



# 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: December 31, 2013

RE: Buckeye Terminals, LLC – Zionsville Terminal / 097-33452-00077

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

## Notice of Decision: Approval - Effective Immediately

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

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

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

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

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

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

Enclosures  
FNPER.dot 6/13/13



# 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

Mr. Mac Meade  
HSSE Compliance Specialist  
Buckeye Terminals, LLC - Zionsville Terminal  
3823 Indianapolis Blvd.,  
East Chicago, IN, 46312

December 31, 2013

Re: 097-33452-00077  
First Significant Revision to  
F097-26127-00077

Dear Mr. Meade,

Buckeye Terminals, LLC - Zionsville Terminal was issued a Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP) Renewal No.: F097-26127-00077 on March 3, 2009 for a stationary petroleum storage and transfer terminal located at 5405 West 96th Street, Indianapolis, Indiana. On July 23, 2013, the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) received an application from the source requesting to increase the permitted throughput of gasoline and distillates through the one (1) existing truck loading rack. The source has requested to increase the limited throughput of gasoline through the loading rack from 340 MMgals to 500 MMgals, and to increase the throughput of distillates through the loading rack from 260.61 MMgals to 300 MMgals annually. The attached Technical Support Document (TSD) provides additional explanation of the changes to the source and permit. Pursuant to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-8-11.1, these changes to the permit are required to be reviewed in accordance with the Significant Permit Revision (SPR) procedures of 326 IAC 2-8-11.1(f). Pursuant to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-8-11.1, a significant permit revision to this permit is hereby approved as described in the attached Technical Support Document (TSD).

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-11.1, this permit shall be revised by incorporating the significant permit revision into the permit. All other conditions of the permit shall remain unchanged and in effect. Attached please find the entire revised permit.

This decision is subject to the Indiana Administrative Orders and Procedures Act - IC 4-21.5-3-5. If you have any questions on this matter, please contact Angela Taylor of my staff at 317-234-5329 or 1-800-451-6027, and ask for extension 4-5329.

Sincerely,

For:  
Chrystal Wagner, Section Chief  
Permits Branch  
Office of Air Quality

Attachments: Technical Support Document, revised permit and attachments

cc: File - Marion County  
Marion County Health Department  
U.S. EPA, Region V  
Compliance and Enforcement Branch



# 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

## Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit Renewal OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

**Buckeye Terminals, LLC - Zionsville Terminal**  
**5405 West 96th Street**  
**Indianapolis, Indiana 46268**

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

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

This permit is issued in accordance with 326 IAC 2 and 40 CFR Part 70 Appendix A and contains the conditions and provisions specified in 326 IAC 2-8 as required by 42 U.S.C. 7401, et. seq. (Clean Air Act as amended by the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments), 40 CFR Part 70.6, IC 13-15 and IC 13-17.

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

Operation Permit No. F097-26127-00077	
Original Signed by: Alfred C. Dumauval, Ph. D., Section Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: March 3, 2009  Expiration Date: March 3, 2019

First Administrative Amendment No.: 097-28894-00077, issued on April 19, 2010; and  
Second Administrative Amendment No.: 097-31924-00077, issued on June 8, 2012

First Significant Permit Revision No.: 097-33452-00077	
Issued by:  Chrystal A. Wagner, Section Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: December 31, 2013  Expiration Date: March 3, 2019



## TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>A. SOURCE SUMMARY</b> .....	<b>5</b>
A.1 General Information [326 IAC 2-8-3(b)]	
A.2 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary [326 IAC 2-8-3(c)(3)]	
A.3 Insignificant Activities [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)][326 IAC 2-8-3(c)(3)(I)]	
A.4 FESOP Applicability [326 IAC 2-8-2]	
<b>B. GENERAL CONDITIONS</b> .....	<b>8</b>
B.1 Definitions [326 IAC 2-8-1]	
B.2 Permit Term [326 IAC 2-8-4(2)][326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5][IC 13-15-3-6(a)]	
B.3 Term of Conditions [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]	
B.4 Enforceability [326 IAC 2-8-6] [IC 13-17-12]	
B.5 Severability [326 IAC 2-8-4(4)]	
B.6 Property Rights or Exclusive Privilege [326 IAC 2-8-4(5)(D)]	
B.7 Duty to Provide Information [326 IAC 2-8-4(5)(E)]	
B.8 Certification [326 IAC 2-8-3(d)][326 IAC 2-8-4(3)(C)(i)][326 IAC 2-8-5(1)]	
B.9 Annual Compliance Certification [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]	
B.10 Compliance Order Issuance [326 IAC 2-8-5(b)]	
B.11 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 1-6-3][326 IAC 2-8-4(9)] [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]	
B.12 Emergency Provisions [326 IAC 2-8-12]	
B.13 Prior Permits Superseded [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]	
B.14 Termination of Right to Operate [326 IAC 2-8-9][326 IAC 2-8-3(h)]	
B.15 Permit Modification, Reopening, Revocation and Reissuance, or Termination [326 IAC 2-8-4(5)(C)][326 IAC 2-8-7(a)][326 IAC 2-8-8]	
B.16 Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-8-3(h)]	
B.17 Permit Amendment or Revision [326 IAC 2-8-10][326 IAC 2-8-11.1]	
B.18 Operational Flexibility [326 IAC 2-8-15][326 IAC 2-8-11.1]	
B.19 Source Modification Requirement [326 IAC 2-8-11.1]	
B.20 Inspection and Entry [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(2)][IC 13-14-2-2][IC 13-17-3-2] [IC 13-30-3-1]	
B.21 Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control [326 IAC 2-8-10]	
B.22 Annual Fee Payment [326 IAC 2-7-19] [326 IAC 2-8-4(6)] [326 IAC 2-8-16] [326 IAC 2-1.1-7]	
B.23 Credible Evidence [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)][326 IAC 2-8-5][62 FR 8314] [326 IAC 1-1-6]	
<b>C. SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS</b> .....	<b>17</b>
<b>Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-8-4(1)]</b>	
C.1 Particulate Emission Limitations For Processes with Process Weight Rates Less Than One Hundred (100) Pounds per Hour [326 IAC 6-3-2]	
C.2 Overall Source Limit [326 IAC 2-8]	
C.3 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]	
C.4 Open Burning [326 IAC 4-1] [IC 13-17-9]	
C.5 Incineration [326 IAC 4-2] [326 IAC 9-1-2]	
C.6 Fugitive Dust Emissions [326 IAC 6-4]	
C.7 Asbestos Abatement Projects [326 IAC 14-10] [326 IAC 18] [40 CFR 61, Subpart M]	
<b>Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)]</b>	
C.8 Performance Testing [326 IAC 3-6]	
<b>Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]</b>	
C.9 Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]	
<b>Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4][326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]</b>	
C.10 Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)][326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]	
C.11 Instrument Specifications [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)] [326 IAC 2-8-5(1)]	
<b>Corrective Actions and Response Steps [326 IAC 2-8-4][326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]</b>	

- C.12 Risk Management Plan [326 IAC 2-8-4] [40 CFR 68]
- C.13 Response to Excursions or Exceedances [326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-8-5]
- C.14 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test [326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-8-5]

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

- C.15 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)] [326 IAC 2-8-5]
- C.16 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

**Stratospheric Ozone Protection**

- C.17 Compliance with 40 CFR 82 and 326 IAC 22-1

**D.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS..... 23**

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

- D.1.1 VOC and HAP Limits [326 IAC 2-2] [326 IAC 2-8-4(1)] [40 CFR 63 Subpart R] [326 IAC 20]
- D.1.2 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-4-4]
- D.1.3 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-4-9]
- D.1.4 Preventive maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-8-4(9)]

**Compliance Determination Requirements**

- D.1.5 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) and Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) [326 IAC 2-8-4(1)]
- D.1.6 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-5(1)]

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

- D.1.7 Monitoring

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

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

**D.2 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS..... 29**

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

- D.2.1 Volatile Organic Compounds [326 IAC 8-4-3]
- D.2.2 Preventive maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-8-4(9)]

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

- D.2.3 Monitoring

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

- D.2.4 Record Keeping Requirements

**E.1 NSPS - Bulk Gasoline Terminals..... 31**

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

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

**E.2 NSPS - Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels ..... 32**

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

- E.2.1 General Provisions Relating to NSPS [326 IAC 12-1][40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A]
- E.2.2 Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984 NSPS [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb]

