.08 | 0.10 | 0.03 | 0.18 | 0.00 | 0.06 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.49 |
| Total Gasoline Loading - Uncontrolled Potential | 1,533.00 | 1.82 | 4.75 | 6.30 | 2.02 | 11.11 | 0.02 | 3.91 | 0.05 | 0.23 | 30.22 |
| Total Gasoline Loading - Limited, Controlled Potential | 64.96 | 0.08 | 0.20 | 0.27 | 0.09 | 0.47 | 0.00 | 0.17 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 1.28 |

| | Gasoline ¹ Vapor Mass Fraction |
|------------------------|---|
| Benzene | 0.0012 |
| Ethylbenzene | 0.0031 |
| Toluene | 0.0041 |
| Xylene | 0.0013 |
| n-Hexane | 0.0073 |
| Naphthalene | 0.0000 |
| Cyclohexane | 0.0026 |
| Cumene | 0.0000 |
| 2,2,4-trimethylpentane | 0.0002 |
| Total | 0.0197 |

¹ - Speciation based on Countrymark gasoline samples (12/07 and 2/08), and MSAT benzene

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Storage Tanks - VOC**

Company Name: Countrymark Refining and Logistics, LLC
Address City IN Zip: 17710 Mule Barn Road, Westfield, Indiana 46074
County: Hamilton
SIC Code: 5171
Permit Renewal No.: T057-32550-00008
Reviewer: APT
Date: June 12, 2013

Emission Estimates using TANKS 4.0f
 Fixed roof tanks 71, 74, 75, 78, 79, 80, 81 pressure setting at 0.5 inches, vacuum setting at -0.3 inch
 Annual average gasoline RVP 11.5 ps

| Tank No. | Tank type | Tank Capacity (gallons) | Worst Case Stored Material | Fillrate, gallons/hr | Maximum throughput, gal/yr | Maximum turnovers | Standing loss, lb/yr | Working loss, lb/yr | Potential Standing Loss, ton/yr | Potential Working Loss, ton/yr | Gasoline IFR Landing Loss, ton/yr | Total VOC Loss (ton/yr) | Notes |
|----------|--|-------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| 69 | Cone | 84,400 | Ethanol | 750 | 6,570,000 | 78 | 389 | 2,126 | 0.18 | 1.06 | | 1.24 | |
| 70 | IFR | 414,300 | Transmix | 44,100 | 386,316,000 | 932 | 2,873 | 1,734 | 1.44 | 0.87 | | 2.30 | |
| 71 | Cone | 620,300 | Gasoline | 44,100 | 386,316,000 | 623 | 13,399 | 693,875 | 6.70 | 346.94 | | 353.64 | |
| 72 | IFR | 620,300 | Gasoline | 44,100 | 386,316,000 | 623 | 4,275 | 1,487 | 2.14 | 0.74 | 0.52 | 3.40 | |
| 73 | IFR | 993,500 | Gasoline | 44,100 | 386,316,000 | 389 | 7,673 | 1,214 | 3.84 | 0.61 | 0.77 | 5.21 | |
| 74 | Cone | 993,500 | Gasoline | 44,100 | 386,316,000 | 389 | 20,208 | 787,489 | 10.10 | 383.74 | | 403.85 | |
| 75 | Cone | 993,500 | Gasoline | 44,100 | 386,316,000 | 389 | 20,208 | 787,489 | 10.10 | 383.74 | | 403.85 | |
| 76 | Variable space 3,300 bbl expansion volume | 2,235,400 | Non-Gasoline (<4.0 RVP) | 44,100 | 386,316,000 | 173 | | | | 575.06 | | 575.06 | Must be in non-gasoline service for 6B |
| 77 | Variable space 11,000 bbl expansion volume | 2,235,400 | Non-Gasoline (<4.0 RVP) | 44,100 | 386,316,000 | 173 | | | | 553.93 | | 553.93 | Must be in non-gasoline service for 6B; previous permit throughput limit. |
| 78 | Cone | 2,235,400 | Gasoline | 44,100 | 386,316,000 | 173 | 45,539 | 1,099,244 | 22.77 | 549.62 | | 572.39 | |
| 79 | Cone | 2,235,400 | Gasoline | 44,100 | 386,316,000 | 173 | 45,539 | 1,099,244 | 22.77 | 549.62 | | 572.39 | |
| 80 | Cone | 2,235,400 | Gasoline | 44,100 | 386,316,000 | 173 | 45,539 | 1,099,244 | 22.77 | 549.62 | | 572.39 | |
| 81 | Cone | 2,290,000 | Gasoline | 44,100 | 386,316,000 | 169 | 54,970 | 1,113,333 | 27.49 | 556.67 | | 584.15 | |
| 82 | IFR | 4,045,300 | Gasoline | 44,100 | 386,316,000 | 95 | 7,143 | 635 | 3.57 | 0.32 | 3.23 | 7.12 | |
| 83 | Cone | 29,000 | Soy methyl ester | 750 | 6,570,000 | 227 | 6 | 56 | 0.00 | 0.03 | | 0.03 | |
| 84 | Cone | 29,000 | Soy methyl ester | 750 | 6,570,000 | 227 | 6 | 56 | 0.00 | 0.03 | | 0.03 | |
| A1 | Cone | 8,200 | Gasoline additive | 2,690 | 23,564,400 | 2874 | 669 | 34,993 | 0.33 | 17.50 | | 17.83 | Limit per previous permit for <40 ton VOC/yr using generic factor. TANKS based emission estimate is more specific and lower than generic factor. |
| S1 | Cone | 3,000 | Gasoline - vehicle fueling | 54 | 473,040 | 158 | 543 | 1,413 | 0.27 | 0.71 | | 0.98 | |
| S2 | Cone | 3,000 | Diesel - vehicle fueling | 54 | 473,040 | 158 | 1 | 3 | 0.00 | 0.00 | | 0.0020 | |
| S3 | Cone | 1,000 | Diesel | 145 | 1,270,200 | 1270 | 1 | 4 | 0.00 | 0.00 | | 0.0025 | |
| A2 | Cone | 8,200 | Distillate additive (cetane) | 9 | 78,840 | 10 | 140 | 175 | 0.07 | 0.09 | | 0.16 | |
| A3 | Cone | 1,000 | Distillate additive (tube plus) | 1 | 8,760 | 9 | 25 | 19 | 0.01 | 0.01 | | 0.02 | |
| A4 | Cone | 300 | Gasoline additive | 1 | 8,760 | 29 | 34 | 53 | 0.02 | 0.03 | | 0.04 | |
| A5 | Cone | 300 | Red dye | 0.2 | 1,752 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 0.00 | 0.00 | | 0.00 | |
| A6 | Cone | 1,500 | Soy diesel additive | 1 | 8,760 | 8 | 46 | 21 | 0.02 | 0.01 | | 0.03 | |
| Kero | Cone | 300 | Kerosene | 1 | 8,760 | 29 | 1 | 1 | 0.00 | 0.00 | | 0.00 | |
| Used oil | Cone | 300 | Diesel | 1 | 8,760 | 29 | 1 | 1 | 0.00 | 0.00 | | 0.00 | |
| Sump | Cone | 1000 | Slop oil | 8 | 70,080 | 70 | 0 | 213 | 0.00 | 0.11 | | 0.11 | |