**E.3 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS – NESHAP Subpart BBBBBB ..... 30**

- E.3.1 General Provisions Relating to NESHAP [326 IAC 20-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A]

E.3.2 National Emission Standards for Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBB]B

Certification Form .....	33
Emergency Occurrence Form .....	34
FESOP Quarterly Throughput Report - Gasoline .....	36
FESOP Quarterly Throughput Report - Distillate .....	37
Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report Form .....	38
 Attachment A - New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Bulk Gasoline Terminals Requirements [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart XX]	
 Attachment B - New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984 [40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb]	
 Attachment C - National Emission Standards for Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBB]B	

## SECTION A SOURCE SUMMARY

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

### A.1 General Information [326 IAC 2-8-3(b)]

---

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

Source Address:	5405 West 96th Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46268
General Source Phone Number:	219-713-2581
SIC Code:	5171
County Location:	Marion
Source Location Status:	Attainment for all other criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit Program Minor Source, under PSD and Emission Offset Rules Minor Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act 1 of 28 Source Categories

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

---

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

- (a) One (1) petroleum products loading rack, identified as EU LR-1, equipped with four lanes and a maximum fuel dispensing capacity of 144,000 gallons per hour, with a limited annual throughput of 500,000,000 gallons of gasoline and 300,000,000 gallons of distillate (diesel/Jet A), with VOC and HAP emissions captured by a vapor recovery collection system and controlled by a twin bed carbon adsorber, identified as CD-1, which exhausts out stack S-2. The fugitive emissions, identified as F-1, associated with this unit come from valves, loading arms, meters, pumps, etc. The loading rack was constructed in 1938 and modified in 1999 with the addition of the fourth lane. [40 CFR 60, Subpart XX] [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), and New Source Performance Standards for Bulk Gasoline Terminals (NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX), the one (1) tank truck loading rack, identified as EU LR-1, and the fugitive emissions associated with EU LR-1 are considered part of the existing affected source.

- (b) One (1) storage tank, identified as EU Z-11, with a maximum capacity of 1,499,400 gallons, storing gasoline, equipped with an internal floating roof and a mechanical shoe primary seal as control, constructed in 1938 and modified in 1987 with the addition of the internal floating roof. [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBB]
- (c) One (1) storage tank, identified as EU Z-20, with a maximum capacity of 537,600 gallons, storing gasoline or avgas, equipped with an internal floating roof as control, constructed in 1938 and modified in 1983 with the addition of the internal floating roof. [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBB]
- (d) One (1) storage tank, identified as EU Z-23, with a maximum capacity of 1,478,400 gallons, storing gasoline, equipped with an internal floating roof as control, constructed in 1938 and modified in 1996 with the addition of the internal floating roof. [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBB]
- (e) One (1) storage tank, identified as EU Z-60, with a maximum capacity of 3,078,600 gallons, storing gasoline, equipped with an internal floating roof as control, constructed in

1955 and modified in 1980 with the addition of the internal floating roof. [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

- (f) One (1) storage tank, identified as EU Z-84, with a maximum capacity of 3,935,400 gallons, storing gasoline, equipped with an internal floating roof as control, constructed in 1955 and modified in 2001 with the addition of the internal floating roof. [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]
- (g) One (1) storage tank, identified as EU Z-83, with a maximum capacity of 4,380,600 gallons, storing diesel, equipped with a fixed roof, constructed in 1950. [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]
- (h) One (1) storage tank, identified as EU Z-21, with a maximum capacity of 571,200 gallons, storing Jet A, equipped with a fixed roof, constructed in 1938. [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]
- (i) One (1) storage tank, identified as EU Z-22, with a maximum capacity of 592,200 gallons, storing Jet A, equipped with a fixed roof, constructed in 1938. [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]
- (j) One (1) storage tank, identified as EU Z-61, with a maximum capacity of 4,485,600 gallons, storing Jet A, equipped with a fixed roof, constructed in 1955. [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]
- (k) One (1) storage tank, identified as EU Z-01, with a maximum capacity of 16,800 gallons, storing diesel, equipped with a fixed roof, constructed in 1938. [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]
- (l) One (1) storage tank, identified as EU Z-70, with a maximum capacity of 189,000 gallons, storing transmix, equipped with an internal floating roof as control, constructed in 1938 and modified in 2006 with the addition of the internal floating roof. [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]
- (m) One (1) storage tank, identified as EU Z-80, with a maximum capacity of 630,000 gallons, storing Jet A, equipped with a fixed roof, constructed in 1938. [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 EU Z-11, EU Z-20, EU Z-23, EU Z-60, EU Z-83, EU Z-84, EU Z-21, EU Z-22, EU Z-61, EU Z-01, EU Z-70, and EU Z-80, are considered part of the existing affected source.

- (n) One (1) storage tank, identified as EU Z-82, with a maximum capacity of 1,470,000 gallons, storing gasoline, equipped with an internal floating roof, constructed in 1948 and approved for modification in 2008 with the addition of the internal floating roof. [40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb] [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

Under National Emission Standards for Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities (NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB), and New Source Performance Standards for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984 (NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb), the tank identified as EU Z-82 is considered part of the existing affected source.

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

This stationary source also includes the following insignificant activities:

- (a) The following VOC and HAP storage containers:

- (1) Storage tanks with capacity less than or equal to 1,000 gallons and annual throughputs less than 12,000 gallons.
- (2) Vessels storing lubricating oils, hydraulic oils, machining oils, and machining fluids.
- (b) Activities with VOC emissions less than 3 lbs per hour or 15 lbs per day. These include the following:
  - (1) One (1) storage tank, identified as EU Z-3, with a maximum capacity of 16,800 gallons, storing additive, equipped with a fixed roof, constructed in 1938.
  - (2) One (1) vapor storage tank associated with the vapor recovery unit, identified as EU Z-4, with a maximum capacity of 12,600 gallons, storing vapors, equipped with a fixed roof, constructed in 1970. [40 CFR 60, Subpart XX] [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]
  - (3) One (1) vapor storage tank associated with the vapor recovery unit, identified as EU Z-40, with a maximum capacity of 210,000 gallons, storing vapors, equipped with a fixed roof, constructed in 1938. [40 CFR 60, Subpart XX] [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

Under National Emission Standards for Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities (NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB), and New Source Performance Standards for Bulk Gasoline Terminals (NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX), the vapor storage tanks identified as EU Z-4 and EU Z-40 are considered part of the existing affected source.

  - (4) One (1) storage tank, identified as EU Z-5, with a maximum capacity of 21,000 gallons, storing additive, equipped with a fixed roof, constructed in 1975.
  - (5) One (1) storage tank, identified as EU Z-7, with a maximum capacity of 8,000 gallons, storing lubricity additive, equipped with a fixed roof, constructed in 2005.
  - (6) One (1) pressurized horizontal storage tank, identified as EU ZB-1, with a maximum capacity of 117,905 gallons, storing liquid butane, constructed in 1988.
- (c) The following equipment related to manufacturing activities not resulting in the emission of HAPs: brazing equipment, cutting torches, soldering equipment, welding equipment.
- (d) Activities associated with the treatment of wastewater streams with an oil and grease content less than or equal to 1% by volume.
  - (1) One wastewater storage tank, identified as Z-8, with a maximum capacity of 10,000 gallons.
- (e) Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access. [326 IAC 6-4]
- (f) Equipment used to collect any material that might be released during a malfunction, process upset, or spill cleanup, including catch tanks, temporary liquid separators, tanks and fluid handling equipment.

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

---

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

## SECTION B GENERAL CONDITIONS

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

---

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

### B.2 Permit Term [326 IAC 2-8-4(2)][326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5][IC 13-15-3-6(a)]

---

- (a) This permit, F097-26127-00077, is issued for a fixed term of ten (10) years from the issuance date of this permit, as determined in accordance with IC 4-21.5-3-5(f) and IC 13-15-5-3. Subsequent revisions, modifications, or amendments of this permit do not affect the expiration date of this permit.
- (b) If IDEM, OAQ, upon receiving a timely and complete renewal permit application, fails to issue or deny the permit renewal prior to the expiration date of this permit, this existing permit shall not expire and all terms and conditions shall continue in effect, until the renewal permit has been issued or denied.

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

---

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

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

### B.4 Enforceability [326 IAC 2-8-6] [IC 13-17-12]

---

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

### B.5 Severability [326 IAC 2-8-4(4)]

---

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

### B.6 Property Rights or Exclusive Privilege [326 IAC 2-8-4(5)(D)]

---

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

### B.7 Duty to Provide Information [326 IAC 2-8-4(5)(E)]

---

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

### B.8 Certification [326 IAC 2-8-3(d)][326 IAC 2-8-4(3)(C)(i)][326 IAC 2-8-5(1)]

---

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

- (2) the certification states that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.
- (b) The Permittee may use the attached Certification Form, or its equivalent with each submittal requiring certification. One (1) certification may cover multiple forms in one (1) submittal.
- (c) An "authorized individual" is defined at 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

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

- (a) The Permittee shall annually submit a compliance certification report which addresses the status of the source's compliance with the terms and conditions contained in this permit, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices. All certifications shall cover the time period from January 1 to December 31 of the previous year, and shall be submitted no later than April 15 of each year to:

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

- (b) The annual compliance certification report required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ on or before the date it is due.
- (c) The annual compliance certification report shall include the following:
  - (1) The appropriate identification of each term or condition of this permit that is the basis of the certification;
  - (2) The compliance status;
  - (3) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;
  - (4) The methods used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period consistent with 326 IAC 2-8-4(3); and
  - (5) Such other facts, as specified in Sections D of this permit, as IDEM, OAQ may require to determine the compliance status of the source.

The submittal by the Permittee does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

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

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

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

- (a) A Preventive Maintenance Plan meets the requirements of 326 IAC 1-6-3 if it includes, at a minimum:
  - (1) Identification of the individual(s) responsible for inspecting, maintaining, and repairing emission control devices;

- (2) A description of the items or conditions that will be inspected and the inspection schedule for said items or conditions; and
- (3) Identification and quantification of the replacement parts that will be maintained in inventory for quick replacement.

The Permittee shall implement the PMPs.

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

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

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

The PMP extension notification does not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

The Permittee shall implement the PMPs.

- (c) A copy of the PMPs shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ upon request and within a reasonable time, and shall be subject to review and approval by IDEM, OAQ. IDEM, OAQ may require the Permittee to revise its PMPs whenever lack of proper maintenance causes or is the primary contributor to an exceedance of any limitation on emissions. The PMPs and their submittal do not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).
- (d) To the extent the Permittee is required by 40 CFR Part 60/63 to have an Operation Maintenance, and Monitoring (OMM) Plan for a unit, such Plan is deemed to satisfy the PMP requirements of 326 IAC 1-6-3 for that unit.

#### B.12 Emergency Provisions [326 IAC 2-8-12]

- (a) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), is not an affirmative defense for an action brought for noncompliance with a federal or state health-based emission limitation except as provided in 326 IAC 2-8-12.
- (b) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with a health-based or technology-based emission limitation if the affirmative defense of an emergency is demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence that describe the following:

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

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

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

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

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

The notice fulfills the requirement of 326 IAC 2-8-4(3)(C)(ii) and must contain the following:

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

The notification which shall be submitted by the Permittee does not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

- (6) The Permittee immediately took all reasonable steps to correct the emergency.
- (c) In any enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.
  - (d) This emergency provision supersedes 326 IAC 1-6 (Malfunctions). This permit condition is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.
  - (e) The Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency shall make records available upon request to ensure that failure to implement a PMP did not cause or contribute to an exceedance of any limitations on emissions. However, IDEM, OAQ may

require that the Preventive Maintenance Plans required under 326 IAC 2-8-3(c)(6) be revised in response to an emergency.

- (f) Failure to notify IDEM, OAQ by telephone or facsimile of an emergency lasting more than one (1) hour in accordance with (b)(4) and (5) of this condition shall constitute a violation of 326 IAC 2-8 and any other applicable rules.
- (g) Operations may continue during an emergency only if the following conditions are met:
  - (1) If the emergency situation causes a deviation from a technology-based limit, the Permittee may continue to operate the affected emitting facilities during the emergency provided the Permittee immediately takes all reasonable steps to correct the emergency and minimize emissions.
  - (2) If an emergency situation causes a deviation from a health-based limit, the Permittee may not continue to operate the affected emissions facilities unless:
    - (A) The Permittee immediately takes all reasonable steps to correct the emergency situation and to minimize emissions; and
    - (B) Continued operation of the facilities is necessary to prevent imminent injury to persons, severe damage to equipment, substantial loss of capital investment, or loss of product or raw material of substantial economic value.

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

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

---

- (a) All terms and conditions of permits established prior to F097-26127-00077 and issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either:
  - (1) incorporated as originally stated,
  - (2) revised, or
  - (3) deleted.
- (b) All previous registrations and permits are superseded by this permit.

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

---

The Permittee's right to operate this source terminates with the expiration of this permit unless a timely and complete renewal application is submitted at least nine (9) months prior to the date of expiration of the source's existing permit, consistent with 326 IAC 2-8-3(h) and 326 IAC 2-8-9.

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

---

- (a) This permit may be modified, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any condition of this permit. [326 IAC 2-8-4(5)(C)] The notification by the Permittee does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).
- (b) This permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the circumstances listed in IC 13-15-7-2 or if IDEM, OAQ determines any of the following:

- (1) That this permit contains a material mistake.
  - (2) That inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions.
  - (3) That this permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with an applicable requirement. [326 IAC 2-8-8(a)]
- (c) Proceedings by IDEM, OAQ to reopen and revise this permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of this permit for which cause to reopen exists. Such reopening and revision shall be made as expeditiously as practicable. [326 IAC 2-8-8(b)]
- (d) The reopening and revision of this permit, under 326 IAC 2-8-8(a), shall not be initiated before notice of such intent is provided to the Permittee by IDEM, OAQ at least thirty (30) days in advance of the date this permit is to be reopened, except that IDEM, OAQ may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency. [326 IAC 2-8-8(c)]

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

- (a) The application for renewal shall be submitted using the application form or forms prescribed by IDEM, OAQ and shall include the information specified in 326 IAC 2-8-3. Such information shall be included in the application for each emission unit at this source, except those emission units included on the trivial or insignificant activities list contained in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21) and 326 IAC 2-7-1(40). The renewal application does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

Request for renewal shall be submitted to:

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

- (b) A timely renewal application is one that is:
- (1) Submitted at least nine (9) months prior to the date of the expiration of this permit; and
  - (2) If the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ on or before the date it is due.
- (c) If the Permittee submits a timely and complete application for renewal of this permit, the source's failure to have a permit is not a violation of 326 IAC 2-8 until IDEM, OAQ takes final action on the renewal application, except that this protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination, the Permittee fails to submit by the deadline specified, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-3(g), in writing by IDEM, OAQ any additional information identified as being needed to process the application.

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

- (a) Permit amendments and revisions are governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-10 or 326 IAC 2-8-11.1 whenever the Permittee seeks to amend or modify this permit.
- (b) Any application requesting an amendment or modification of this permit shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management

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

Any such application does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

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

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

---

- (a) The Permittee may make any change or changes at the source that are described in 326 IAC 2-8-15(b) and (c) without a prior permit revision, if each of the following conditions is met:

- (1) The changes are not modifications under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act;
- (2) Any approval required by 326 IAC 2-8-11.1 has been obtained;
- (3) The changes do not result in emissions which exceed the limitations provided in this permit (whether expressed herein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions);
- (4) The Permittee notifies the:

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

and

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

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

- (5) The Permittee maintains records on-site, on a rolling five (5) year basis, which document all such changes and emission trades that are subject to 326 IAC 2-8-15(b)(1) and (c). The Permittee shall make such records available, upon reasonable request, for public review.

Such records shall consist of all information required to be submitted to IDEM, OAQ in the notices specified in 326 IAC 2-8-15(b)(1) and (c).

- (b) Emission Trades [326 IAC 2-8-15(b)]  
The Permittee may trade emissions increases and decreases at the source, where the applicable SIP provides for such emission trades without requiring a permit revision, subject to the constraints of Section (a) of this condition and those in 326 IAC 2-8-15(b).