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations

Storage Tanks - HAPs
 Company Name: Courtymark Refining and Logistics, LLC
 Address City IN Zip: 17710 Mule Barn Road, Westfield, Indiana 4607-
 County: Hamilton
 SIC Code: 5171
 Permit Renewal No.: T057-32550-00008
 Reviewer: APT
 Date: June 12, 2013

| Storage Tanks VOC/HAP | | Potential Emissions, ton/y | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|----------------------------|---------|--------------|---------|---------|----------|-------------|-------------|---------|------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|--|
| | Tank No. | VOC | Benzene | Ethylbenzene | Toluene | Xylene | n-Hexane | Naphthalene | Cyclohexane | Cumene | 2,2,4-trimethylpentane | Highest Single HAP | Combined HAP per tank | |
| | Ethanol | 69 | 1.24 | 0.00174 | 0.00000 | 0.00050 | 0.00000 | 0.01802 | 0.00000 | 0.00783 | 0.00000 | 0.01802 | 0.03 | |
| Large Tanks that could be used for pipeline surge control* | Transmix | 70 | 2.30 | 0.00069 | 0.00000 | 0.00138 | 0.00046 | 0.00253 | 0.00000 | 0.00092 | 0.00000 | 0.00115 | 0.00253 | |
| | Gasoline | 71 | 353.64 | 0.42083 | 1.09627 | 1.45345 | 0.46680 | 2.56387 | 0.00354 | 0.90177 | 0.01061 | 0.05305 | 2.56387 | |
| | Gasoline | 72 | 3.40 | 0.00405 | 0.01054 | 0.01398 | 0.00449 | 0.02466 | 0.00003 | 0.00867 | 0.00010 | 0.00051 | 0.02466 | |
| | Gasoline | 73 | 5.21 | 0.00620 | 0.01616 | 0.02143 | 0.00688 | 0.03780 | 0.00005 | 0.01329 | 0.00016 | 0.00078 | 0.03780 | |
| | Gasoline | 74 | 403.85 | 0.48058 | 1.25193 | 1.65982 | 0.53308 | 2.92790 | 0.00404 | 1.02981 | 0.01212 | 0.06058 | 2.92790 | |
| | Gasoline | 75 | 403.85 | 0.48058 | 1.25193 | 1.65982 | 0.53308 | 2.92790 | 0.00404 | 1.02981 | 0.01212 | 0.06058 | 2.92790 | |
| | Non-Gasoline (<4.0 RVP) | 76 | 575.06 | 0.17252 | 0.00000 | 0.34503 | 0.11501 | 0.63256 | 0.00000 | 0.23002 | 0.00000 | 0.28753 | 0.63256 | |
| | Non-Gasoline (<4.0 RVP) | 77 | 553.93 | 0.16618 | 0.00000 | 0.33236 | 0.11079 | 0.60932 | 0.00000 | 0.22157 | 0.00000 | 0.27696 | 0.60932 | |
| | Gasoline | 78 | 572.39 | 0.68115 | 1.77441 | 2.35253 | 0.75556 | 4.14984 | 0.00572 | 1.45960 | 0.01717 | 0.08586 | 4.14984 | |
| | Gasoline | 79 | 572.39 | 0.68115 | 1.77441 | 2.35253 | 0.75556 | 4.14984 | 0.00572 | 1.45960 | 0.01717 | 0.08586 | 4.14984 | |
| | Gasoline | 80 | 572.39 | 0.68115 | 1.77441 | 2.35253 | 0.75556 | 4.14984 | 0.00572 | 1.45960 | 0.01717 | 0.08586 | 4.14984 | |
| | Gasoline | 81 | 584.15 | 0.69514 | 1.81087 | 2.40086 | 0.77108 | 4.23510 | 0.00584 | 1.48959 | 0.01752 | 0.08762 | 4.23510 | |
| Gasoline | 82 | 7.12 | 0.00847 | 0.02207 | 0.02926 | 0.00940 | 0.05161 | 0.00007 | 0.01815 | 0.00021 | 0.00107 | 0.05161 | | |
| Soybean oi | 83 | 0.03 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | | |
| Soybean oi | 84 | 0.03 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | | |
| Gasoline Additive | A1 | 17.83 | 0.00000 | 0.02675 | 0.00000 | 0.08916 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.08916 | | |
| Gasoline | S1 | 0.98 | 0.00116 | 0.00303 | 0.00402 | 0.00129 | 0.00709 | 0.00001 | 0.00249 | 0.00003 | 0.00015 | 0.00709 | | |
| Diesel | S2 | 0.00 | 0.00003 | 0.00002 | 0.00007 | 0.00012 | 0.00004 | 0.00000 | 0.00001 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.00012 | | |
| Diesel | S3 | 0.00 | 0.00003 | 0.00002 | 0.00009 | 0.00015 | 0.00006 | 0.00000 | 0.00001 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.00015 | | |
| Distillate additive | A2 | 0.16 | 0.00000 | 0.00003 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.00003 | | |
| Distillate additive | A3 | 0.02 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | | |
| Gasoline Additive | A4 | 0.04 | 0.00000 | 0.00007 | 0.00000 | 0.00022 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.00022 | | |
| Red dye | A5 | 0.00 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | | |
| Soy diesel additive | A6 | 0.03 | 0.00000 | 0.00002 | 0.00000 | 0.00014 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.00002 | | |
| Kerosene | Used oil | 0.00 | 0.00001 | 0.00001 | 0.00004 | 0.00006 | 0.00002 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.00006 | | |
| Slop Oil | Sump | 0.11 | 0.00003 | 0.00000 | 0.00006 | 0.00002 | 0.00012 | 0.00000 | 0.00004 | 0.00000 | 0.00005 | 0.00012 | | |
| Sum of small tanks | | 19.18 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.00 | 0.09 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.09121 | | |