- (c) Alternative Operating Scenarios [326 IAC 2-8-15(c)]  
The Permittee may make changes at the source within the range of alternative operating scenarios that are described in the terms and conditions of this permit in accordance with 326 IAC 2-8-4(7). No prior notification of IDEM, OAQ, or U.S. EPA is required.
- (d) Backup fuel switches specifically addressed in, and limited under, Section D of this permit shall not be considered alternative operating scenarios. Therefore, the notification requirements of part (a) of this condition do not apply.

B.19 Source Modification Requirement [326 IAC 2-8-11.1]

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) The Permittee must comply with the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-10 whenever the Permittee seeks to change the ownership or operational control of the source and no other change in the permit is necessary.
- (b) Any application requesting a change in the ownership or operational control of the source shall contain a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage and liability between the current and new Permittee. The application shall be submitted to:

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

Any such application does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

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

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

- (a) The Permittee shall pay annual fees to IDEM, OAQ no later than thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of a billing. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-19(b), if the Permittee does not receive a bill from IDEM, OAQ the applicable fee is due April 1 of each year.
- (b) Failure to pay may result in administrative enforcement action or revocation of this permit.
- (c) The Permittee may call the following telephone numbers: 1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-4230 (ask for OAQ, Billing, Licensing, and Training Section), to determine the appropriate permit fee.

B.23 Credible Evidence [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)][326 IAC 2-8-5][62 FR 8314] [326 IAC 1-1-6]

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

## SECTION C SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS

Entire Source

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

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

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

#### C.2 Overall Source Limit [326 IAC 2-8]

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

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8:

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

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD), potential to emit particulate matter (PM) from the entire source shall be limited to less than one hundred (100) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period.

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

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

#### C.3 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

All required notifications shall be submitted to:

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

The notice shall include a signed certification from the owner or operator that the information provided in this notification is correct and that only Indiana licensed workers and project supervisors will be used to implement the asbestos removal project. The notifications do not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

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

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

#### **C.8 Performance Testing [326 IAC 3-6]**

---

- (a) For performance testing required by this permit, a test protocol, except as provided elsewhere in this permit, shall be submitted to:  
  
Indiana Department of Environmental Management  
Compliance and Enforcement Branch, Office of Air Quality  
100 North Senate Avenue  
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251  
  
no later than thirty-five (35) days prior to the intended test date. The protocol submitted by the Permittee does not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).
- (b) The Permittee shall notify IDEM, OAQ of the actual test date at least fourteen (14) days prior to the actual test date. The notification submitted by the Permittee does not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).
- (c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-6-4(b), all test reports must be received by IDEM, OAQ not later than forty-five (45) days after the completion of the testing. An extension may be granted by IDEM, OAQ if the Permittee submits to IDEM, OAQ a reasonable written explanation not later than five (5) days prior to the end of the initial forty-five (45) day period.

### **Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]**

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

---

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

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

#### **C.10 Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)][326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]**

---

- (a) For new units:  
Unless otherwise specified in the approval for the new emission unit(s), compliance monitoring for new emission units shall be implemented on and after the date of initial start-up.
- (b) For existing units:  
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 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 the Permittee may extend the compliance schedule related to the equipment for an additional ninety (90) days provided the Permittee notifies:

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

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

The notification which shall be submitted by the Permittee does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

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

---

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

### **Corrective Actions and Response Steps [326 IAC 2-8-4][326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]**

#### **C.12 Risk Management Plan [326 IAC 2-8-4] [40 CFR 68]**

---

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

#### **C.13 Response to Excursions or Exceedances [326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-8-5]**

---

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

- (a) The Permittee shall take reasonable response steps to restore operation of the emissions unit (including any control device and associated capture system) to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing excess emissions.
- (b) The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction. The response may include, but is not limited to, the following:

- (1) initial inspection and evaluation;
  - (2) recording that operations returned or are returning to normal without operator action (such as through response by a computerized distribution control system);  
or
  - (3) any necessary follow-up actions to return operation to normal or usual manner of operation.
- (c) A determination of whether the Permittee has used acceptable procedures in response to an excursion or exceedance will be based on information available, which may include, but is not limited to, the following:
- (1) monitoring results;
  - (2) review of operation and maintenance procedures and records; and/or
  - (3) inspection of the control device, associated capture system, and the process.
- (d) Failure to take reasonable response steps shall be considered a deviation from the permit.
- (e) The Permittee shall record the reasonable response steps taken.

**C.14 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test [326 IAC 2-8-4][326 IAC 2-8-5]**

- (a) When the results of a stack test performed in conformance with Section C - Performance Testing, of this permit exceed the level specified in any condition of this permit, the Permittee shall submit a description of its response actions to IDEM, OAQ, no later than seventy-five (75) days after the date of the test.
- (b) A retest to demonstrate compliance shall be performed no later than one hundred eighty (180) days after the date of the test. Should the Permittee demonstrate to IDEM, OAQ that retesting in one hundred eighty (180) days is not practicable, IDEM, OAQ may extend the retesting deadline
- (c) IDEM, OAQ reserves the authority to take any actions allowed under law in response to noncompliant stack tests.

The response action documents submitted pursuant to this condition do require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

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

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

- (a) Records of all required monitoring data, reports and support information required by this permit shall be retained for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes the following where applicable:
  - (AA) All calibration and maintenance records.
  - (BB) All original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation.
  - (CC) Copies of all reports required by the FESOP.

Records of required monitoring information include the following, where applicable:

- (AA) The date, place, as defined in this permit, and time of sampling or measurements.
- (BB) The dates analyses were performed.
- (CC) The company or entity that performed the analyses.

- (DD) The analytical techniques or methods used.
- (EE) The results of such analyses.
- (FF) The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

These records shall be physically present or electronically accessible at the source location for a minimum of three (3) years. The records may be stored elsewhere for the remaining two (2) years as long as they are available upon request. If the Commissioner makes a request for records to the Permittee, the Permittee shall furnish the records to the Commissioner within a reasonable time.

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

**C.16 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]**

---

- (a) The Permittee shall submit the attached Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report or its equivalent. Proper notice submittal under Section B – Emergency Provisions satisfies the reporting requirements of this paragraph. Any deviation from permit requirements, the date(s) of each deviation, the cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported except that a deviation required to be reported pursuant to an applicable requirement that exists independent of this permit, shall be reported according to the schedule stated in the applicable requirement and does not need to be included in this report. This report shall be submitted not later than thirty (30) days after the end of the reporting period. The Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report shall include a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1). A deviation is an exceedance of a permit limitation or a failure to comply with a requirement of the permit.
- (b) The address for report submittal is:  
  
Indiana Department of Environmental Management  
Compliance and Enforcement Branch, Office of Air Quality  
100 North Senate Avenue  
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
- (c) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, any notice, report, or other submission required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ on or before the date it is due.
- (d) Reporting periods are based on calendar years, unless otherwise specified in this permit. For the purpose of this permit "calendar year" means the twelve (12) month period from January 1 to December 31 inclusive.

**Stratospheric Ozone Protection**

**C.17 Compliance with 40 CFR 82 and 326 IAC 22-1**

---

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

## SECTION D.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

### Emissions Unit Description:

- (a) One (1) petroleum products loading rack, identified as EU LR-1, equipped with four lanes and a maximum fuel dispensing capacity of 144,000 gallons per hour, with a limited annual throughput of 500,000,000 gallons of gasoline and 300,000,000 gallons of distillate (diesel/Jet A), with VOC and HAP emissions captured by a vapor recovery collection system and controlled by a twin bed carbon adsorber, identified as CD-1, which exhausts out stack S-2. The fugitive emissions, identified as F-1, associated with this unit come from valves, loading arms, meters, pumps, etc. The loading rack was constructed in 1938 and modified in 1999 with the addition of the fourth lane.

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

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

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

#### D.1.1 VOC and HAP Limits [326 IAC 2-2] [326 IAC 2-8-4(1)] [40 CFR 63 Subpart R] [326 IAC 20]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-4:

- (a) The throughput of gasoline delivered to the loading rack shall be limited to 500,000,000 gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month, and the throughput of distillate fuel oil (includes diesel and Jet A) delivered to the loading rack shall be limited to 300,000,000 gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (b) The VOC emissions from the vapor recovery unit on the Loading Rack shall be limited to 20 milligrams per liter of gasoline loaded (0.1669 lbs per kilogallon).
- (c) Loading Rack single HAP emissions, controlled with an existing vapor recovery system, shall not exceed 2.24 pounds per hour.
- (d) Loading Rack total combined HAP emissions, controlled with an existing vapor recovery system, shall not exceed 4.95 pounds per hour.
- (e) When the carbon adsorber vapor recovery unit (CD-1) is taken offline for maintenance or repairs, the Permittee shall operate a portable vapor combustion unit at all times the petroleum product loading rack is in operation. The Permittee shall maintain a control circuit which prevents the loading of petroleum products and alerts the facility's operators when the pilot flame is not present.