| Total All Tanks | | 604.6357 | 0.6982 | 1.8411 | 2.4057 | 0.8623 | 4.2605 | 0.0059 | 1.5000 | 0.0176 | 0.0878 | 4.2605 | | |
| *Only one large tank on the pipeline can fill at one time | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| VOC Emissions calculated from TANKS 4.0.94 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Standing Loss VOC/HAP | Potential Emissions, ton/y | | | | | | | | | | | | | Highest Single HAP | Combined HAP per tank |
|--|----------------------------|------------|---------|--------------|---------|--------|----------|-------------|-------------|--------|------------------------|------|---------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| | Tank No. | VOC | Benzene | Ethylbenzene | Toluene | Xylene | n-Hexane | Naphthalene | Cyclohexane | Cumene | 2,2,4-trimethylpentane | | | | |
| Ethanol | 69 | 0.18 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00260 | 0.00 | |
| Large Tanks that could be used for pipeline surge control* | Transmix | 70 | 1.44 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00158 | 0.00 | |
| | Gasoline | 71 | 6.70 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.03 | 0.01 | 0.05 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.04857 | 0.13 | |
| | Gasoline | 72 | 2.14 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01550 | 0.04 | |
| | Gasoline | 73 | 3.84 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.03 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02781 | 0.08 | |
| | Gasoline | 74 | 10.10 | 0.01 | 0.03 | 0.04 | 0.01 | 0.07 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.07325 | 0.20 | |
| | Gasoline | 75 | 10.10 | 0.01 | 0.03 | 0.04 | 0.01 | 0.07 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.07325 | 0.20 | |
| | Non-Gasoline (<4.0 RVP) | 76 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00000 | 0.00 | |
| | Non-Gasoline (<4.0 RVP) | 77 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00000 | 0.00 | |
| | Gasoline | 78 | 22.77 | 0.03 | 0.07 | 0.09 | 0.03 | 0.17 | 0.00 | 0.06 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.16508 | 0.45 | |
| | Gasoline | 79 | 22.77 | 0.03 | 0.07 | 0.09 | 0.03 | 0.17 | 0.00 | 0.06 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.16508 | 0.45 | |
| | Gasoline | 80 | 22.77 | 0.03 | 0.07 | 0.09 | 0.03 | 0.17 | 0.00 | 0.06 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.16508 | 0.45 | |
| | Gasoline | 81 | 27.49 | 0.03 | 0.09 | 0.11 | 0.04 | 0.20 | 0.00 | 0.07 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.19927 | 0.54 | |
| | Gasoline | 82 | 3.57 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.04 | 0.03 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02589 | 0.07 | |
| | Small Tanks | Soybean oi | 83 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00000 | 0.00 |
| Soybean oi | | 84 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00000 | 0.00 | |
| Gasoline Additive | | A1 | 0.33 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00167 | 0.00 | |
| Gasoline | | S1 | 0.27 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00197 | 0.01 | |
| Diesel | | S2 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00003 | 0.00 | |
| Diesel | | S3 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00003 | 0.00 | |
| Distillate additive | | A2 | 0.07 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00001 | 0.00 | |
| Distillate additive | | A3 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00000 | 0.00 | |
| Gasoline Additive | | A4 | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00009 | 0.00 | |
| Red dye | | A5 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00000 | 0.00 | |
| Soy diesel additive | | A6 | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00022 | 0.00 | |
| Kerosene | | Kero | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00003 | 0.00 | |
| Diesel | | Used oil | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00003 | 0.00 | |
| Slop Oil | | Sump | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00000 | 0.00 | |
| Sum of small tanks | | | 0.73 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00233 | 0.01 | |
| Standing Loss Total (Ethanol, Large, Small and Soy) | | | 134.60 | 0.15 | 0.38 | 0.50 | 0.16 | 0.89 | 0.00 | 0.31 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.89173 | 2.42 | |