Compliance with these limitations, combined with the potential to emit VOC and HAP from all other emission units at this source, shall limit the VOC emissions from the entire source to less than one hundred (100) tons per year, the individual HAP emissions to less than ten (10.0) tons per year, and a combination of all HAPs emissions to less than twenty-five (25.0) tons per year and render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2, 326 IAC 2-7 and 40 CFR 63 Subpart R, not applicable.

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

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

- (a) No owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal shall permit the loading of gasoline into any transport, excluding railroad tank cars, or barges, unless:

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

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

---

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

- (a) No person shall allow a gasoline transport that is subject to this rule and that has a capacity of two thousand (2,000) gallons or more to be filled or emptied unless the gasoline transport completes the following:
  - (1) Annual leak detection testing before the end of the twelfth calendar month following the previous year's test, according to test procedures contained in 40 CFR 63.425 (e), as follows:
    - (A) Conduct the pressure and vacuum tests for the transport's cargo tank using a time period of five (5) minutes. The initial pressure for the pressure test shall be four hundred sixty (460) millimeters H<sub>2</sub>O (eighteen (18) inches H<sub>2</sub>O) gauge. The initial vacuum for the vacuum test shall be one hundred fifty (150) millimeters H<sub>2</sub>O (six (6) inches H<sub>2</sub>O) gauge. The maximum allowable pressure or vacuum change is twenty-five (25) millimeters H<sub>2</sub>O (one (1) inch H<sub>2</sub>O) in five (5) minutes.
    - (B) Conduct the pressure test of the cargo tanks internal vapor valve as follows:
      - (i) After completing the test under clause (A), use the procedures in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 27 to repressurize the tank to four hundred sixty (460) millimeters H<sub>2</sub>O (eighteen (18) inches H<sub>2</sub>O) gauge. Close the transports internal vapor valve or valves, thereby isolating the vapor return line and manifold from the tank.

- (ii) Relieve the pressure in the vapor return line to atmospheric pressure, then reseal the line. After five (5) minutes, record the gauge pressure in the vapor return line and manifold. The maximum allowable five (5) minute pressure increase is one hundred thirty (130) millimeters H<sub>2</sub>O (five (5) inches H<sub>2</sub>O).
- (2) Repairs by the gasoline transport owner or operator, if the transport does not meet the criteria of subdivision (1), and retesting to prove compliance with the criteria of subdivision (1).
- (b) The annual test data remain valid until the end of the twelfth calendar month following the test. The owner of the gasoline transport shall be responsible for compliance with subsection (b) and shall provide the owner of the loading facility with the most recent valid modified 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 27 test results upon request. The owner of the loading facility shall take all reasonable steps, including reviewing the test date and testers signature, to ensure that gasoline transports loading at its facility comply with subsection (a).
- (c) The owner or operator of a vapor balance system or vapor control system subject to this rule shall:
  - (1) design and operate the applicable system and the gasoline loading equipment in a manner that prevents:
    - (A) gauge pressure from exceeding four thousand five hundred (4,500) pascals (eighteen (18) inches of H<sub>2</sub>O) and a vacuum from exceeding one thousand five hundred (1,500) pascals (six (6) inches of H<sub>2</sub>O) in the gasoline transport;
    - (B) except for sources subject to 40 CFR 60.503(b) (NESHAP/MACT) or 40 CFR 63.425(a) (New Source Performance Standards) requirements, a reading equal to or greater than twenty-one thousand (21,000) parts per million as propane, from all points on the perimeter of a potential leak source when measured by the method referenced in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 21, or an equivalent procedure approved by the commissioner during loading or unloading operations at gasoline dispensing facilities, bulk plants, and bulk terminals; and
    - (C) avoidable visible liquid leaks during loading or unloading operations at gasoline dispensing facilities, bulk plants, and bulk terminals; and
  - (2) within fifteen (15) days, repair and retest a vapor balance, collection, or control system that exceeds the limits in subdivision (1).
- (d) The department may, at any time, monitor a gasoline transport, vapor balance, or vapor control system to confirm continuing compliance with subsection (a) or (b).
- (e) If the commissioner allows alternative test procedures in subsection (a)(1) or (c)(1)(B), such method shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA as a SIP revision.
- (f) During compliance tests conducted under 326 IAC 3-6 (stack testing), each vapor balance or control system shall be tested applying the standards described in subsection (c)(1)(B). Testers shall use 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 21 to determine if there are any leaks from the hatches and the flanges of the gasoline transports. If any leak is detected, the transport cannot be used for the capacity of the compliance test of the bulk gas terminal. The threshold for leaks shall be as follows:
  - (1) Five hundred (500) parts per million methane for all bulk gas terminals subject to NESHAP/MACT (40 CFR 63, Subpart R).

- (2) Ten thousand (10,000) parts per million methane for all bulk gas terminals subject to a New Source Performance Standard.

#### D.1.4 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-8-4(9)]

---

A Preventive Maintenance Plan is required for this facility and any 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.1.5 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) and Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) [326 IAC 2-8-4(1)]

---

In order to comply with Conditions D.1.1, D.1.2, and D.1.3, the carbon adsorber vapor recovery unit (CD-1), or a portable vapor combustion unit, shall be in operation at all times when the gasoline or ethanol loading operations are taking place.

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

---

- (a) No later than five (5) years from the last valid test, in order to demonstrate compliance, the Permittee shall perform VOC and HAP testing at the exhaust of the carbon adsorber vapor recovery unit. This test shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date most recent valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of 326 IAC 3-6 (Source Sampling Procedures). Section C – Performance Testing contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the performance testing required by this condition.
- (b) If the commissioner allows alternative test procedures, such method shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA as a SIP revision.
- (c) During compliance tests, conducted under 326 IAC 3-6 (stack testing), each vapor balance or control system shall be tested applying the standards described in 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart XX. Testers shall use 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 21 to determine if there are any leaks from the hatches and the flanges of the gasoline transports. If any leak is detected, the transport cannot be used for the capacity of the compliance test of the bulk gas terminal. The threshold for leaks shall be as follows:
  - (1) Five hundred (500) parts per million methane for all bulk gas terminals subject to NESHAP/MACT (40 CFR 63, Subpart R).
  - (2) Ten thousand (10,000) parts per million methane for all bulk gas terminals subject to a New Source Performance Standard.

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

#### D.1.7 Monitoring

---

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

- (a) The Permittee shall monitor the following parameters outlined below on a daily basis, except on Saturdays, Sundays, and Holidays.
  - (1) Gasoline Fluid Level in adsorber (LG-301) shall be maintained at approximately center of sight glass.
  - (2) Adsorbers vacuum pressure (PI-501) shall achieve 27 inches Hg (3 inches HgA) at the end of regeneration cycle.
  - (3) The carbon bed temperature shall be maintained at a temperature below one hundred fifty degrees Fahrenheit (150 degrees F).

If any of the parameters are outside the above mentioned range for any one (1) reading the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

- (b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.502(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.
- (c) When operating the portable vapor combustion unit, each scheduled work day, the Permittee shall conduct an inspection to verify the presence of the pilot flame, and the results shall be recorded. Section C – Response to Excursions and Exceedances contains the Permittee’s obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

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

#### **D.1.8 Record Keeping Requirements**

---

- (a) To document the compliance status with Conditions D.1.1, the Permittee shall maintain monthly records of gallons of gasoline and distillate dispensed at the loading rack.
- (b) To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.3, the terminal shall keep a copy, and the owner or operator of a gasoline transport subject to this section shall keep a legible copy of the transports most recent valid annual modified 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 27 test either in the cab of the transport or affixed to the transport trailer. The test record shall identify the following:
  - (1) The gasoline transport.
  - (2) The type and date of the test and, if applicable, date of retest.
  - (3) The test methods, test data, and results certified as true, accurate, and in compliance with this rule by the person who performs the test.

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

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

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

- (d) To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.1, the Permittee shall maintain records at the facility of the materials used that contain any HAPs. The records shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the HAP usage limits and/or HAP emission limits that may be established in this permit. The records shall contain a minimum of the following:
  - (1) The HAP/VOC ratio of each fuel received;
  - (2) The weight of HAPs emitted for each compliance period, considering capture and control efficiency, if applicable; and
  - (3) Identification of the facility or facilities associated with the usage of each HAP
- (e) To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.7(a), the Permittee shall maintain records of the following operation parameters of the carbon adsorber vapor recovery unit:
  - (1) Gasoline Fluid Level in Adsorber
  - (2) Adsorbers Vacuum Pressure
  - (3) The Carbon Bed Temperature
- (f) To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.7(b), a log of the results of the workday inspections of the vapor collection system, vapor recovery unit and loading rack for VOC liquid or vapor leaks.
- (g) To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.7(c), the Permittee shall maintain a log of dates when the portable vapor combustion unit is used and shall maintain daily records for presence of pilot flame for each day that the portable vapor combustion unit is used.
- (h) Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the records required by this condition.

#### D.1.9 Reporting Requirements

---

A quarterly summary of the information to document the compliance status with Condition D.1.1 shall be submitted using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, 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 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

**SECTION D.2**

**FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS**

**Emissions Unit Description:**

- (b) One (1) storage tank, identified as EU Z-11, with a maximum capacity of 1,499,400 gallons, storing gasoline, equipped with an internal floating roof and a mechanical shoe primary seal as control, constructed in 1938 and modified in 1987 with the addition of the internal floating roof. [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]
  - (c) One (1) storage tank, identified as EU Z-20, with a maximum capacity of 537,600 gallons, storing gasoline or avgas, equipped with an internal floating roof as control, constructed in 1938 and modified in 1983 with the addition of the internal floating roof. [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]
  - (d) One (1) storage tank, identified as EU Z-23, with a maximum capacity of 1,478,400 gallons, storing gasoline, equipped with an internal floating roof as control, constructed in 1938 and modified in 1996 with the addition of the internal floating roof. [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]
  - (e) One (1) storage tank, identified as EU Z-60, with a maximum capacity of 3,078,600 gallons, storing gasoline, equipped with an internal floating roof as control, constructed in 1955 and modified in 1980 with the addition of the internal floating roof. [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]
  - (f) One (1) storage tank, identified as EU Z-84, with a maximum capacity of 3,935,400 gallons, storing gasoline, equipped with an internal floating roof as control, constructed in 1955 and modified in 2001 with the addition of the internal floating roof. [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]
  - (g) One (1) storage tank, identified as EU Z-83, with a maximum capacity of 4,380,600 gallons, storing diesel, equipped with a fixed roof, constructed in 1950. [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]
  - (h) One (1) storage tank, identified as EU Z-21, with a maximum capacity of 571,200 gallons, storing Jet A, equipped with a fixed roof, constructed in 1938. [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]
  - (i) One (1) storage tank, identified as EU Z-22, with a maximum capacity of 592,200 gallons, storing Jet A, equipped with a fixed roof, constructed in 1938. [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]
  - (j) One (1) storage tank, identified as EU Z-61, with a maximum capacity of 4,485,600 gallons, storing Jet A, equipped with a fixed roof, constructed in 1955. [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]
  - (k) One (1) storage tank, identified as EU Z-01, with a maximum capacity of 16,800 gallons, storing diesel, equipped with a fixed roof, constructed in 1938. [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]
  - (l) One (1) storage tank, identified as EU Z-70, with a maximum capacity of 189,000 gallons, storing transmix, equipped with an internal floating roof as control, constructed in 1938 and modified in 2006 with the addition of the internal floating roof. [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]
  - (m) One (1) storage tank, identified as EU Z-80, with a maximum capacity of 630,000 gallons, storing Jet A, equipped with a fixed roof, constructed in 1938. [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 EU Z-11, EU Z-20, EU Z-23, EU Z-60, EU Z-83, EU Z-84, EU Z-21, EU Z-22, EU Z-61, EU Z-01, EU Z-70, and EU Z-80, are considered part of the existing affected source.
- (n) One (1) storage tank, identified as EU Z-82, with a maximum capacity of 1,470,000 gallons, storing gasoline, equipped with an internal floating roof, constructed in 1948 and approved for modification in 2008 with the addition of the internal floating roof. [40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb] [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

Under National Emission Standards for Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities (NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB), and New Source Performance Standards for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984 (NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb), the tank identified as EU Z-82 is 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 2-8-4(1)]**

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-3, storage tanks Z-11, Z-20, Z-21, Z-22, Z-23, Z-60, Z-61, Z-70, Z-80, Z-82, Z-83 and Z-84 shall meet the following requirements:

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

#### **D.2.2 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-8-4(9)]**

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

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

#### **D.2.3 Monitoring**

The Permittee shall conduct a quarterly inspection of storage tanks Z-11, Z-20, Z-21, Z-22, Z-23, Z-60, Z-61, Z-70, Z-80, Z-82, Z-83 and Z-84 for visible holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or any seal fabric or materials. The inspections required in this condition can be conducted through roof hatches.

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

#### **D.2.4 Record Keeping Requirements**

- (a) To document the compliance status with Condition D.2.1, the Permittee shall maintain records of results of the quarterly inspections required in condition D.2.3.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-3 the owner/operator of storage tanks Z-11, Z-20, Z-21, Z-22, Z-23, Z-60, Z-61, Z-70, Z-80, Z-82, Z-83 and Z-84 shall maintain the following records:
  - (1) petroleum liquid stored,
  - (2) the period of storage, and

- (3) the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period.
- (c) Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the records required by this condition.

## SECTION E.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

#### Emissions Unit Description:

- (a) One (1) petroleum products loading rack, identified as EU LR-1, equipped with four lanes and a maximum fuel dispensing capacity of 144,000 gallons per hour, with a limited annual throughput of 500,000,000 gallons of gasoline and 300,000,000 gallons of distillate (diesel/Jet A), with VOC and HAP emissions captured by a vapor recovery collection system and controlled by a twin bed carbon adsorber, identified as CD-1, which exhausts out stack S-2. The fugitive emissions, identified as F-1, associated with this unit come from valves, loading arms, meters, pumps, etc. The loading rack was constructed in 1938 and modified in 1999 with the addition of the fourth lane. [40 CFR 60, Subpart XX] [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], and New Source Performance Standards for Bulk Gasoline Terminals (NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX), the one (1) tank truck loading rack, identified as EU LR-1, and the fugitive emissions associated with EU LR-1 are considered part of the existing affected source.

#### Insignificant Activities

- (b) Activities with VOC emissions less than 3 lbs per hour or 15 lbs per day. These include the following:
- (2) One (1) vapor storage tank associated with the vapor recovery unit, identified as EU Z-4, with a maximum capacity of 12,600 gallons, storing vapors, equipped with a fixed roof, constructed in 1970. [40 CFR 60, Subpart XX] [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBB]B]
- (3) One (1) vapor storage tank associated with the vapor recovery unit, identified as EU Z-40, with a maximum capacity of 210,000 gallons, storing vapors, equipped with a fixed roof, constructed in 1938. [40 CFR 60, Subpart XX] [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], and New Source Performance Standards for Bulk Gasoline Terminals (NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX), the vapor storage tanks identified as EU Z-4 and EU Z-40 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.1.1 General Provisions Relating to NSPS [326 IAC 12-1][40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A]

- (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.1, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12-1 for the Loading Rack except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart XX.
- (b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.10, 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

E.1.2 Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals NSPS [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart XX]

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

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

## SECTION E.2 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

#### Emissions Unit Description:

- (n) One (1) storage tank, identified as EU Z-82, with a maximum capacity of 1,470,000 gallons, storing gasoline, equipped with an internal floating roof, constructed in 1948 and approved for modification in 2008 with the addition of the internal floating roof. [40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb] [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), and New Source Performance Standards for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984 (NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb), the tank identified as EU Z-82 is 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.2.1 General Provisions Relating to NSPS [326 IAC 12-1][40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A]