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations

Tanks - Working Loss VOC/HAP

Company Name: Countrymark Refining and Logistics, LLC
 Address City IN Zip: 17710 Mule Barn Road, Westfield, Indiana 46071
 County: Hamilton
 SIC Code: 5171
 Permit Renewal No.: T057-32550-00008
 Reviewer: APT
 Date: June 12, 2013

| Working Loss VOC/HAP | | Potential Emissions, ton/y | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|----------------------------|---------|--------------|---------|--------|----------|-------------|-------------|--------|------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-------|
| | Tank No. | VOC | Benzene | Ethylbenzene | Toluene | Xylene | n-Hexane | Naphthalene | Cyclohexane | Cumene | 2,2,4-trimethylpentane | Highest Single HAP | Combined HAP per tank | |
| | Ethanol | 69 | 1.06 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01541 | 0.02 | |
| Large Tanks that could be used for pipeline surge control* | Transmix | 70 | 0.87 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00095 | 0.00 | |
| | Gasoline | 71 | 346.94 | 0.41 | 1.08 | 1.43 | 0.46 | 2.52 | 0.00 | 0.88 | 0.01 | 2.51530 | 6.84 | |
| | Gasoline | 72 | 0.74 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00539 | 0.01 | |
| | Gasoline | 73 | 0.61 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00440 | 0.01 | |
| | Gasoline | 74 | 393.74 | 0.47 | 1.22 | 1.62 | 0.52 | 2.85 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 0.01 | 2.85465 | 7.76 | |
| | Gasoline | 75 | 393.74 | 0.47 | 1.22 | 1.62 | 0.52 | 2.85 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 0.01 | 2.85465 | 7.76 | |
| | Non-Gasoline (<4.0 RVP) | 76 | 575.06 | 0.17 | 0.00 | 0.35 | 0.12 | 0.63 | 0.00 | 0.23 | 0.00 | 0.29 | 0.63256 | 1.78 |
| | Non-Gasoline (<4.0 RVP) | 77 | 553.93 | 0.17 | 0.00 | 0.33 | 0.11 | 0.61 | 0.00 | 0.22 | 0.00 | 0.28 | 0.60932 | 1.72 |
| | Gasoline | 78 | 549.62 | 0.65 | 1.70 | 2.26 | 0.73 | 3.98 | 0.01 | 1.40 | 0.02 | 0.08 | 3.98476 | 10.83 |
| | Gasoline | 79 | 549.62 | 0.65 | 1.70 | 2.26 | 0.73 | 3.98 | 0.01 | 1.40 | 0.02 | 0.08 | 3.98476 | 10.83 |
| | Gasoline | 80 | 549.62 | 0.65 | 1.70 | 2.26 | 0.73 | 3.98 | 0.01 | 1.40 | 0.02 | 0.08 | 3.98476 | 10.83 |
| | Gasoline | 81 | 556.67 | 0.66 | 1.73 | 2.29 | 0.73 | 4.04 | 0.01 | 1.42 | 0.02 | 0.08 | 4.03583 | 10.97 |
| | Gasoline | 82 | 0.32 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00230 | 0.01 | |
| | Soybean oi | 83 | 0.03 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00000 | 0.00 | |
| Soybean oi | 84 | 0.03 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00000 | 0.00 | | |
| Gasoline Additive | A1 | 17.50 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.00 | 0.09 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.08748 | 0.11 | |
| Gasoline | S1 | 0.71 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00512 | 0.01 | |
| Diesel | S2 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00009 | 0.00 | |
| Diesel | S3 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00012 | 0.00 | |
| Distillate additive | A2 | 0.09 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00002 | 0.00 | |
| Distillate additive | A3 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00000 | 0.00 | |
| Gasoline Additive | A4 | 0.03 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00013 | 0.00 | |
| Red dye | A5 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00000 | 0.00 | |
| Soy diesel additive | A6 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00010 | 0.00 | |
| Kerosene | Kero | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00003 | 0.00 | |
| Diesel | Used oil | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00003 | 0.00 | |
| Slop Oil | Sump | 0.11 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00012 | 0.00 | |
| Sum of small tanks | | 18.45 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.00 | 0.09 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.08888 | 0.13 | |
| Sum - ethanol, soybean oil, small tanks and worst case large tank | | 576.23 | 0.66 | 1.75 | 2.29 | 0.82 | 4.06 | 0.01 | 1.43 | 0.02 | 0.08 | 4.05659 | 11.12 | |

*Only one large tank on the pipeline can fill at one time

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations

HAP Speciation Data
Company Name: Countrymark Refining and Logistics, LLC
Address City IN Zip: 17710 Mule Barn Road, Westfield, Indiana 46074
County: Hamilton
SIC Code: 5171
Permit Renewal No.: T057-32550-00008
Reviewer: APT
Date: June 12, 2013

HAP Speciation Data

| | Gasoline ¹ Vapor Mass Fraction | Ethanol (with 5% natural gasoline) ² Vapor Mass Fraction | Slop oil ³ Vapor Mass Fraction | Soy Cold Flow Improver additive ⁴ Vapor Mass Fraction | Cetane Additive ⁴ Vapor Mass Fraction | Gasoline Additive ⁴ Vapor Mass Fraction | Diesel Vapor Mass Fraction ⁵ |
|------------------------|---|---|---|--|---|---|--|
| Benzene | 0.0012 | 0.0014 | 0.0003 | | | | 0.0135 |
| Ethylbenzene | 0.0031 | | | 0.0097 | 0.0002 | 0.0015 | 0.0098 |
| Toluene | 0.0041 | 0.0004 | 0.0006 | | | | 0.0373 |
| Xylene | 0.0013 | | 0.0002 | 0.0041 | | 0.0050 | 0.0598 |
| n-Hexane | 0.0073 | 0.0145 | 0.0011 | | | | 0.0223 |
| Naphthalene | 0.0000 | | | | | | 0.0000 |
| Cyclohexane | 0.0026 | 0.0063 | 0.0004 | | | | 0.0037 |
| Cumene | 0.0000 | | | | | | 0.0000 |
| 2,2,4-trimethylpentane | 0.0002 | | 0.0005 | | | | 0.0000 |
| Total | 0.0197 | 0.0226 | 0.0031 | 0.0138 | 0.0002 | 0.0065 | 0.1461 |

- 1 - Speciation based on Countrymark gasoline samples (12/07 and 2/08)
 - 2 - Ethanol/Natural gasoline speciation based on the average of three available natural gasoline MSC
 - 3 - Speciation assumes 50% gasoline and 50% diesel
 - 4 - Speciation based on product MSDS informato
 - 5 - Speciation based on Countrymark diesel samples in 2007, 2008, 201
- Soy, red dye and blue dye do not contain HAPs

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations

Variable Vapor Space Calculations

Company Name: Countrymark Refining and Logistics, LLC
Address City IN Zip: 17710 Mule Barn Road, Westfield, Indiana 46074
County: Hamilton
SIC Code: 5171
Permit Renewal No.: T057-32550-00008
Reviewer: APT
Date: June 12, 2013

Jolietville

Tank 76 - RVP < 4.0 (Non-Gasoline service beginning January 2013)

Tank Capacity 2,235,400 gallons
 Tank Throughput 386,316,000 gallons

Mv 90 estimated for product RVP < 4.0
 Pva 1.4 psia for <4 RVP at 50 F
 V1 9,198,000 bbls
 V2 3,300 bbls
 N2 172.82

Lv = 2.977 lb/1,000 gallons

Unlimited VOC Losses = 575.0557505

Variable Vapor Space Calculations

$$Lv = (0.024) \times (M_v \times P_{va}/V_1) \times [(V_1) - (0.25 \times V_2 \times N_2)]$$

where

Lv = the variable vapor space filling loss, lb/1,000 gal throughput

Mv = molecular wt. of the vapor

Pva = true vapor pressure, psia

V1 = throughput, bbl/yr

V2 = volume expansion capacity of the system, bbl

N2 = number of turnovers

from AP-42 Section 7.1.3.3 Variable Vapor Space Tanks (Equation 3-1)

Uncontrolled

Tank 77 - RVP <4.0

Tank Capacity 2,235,400 gallons
 Tank Throughput 386,316,000 gallons

Mv 90 estimated for product RVP < 4.0
 Pva 1.4 psia for <4 RVP at 50 F
 V1 9,198,000 bbls
 V2 11,000 bbls
 N2 172.82