- (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.1, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12-1 for storage tank EU Z-82 except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb.
- (b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.10, 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

#### E.2.2 Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984 NSPS [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb]

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

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

**SECTION E.3**

**EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS**

**Emissions Unit Description:**

- (a) **One (1) petroleum products loading rack, identified as EU LR-1, equipped with four lanes and a maximum fuel dispensing capacity of 144,000 gallons per hour, with a limited annual throughput of 500,000,000 gallons of gasoline and 300,000,000 gallons of distillate (diesel/Jet A), with VOC and HAP emissions captured by a vapor recovery collection system and controlled by a twin bed carbon adsorber, identified as CD-1, which exhausts out stack S-2. The fugitive emissions, identified as F-1, associated with this unit come from valves, loading arms, meters, pumps, etc. The loading rack was constructed in 1938 and modified in 1999 with the addition of the fourth lane. [40 CFR 60, Subpart XX] [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), and New Source Performance Standards for Bulk Gasoline Terminals (NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX), the one (1) tank truck loading rack, identified as EU LR-1, and the fugitive emissions associated with EU LR-1 are considered part of the existing affected source.**

- (b) **One (1) storage tank, identified as EU Z-11, with a maximum capacity of 1,499,400 gallons, storing gasoline, equipped with an internal floating roof and a mechanical shoe primary seal as control, constructed in 1938 and modified in 1987 with the addition of the internal floating roof. [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBB]**
- (c) **One (1) storage tank, identified as EU Z-20, with a maximum capacity of 537,600 gallons, storing gasoline or avgas, equipped with an internal floating roof as control, constructed in 1938 and modified in 1983 with the addition of the internal floating roof. [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBB]**
- (d) **One (1) storage tank, identified as EU Z-23, with a maximum capacity of 1,478,400 gallons, storing gasoline, equipped with an internal floating roof as control, constructed in 1938 and modified in 1996 with the addition of the internal floating roof. [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBB]**
- (e) **One (1) storage tank, identified as EU Z-60, with a maximum capacity of 3,078,600 gallons, storing gasoline, equipped with an internal floating roof as control, constructed in 1955 and modified in 1980 with the addition of the internal floating roof. [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBB]**
- (f) **One (1) storage tank, identified as EU Z-84, with a maximum capacity of 3,935,400 gallons, storing gasoline, equipped with an internal floating roof as control, constructed in 1955 and modified in 2001 with the addition of the internal floating roof. [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBB]**
- (g) **One (1) storage tank, identified as EU Z-83, with a maximum capacity of 4,380,600 gallons, storing diesel, equipped with a fixed roof, constructed in 1950. [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBB]**
- (h) **One (1) storage tank, identified as EU Z-21, with a maximum capacity of 571,200 gallons, storing Jet A, equipped with a fixed roof, constructed in 1938. [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBB]**
- (i) **One (1) storage tank, identified as EU Z-22, with a maximum capacity of 592,200 gallons, storing Jet A, equipped with a fixed roof, constructed in 1938. [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBB]**

- (j) One (1) storage tank, identified as EU Z-61, with a maximum capacity of 4,485,600 gallons, storing Jet A, equipped with a fixed roof, constructed in 1955. [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBB]B
- (k) One (1) storage tank, identified as EU Z-01, with a maximum capacity of 16,800 gallons, storing diesel, equipped with a fixed roof, constructed in 1938. [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBB]B
- (l) One (1) storage tank, identified as EU Z-70, with a maximum capacity of 189,000 gallons, storing transmix, equipped with an internal floating roof as control, constructed in 1938 and modified in 2006 with the addition of the internal floating roof. [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBB]B
- (m) One (1) storage tank, identified as EU Z-80, with a maximum capacity of 630,000 gallons, storing Jet A, equipped with a fixed roof, constructed in 1938. [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 EU Z-11, EU Z-20, EU Z-23, EU Z-60, EU Z-83, EU Z-84, EU Z-21, EU Z-22, EU Z-61, EU Z-01, EU Z-70, and EU Z-80, are considered part of the existing affected source.

- (n) One (1) storage tank, identified as EU Z-82, with a maximum capacity of 1,470,000 gallons, storing gasoline, equipped with an internal floating roof, constructed in 1948 and approved for modification in 2008 with the addition of the internal floating roof. [40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb] [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), and New Source Performance Standards for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984 (NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb), the tank identified as EU Z-82 is considered part of the existing affected source.

#### Insignificant Activities

- (b) Activities with VOC emissions less than 3 lbs per hour or 15 lbs per day. These include the following:
  - (2) One (1) vapor storage tank associated with the vapor recovery unit, identified as EU Z-4, with a maximum capacity of 12,600 gallons, storing vapors, equipped with a fixed roof, constructed in 1970. [40 CFR 60, Subpart XX] [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBB]B
  - (3) One (1) vapor storage tank associated with the vapor recovery unit, identified as EU Z-40, with a maximum capacity of 210,000 gallons, storing vapors, equipped with a fixed roof, constructed in 1938. [40 CFR 60, Subpart XX] [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), and New Source Performance Standards for Bulk Gasoline Terminals (NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX), the vapor storage tanks identified as EU Z-4 and EU Z-40 are considered part of the existing affected source.

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

**National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants, Subpart BBBBBB, Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities**

E.3.1 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]

---

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

E.3.2 National Emission Standards for Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

---

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

Applicable portions of the NESHAP are the following:

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

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

**FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE STATE OPERATING PERMIT (FESOP)  
CERTIFICATION**

Source Name: Buckeye Terminals, LLC - Zionsville Terminal  
Source Address: 5405 West 96th Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46268  
FESOP Permit No.: F097-26127-00077

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

Please check what document is being certified:

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

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

Signature:

Printed Name:

Title/Position:

Date:

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

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

Source Name: Buckeye Terminals, LLC - Zionsville Terminal  
Source Address: 5405 West 96th Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46268  
FESOP Permit No.: F097-26127-00077

**This form consists of 2 pages**

**Page 1 of 2**

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

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

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

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

Page 2 of 2

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

Form Completed by: \_\_\_\_\_

Title / Position: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

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

**FESOP Quarterly Report**

Source Name: Buckeye Terminals, LLC - Zionsville Terminal  
 Source Address: 5405 West 96th Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46268  
 FESOP Permit No.: F097-26127-00077  
 Facility: Loading Rack  
 Parameter: Throughput of gasoline  
 Limit: The throughput of gasoline delivered to the loading rack shall be limited to 500,000,000 gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month

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**

**FESOP Quarterly Report**

Source Name: Buckeye Terminals, LLC - Zionsville Terminal  
 Source Address: 5405 West 96th Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46268  
 FESOP Permit No.: F097-26127-00077  
 Facility: Loading Rack  
 Parameter: Throughput of distillate fuel oil (including diesel and Jet A)  
 Limit: The throughput of distillate fuel oil (includes diesel and Jet A) delivered to the loading rack shall be limited to 300,000,000 gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month

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  
FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE STATE OPERATING PERMIT (FESOP)  
QUARTERLY DEVIATION AND COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT**

Source Name: Buckeye Terminals, LLC - Zionsville Terminal  
Source Address: 5405 West 96th Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46268  
FESOP Permit No.: F097-26127-00077

Months: \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ Year: \_\_\_\_\_

<p>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."</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> NO DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD.	
<input type="checkbox"/> THE FOLLOWING DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD	
<b>Permit Requirement</b> (specify permit condition #)	
<b>Date of Deviation:</b>	<b>Duration of Deviation:</b>
<b>Number of Deviations:</b>	
<b>Probable Cause of Deviation:</b>	
<b>Response Steps Taken:</b>	
<b>Permit Requirement</b> (specify permit condition #)	
<b>Date of Deviation:</b>	<b>Duration of Deviation:</b>
<b>Number of Deviations:</b>	
<b>Probable Cause of Deviation:</b>	
<b>Response Steps Taken:</b>	

<b>Permit Requirement</b> (specify permit condition #)	
<b>Date of Deviation:</b>	<b>Duration of Deviation:</b>
<b>Number of Deviations:</b>	
<b>Probable Cause of Deviation:</b>	
<b>Response Steps Taken:</b>	
<b>Permit Requirement</b> (specify permit condition #)	
<b>Date of Deviation:</b>	<b>Duration of Deviation:</b>
<b>Number of Deviations:</b>	
<b>Probable Cause of Deviation:</b>	
<b>Response Steps Taken:</b>	
<b>Permit Requirement</b> (specify permit condition #)	
<b>Date of Deviation:</b>	<b>Duration of Deviation:</b>
<b>Number of Deviations:</b>	
<b>Probable Cause of Deviation:</b>	
<b>Response Steps Taken:</b>	