Lv = 2.868 lb/1,000 gallons

Unlimited VOC Losses = 553.9296538

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations

Landing Loss Calculations

Company Name: Countrymark Refining and Logistics, LLC
Address City IN Zip: 17710 Mule Barn Road, Westfield, Indiana 46074
County: Hamilton
SIC Code: 5171
Permit Renewal No.: T057-32550-00008
Reviewer: APT
Date: June 12, 2013

Landing Loss per AP-42 (referencing *Evaporative Loss from Storage Tanks Floating Roof Landings*, Technical Bulletin 2567, American Petroleum Institute, April 2005)

| Potential Landing Loss for IFR tanks storing gasoline, assume 4 days of landings per year when changing RVP or emptying for inspection/maintenance. | | | | | | |
|---|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|----------|-------------|
| Tank No. | 82 | 82 | 73 | 73 | 72 | 72 |
| Product | Gasoline | Gasoline | Gasoline | Gasoline | Gasoline | Gasoline |
| Roof Type (IFRT = 1, EFRT = 2) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Liquid Heel before Refill? (Yes = 1, No = 0) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Emptying or Refilling | Emptying | Refilling | Emptying | Refilling | Emptying | Refilling |
| n _d = number of days the tank sets idle | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| Time to Refloat Roof, hrs | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| D (diameter of tank), feet | 122.5 | 122.5 | 60 | 60 | 49 | 49 |
| Height Between Tank Floor and Roof When Landed, ft | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| h _v (vapor space height), ft | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| h _l (liquid height), ft | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Daily Average Ambient Temp, °F | 70 | 70 | 70 | 70 | 70 | 70 |
| Daily maximum ambient temperature, °F | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 |
| Daily minimum ambient temperature, °F | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| T _{AA} (daily average ambient temperature), °R | 530 | 530 | 530 | 530 | 530 | 530 |
| T _{AX} (daily maximum ambient temperature), °R | 550 | 550 | 550 | 550 | 550 | 550 |
| T _{AN} (daily minimum ambient temperature), °R | 510 | 510 | 510 | 510 | 510 | 510 |
| ΔT _A (daily ambient temperature range), °R | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| α (tank paint solar absorptance), dimensionless (white=0.17) | 0.17 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 0.17 |
| I (daily total solar insolation factor), Btu/ft ² d | 1208 | 1208 | 1208 | 1208 | 1208 | 1208 |
| S (filling saturation factor), dimensionless (drain dry 0.15) | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| R (ideal gas constant), 10.731 (psia-ft ³)/(lb-mole °R) | 10.731 | 10.731 | 10.731 | 10.731 | 10.731 | 10.731 |
| T (temperature), °F | 70 | 70 | 70 | 70 | 70 | 70 |
| T (temperature), °R | 530 | 530 | 530 | 530 | 530 | 530 |
| M _l (stock liquid molecular weight), lb/lb-mole | 92 | 92 | 92 | 92 | 92 | 92 |
| M _v (stock vapor molecular weight), lb/lb-mole | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 |
| RVP, psi | 15.0 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 15.0 |
| h _{lc} (effective height of the stock liquid), feet | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| W _l (density of the liquid inside the tank), lb/gal | 5.60 | 5.60 | 5.60 | 5.60 | 5.60 | 5.60 |
| P _A (atmospheric pressure), psia | 14.616 | 14.616 | 14.616 | 14.616 | 14.616 | 14.616 |
| ΔP _B (breather vent pressure setting), psi | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| H _{RO} (roof outage), ft | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| P (true vapor pressure of the stock liquid), psia | 9.82 | 9.82 | 9.82 | 9.82 | 9.82 | 9.82 |
| K _s +saturation factor), dimensionless | 0.390 | 0.390 | 0.390 | 0.390 | 0.390 | 0.390 |
| T _{LA} (daily average liquid surface temperature), °R | 532 | 532 | 532 | 532 | 532 | 532 |
| T _{LX} (daily maximum liquid surface temperature), °R | 540 | 540 | 540 | 540 | 540 | 540 |
| T _{LN} (daily minimum liquid surface temperature), °R | 521 | 521 | 521 | 521 | 521 | 521 |
| P _{VA} (TVP at daily avg liquid surface temp), psia | 10.11 | 10.11 | 10.11 | 10.11 | 10.11 | 10.11 |
| P _{VX} (TVP at the daily max liquid surface temp), psia | 11.76 | 11.76 | 11.76 | 11.76 | 11.76 | 11.76 |
| P _{VN} (TVP at the daily min liquid surface temp), psia | 8.40 | 8.40 | 8.40 | 8.40 | 8.40 | 8.40 |
| V _v (volume of vapor space), ft ³ | 35,340 | 35,340 | 8,478 | 8,478 | 5,654 | 5,654 |
| P [*] (vapor pressure function), dimensionless | 0.5064 | 0.5064 | 0.5064 | 0.5064 | 0.5064 | 0.5064 |
| ΔP _v (daily vapor pressure range), psi | 3.36 | 3.36 | 3.36 | 3.36 | 3.36 | 3.36 |
| ΔT _A (daily vapor temperature range), °R | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| ΔT _v = daily vapor temperature range, °R | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 |
| K _E (vapor space expansion factor), dimensionless | 0.81 | 0.81 | 0.81 | 0.81 | 0.81 | 0.81 |
| H _{VO} (vapor space outage), ft | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| C _{sf} (filling saturation correction factor), dimensionless | 0.40 | 0.40 | -0.97 | -0.97 | -1.57 | -1.57 |
| L _{SL,max} (Maximum standing idle loss), lbs/landing | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| IFRT L _{SL} (standing idle breathing loss during roof landing) | 4,626 | | 1,110 | | 740 | |
| EFRT LSL wind (standing idle loss due to wind), lbs per day | | | | | | |
| IFRT L _{FL} (filling losses during roof landing), lbs per refill | | 1,831 | | 439 | | 293 |
| EFRT with Liquid Heel L _{FL} (filling losses, lbs per refill) | | | | | | |
| EFRT without a Liquid Heel L _{FL} (filling losses), lbs per refill | | | | | | |
| L _{TL} (total losses during roof landing), lbs per landing episode | 4,626.1821 | 1,830.9923 | 1,109.8213 | 439.2551 | 740.1891 | 292.9588 |
| L _{TL} (total losses during roof landing), tons per landing episode | 2.313 | 0.915 | 0.555 | 0.220 | 0.370 | 0.146 |
| Total | | 3.23 | | 0.77 | | 0.52 |

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations
VOC Emissions
From Fuel Dispensing**

Company Name: Countrymark Refining and Logistics, LLC
Address City IN Zip: 17710 Mule Barn Road, Westfield, Indiana 46074
County: Hamilton
SIC Code: 5171
Permit Renewal No.: T057-32550-00008
Reviewer: APT
Date: June 12, 2013

Insignificant Fuel Dispensing

| Material Used | Max. Throughput (gal/day) | *Emission Factor (lb/kgal) | PTE of VOC | |
|---------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------|-------------|
| | | | (lbs/day) | (tons/year) |
| Gasoline | 1300 | 12 | 15.60 | 2.85 |

| Material Used | Max. Throughput (gal/day) | *Emission Factor (lb/kgal) | PTE of VOC | |
|----------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | | (lbs/day) | (tons/year) |
| ** Jet Naphtha | 3500 | 4 | 14.00 | 2.56 |
| Total | | | 5.40 | |

* Emission factor is from AP-42, Chapter 5, Table 5.2- Splash Loading Dedicated Normal Service (January, 1995)

** Jet Naphtha is used as a worst case petroleum fuel other than gasoline.

Methodology:

PTE of VOC (lbs/day) = Max. throughput (gallons/day) * Emission rate (lbs/kgal) * (kgal/1000 gallons)

PTE of VOC (tons/year) = PTE of VOC (lbs/day) * (1 ton/2000 lbs) * (365 days/year)

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Fugitive Dust Emissions - Paved Roads**

Company Name: Countrymark Refining and Logistics, LLC
Address City IN Zip: 17710 Mule Barn Road, Westfield, Indiana 46074
County: Hamilton
SIC Code: 5171
Permit Renewal No.: T057-32550-00008
Reviewer: APT
Date: June 12, 2013

Paved Roads at Industrial Site

The following calculations determine the amount of emissions created by paved roads, based on 8,760 hours of use and AP-42, Ch 13.2.1 (1/2011).

Vehicle Information (provided by source)

| Type | Maximum number of vehicles per day | Number of one-way trips per day per vehicle | Maximum trips per day (trip/day) | Maximum Weight Loaded (tons/trip) | Total Weight driven per day (ton/day) | Maximum one-way distance (feet/trip) | Maximum one-way distance (mi/trip) | Maximum one-way miles (miles/day) | Maximum one-way miles (miles/yr) |
|---|------------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Vehicle (entering plant) (one-way trip) | 50.0 | 1.0 | 50.0 | 40.0 | 2000.0 | 2640 | 0.500 | 25.0 | 9125.0 |
| Vehicle (leaving plant) (one-way trip) | 50.0 | 1.0 | 50.0 | 40.0 | 2000.0 | 2640 | 0.500 | 25.0 | 9125.0 |
| Totals | | | 100.0 | | 4000.0 | | | 50.0 | 18250.0 |

Average Vehicle Weight Per Trip = 40.0 tons/trip
 Average Miles Per Trip = 0.50 miles/trip

Unmitigated Emission Factor, Ef = $[k * (sL)^{0.91} * (W)^{1.02}]$ (Equation 1 from AP-42 13.2.1)

| | PM | PM10 | PM2.5 | |
|-----------|-------|--------|---------|--|
| where k = | 0.011 | 0.0022 | 0.00054 | lb/VMT = particle size multiplier (AP-42 Table 13.2.1-1) |
| W = | 40.0 | 40.0 | 40.0 | tons = average vehicle weight (provided by source) |
| sL = | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | g/m ² = Ubiquitous Baseline Silt Loading Values of paved roads (Table 13.2.1-3 for summer months) |

Taking natural mitigation due to precipitation into consideration, Mitigated Emission Factor, Eext = $E * [1 - (p/4N)]$ (Equation 2 from AP-42 13.2.1)

Mitigated Emission Factor, Eext = $E_f * [1 - (p/4N)]$
 where p = 125 days of rain greater than or equal to 0.01 inches (see Fig. 13.2.1-2)
 N = 365 days per year

| | PM | PM10 | PM2.5 | |
|-----------------------------------|-------|-------|--------|---------|
| Unmitigated Emission Factor, Ef = | 0.298 | 0.060 | 0.0146 | lb/mile |
| Mitigated Emission Factor, Eext = | 0.272 | 0.054 | 0.0134 | lb/mile |

| Process | Unmitigated PTE of PM (tons/yr) | Unmitigated PTE of PM10 (tons/yr) | Unmitigated PTE of PM2.5 (tons/yr) | Mitigated PTE of PM (tons/yr) | Mitigated PTE of PM10 (tons/yr) | Mitigated PTE of PM2.5 (tons/yr) |
|---|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Vehicle (entering plant) (one-way trip) | 1.36 | 0.27 | 0.07 | 1.24 | 0.25 | 0.06 |
| Vehicle (leaving plant) (one-way trip) | 1.36 | 0.27 | 0.07 | 1.24 | 0.25 | 0.06 |
| Totals | 2.72 | 0.54 | 0.13 | 2.48 | 0.50 | 0.12 |

Methodology

Total Weight driven per day (ton/day) = [Maximum Weight Loaded (tons/trip)] * [Maximum trips per day (trip/day)]
 Maximum one-way distance (mi/trip) = [Maximum one-way distance (feet/trip)] / [5280 ft/mile]
 Maximum one-way miles (miles/day) = [Maximum trips per year (trip/day)] * [Maximum one-way distance (mi/trip)]
 Average Vehicle Weight Per Trip (ton/trip) = SUM[Total Weight driven per day (ton/day)] / SUM[Maximum trips per day (trip/day)]
 Average Miles Per Trip (miles/trip) = SUM[Maximum one-way miles (miles/day)] / SUM[Maximum trips per year (trip/day)]
 Unmitigated PTE (tons/yr) = [Maximum one-way miles (miles/yr)] * [Unmitigated Emission Factor (lb/mile)] * (ton/2000 lbs)
 Mitigated PTE (tons/yr) = [Maximum one-way miles (miles/yr)] * [Mitigated Emission Factor (lb/mile)] * (ton/2000 lbs)
 Controlled PTE (tons/yr) = [Mitigated PTE (tons/yr)] * [1 - Dust Control Efficiency]

Abbreviations

PM = Particulate Matter PM10 = Particulate Matter (<10 um) PM2.5 = Particle Matter (<2.5 um) PTE = Potential to Emit



INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

We Protect Hoosiers and Our Environment.

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Michael R. Pence
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

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

TO: Jim Pankey
CountryMark Refining and Logistics, LLC
1200 Refinery Road
Mount Vernon, IN 47620

DATE: October 15, 2013

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

SUBJECT: Final Decision
Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal
057-32550-00008

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:
Randy Carr, Responsible Official
Patricia Sorensen, Environmental Resources Management (ERM)
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

October 15, 2013

TO: Westfield Public Library

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

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

Applicant Name: CountryMark Refining and Logistics, LLC
Permit Number: 057-32550-00008

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

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| IDEM Staff | PWAY 10/15/2013 Countrymark Refining and Logistics, LLC 057-32550-00008 (final) | | AFFIX STAMP HERE IF USED AS CERTIFICATE OF MAILING |
| Name and address of Sender |  Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Air Quality – Permits Branch 100 N. Senate Indianapolis, IN 46204 | Type of Mail: CERTIFICATE OF MAILING ONLY | |

| Line | Article Number | Name, Address, Street and Post Office Address | Postage | Handing Charges | Act. Value (If Registered) | Insured Value | Due Send if COD | R.R. Fee | S.D. Fee | S.H. Fee | Rest. Del. Fee | Remarks |
|------|----------------|--|---------|-----------------|----------------------------|---------------|-----------------|----------|----------|----------|----------------|---------|
| 1 | | Jim Pankey Countrymark Refining and Logistics, LLC 1200 Refinery Rd Mount Vernon IN 47620 (Source CAATS) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | | Randy Carr Mgr - Crude Gathering & Transport Countrymark Refining and Logistics, LLC 1200 Refinery Rd Mount Vernon IN 47620 (RO CAATS) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | | Ms. Patricia Sorensen Environmental Resources Management (ERM) 11350 North Meridian Street, Ste 320 Carmel IN 46032 (Consultant) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | | Hamilton County Health Department 18030 Foundation Dr. #A Noblesville IN 46060-5405 (Health Department) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | | Westfield Public Library 333 W Hoover St Westfield IN 46074-9283 (Library) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | | Hamilton County Board of Commissioners One Hamilton County Square Noblesville IN 46064 (Local Official) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | | Westfield Town Council and Town Manager 130 Penn St. Westfield IN 46074 (Local Official) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | | Glidden Fence Co. 17804 Spring Mill Rd Westfield IN 46074 (Affected Party) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | | Environmental Field Services, Inc. 40 SR 32 W Westfield IN 46074 (Affected Party) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | | Wooten Newnam 17922 Spring Mill Rd Westfield IN 46074 (Affected Party) | | | | | | | | | | |
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