Form Completed by: \_\_\_\_\_

Title / Position: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

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

<b>Source Background and Description</b>
--

**Company Name:** Buckeye Terminals, LLC - Zionsville Terminal  
**Address City IN Zip:** 5405 West 96th Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46268  
**SIC Code:** 5171  
**County Location:** Marion  
**FESOP Renewal No.:** F097-26127-00077

**40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb—Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984**

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

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

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

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

### **§ 60.111b Definitions.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) The owner or operator of each storage vessel either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m<sup>3</sup> containing a VOL that, as stored, has a maximum true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 5.2 kPa but less than 76.6 kPa or with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m<sup>3</sup> but less than 151 m<sup>3</sup> containing a VOL that, as stored, has a maximum true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 27.6 kPa but less than 76.6 kPa, shall equip each storage vessel with one of the following:
- (1) A fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof meeting the following specifications:
- (i) The internal floating roof shall rest or float on the liquid surface (but not necessarily in complete contact with it) inside a storage vessel that has a fixed roof. The internal floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times, except during initial fill and during those intervals when the storage vessel is completely emptied or subsequently emptied and refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible.
- (ii) Each internal floating roof shall be equipped with one of the following closure devices between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof:
- (A) A foam- or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid (liquid-mounted seal). A liquid-mounted seal means a foam- or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid between the wall of the storage vessel and the floating roof continuously around the circumference of the tank.
- (B) Two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof. The lower seal may be vapor-mounted, but both must be continuous.
- (C) A mechanical shoe seal. A mechanical shoe seal is a metal sheet held vertically against the wall of the storage vessel by springs or weighted levers and is connected by braces to the floating roof. A flexible coated fabric (envelope) spans the annular space between the metal sheet and the floating roof.
- (iii) Each opening in a noncontact internal floating roof except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and the rim space vents is to provide a projection below the liquid surface.

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

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

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

**§ 60.113b Testing and procedures.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**§ 60.114b Alternative means of emission limitation.**

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

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

**§ 60.115b Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.**

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

- (a) After installing control equipment in accordance with § 60.112b(a)(1) (fixed roof and internal floating roof), the owner or operator shall meet the following requirements.
- (1) Furnish the Administrator with a report that describes the control equipment and certifies that the control equipment meets the specifications of § 60.112b(a)(1) and § 60.113b(a)(1). This report shall be an attachment to the notification required by § 60.7(a)(3).
  - (2) Keep a record of each inspection performed as required by § 60.113b (a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(3), and (a)(4). Each record shall identify the storage vessel on which the inspection was performed and shall contain the date the vessel was inspected and the observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, internal floating roof, and fittings).
  - (3) If any of the conditions described in § 60.113b(a)(2) are detected during the annual visual inspection required by § 60.113b(a)(2), a report shall be furnished to the Administrator within 30 days of the inspection. Each report shall identify the storage vessel, the nature of the defects, and the date the storage vessel was emptied or the nature of and date the repair was made.
  - (4) After each inspection required by § 60.113b(a)(3) that finds holes or tears in the seal or seal fabric, or defects in the internal floating roof, or other control equipment defects listed in § 60.113b(a)(3)(ii), a report shall be furnished to the Administrator within 30 days of the inspection. The report shall identify the storage vessel and the reason it did not meet the specifications of § 61.112b(a)(1) or § 60.113b(a)(3) and list each repair made.
- (b) After installing control equipment in accordance with § 61.112b(a)(2) (external floating roof), the owner or operator shall meet the following requirements.

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

**§ 60.116b Monitoring of operations.**

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

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

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

**§ 60.117b Delegation of authority.**

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

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

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

<b>Source Background and Description</b>
--

**Company Name:** Buckeye Terminals, LLC - Zionsville Terminal  
**Address City IN Zip:** 5405 West 96th Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46268  
**SIC Code:** 5171  
**County Location:** Marion  
**FESOP Renewal No.:** F097-26127-00077

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

**§ 60.500 *Applicability and designation of affected facility.***

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

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

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

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

**§ 60.501 *Definitions.***

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**§ 60.503 Test methods and procedures.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

where:

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

V<sub>esi</sub>=volume of air-vapor mixture exhausted at each interval "i", scm.

C<sub>ei</sub>=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,  $1.83 \times 10^6$  for propane and  $2.41 \times 10^6$  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  $\pm 2.5$  mm of water precision, shall be calibrated and installed on the terminal's vapor collection system at a pressure tap located as close as possible to the connection with the gasoline tank truck.

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

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

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

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

**§ 60.504 [Reserved]**

**§ 60.505 Reporting and recordkeeping.**

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

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

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

(2) Tank owner and address.

(3) Tank identification number.

(4) Testing location.

(5) Date of test.

(6) Tester name and signature.

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

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

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

(1) Date of inspection.

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

(3) Leak determination method.

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

(5) Inspector name and signature.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**§ 60.506 Reconstruction.**

For purposes of this subpart:

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

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

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

<b>Source Background and Description</b>
--

**Company Name:** Buckeye Terminals, LLC - Zionsville Terminal  
**Address City IN Zip:** 5405 West 96th Street, Indianapolis, IN 46268  
**SIC Code:** 5171  
**County Location:** Marion  
**FESOP Renewal No.:** F097-26127-00077

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

**What This Subpart Covers**

**§ 63.11080 What is the purpose of this subpart?**

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

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

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

- (c) Gasoline storage tanks that are located at affected sources identified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(4) of this section, and that are used only for dispensing gasoline in a manner consistent with tanks located at a gasoline dispensing facility as defined in § 63.11132, are not subject to any of the requirements in this subpart. These tanks must comply with subpart CCCCCC of this part.
- (d) The loading of aviation gasoline into storage tanks at airports, and the subsequent transfer of aviation gasoline within the airport, is not subject to this subpart.
- (e) The loading of gasoline into marine tank vessels at bulk facilities is not subject to this subpart.
- (f) If your affected source's throughput ever exceeds an applicable throughput threshold in the definition of "bulk gasoline terminal" or in item 1 in Table 2 to this subpart, the affected source will remain subject to the requirements for sources above the threshold, even if the affected source throughput later falls below the applicable throughput threshold.
- (g) For the purpose of determining gasoline throughput, as used in the definition of bulk gasoline plant and bulk gasoline terminal, the 20,000 gallons per day threshold throughput is the maximum calculated design throughput for any day, and is not an average. An enforceable State, local, or Tribal permit limitation on throughput, established prior to the applicable compliance date, may be used in lieu of the 20,000 gallons per day design capacity throughput threshold to determine whether the facility is a bulk gasoline plant or a bulk gasoline terminal.
- (h) Storage tanks that are used to load gasoline into a cargo tank for the on-site redistribution of gasoline to another storage tank are subject to this subpart.
- (i) For any affected source subject to the provisions of this subpart and another Federal rule, you may elect to comply only with the more stringent provisions of the applicable subparts. You must consider all provisions of the rules, including monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting. You must identify the affected source and provisions with which you will comply in your Notification of Compliance Status required under § 63.11093. You also must demonstrate in your Notification of Compliance Status that each provision with which you will comply is at least as stringent as the otherwise applicable requirements in this subpart. You are responsible for making accurate determinations concerning the more stringent provisions; noncompliance with this rule is not excused if it is later determined that your determination was in error, and, as a result, you are violating this subpart. Compliance with this rule is your responsibility, and the Notification of Compliance Status does not alter or affect that responsibility.
- (j) For new or reconstructed affected sources, as specified in § 63.11082(b) and (c), recordkeeping to document applicable throughput must begin upon startup of the affected source. For existing sources, as specified in § 63.11082(d), recordkeeping to document applicable throughput must begin on January 10, 2008. Records required under this paragraph shall be kept for a period of 5 years.

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

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

- (a) The emission sources to which this subpart applies are gasoline storage tanks, gasoline loading racks, vapor collection-equipped gasoline cargo tanks, and equipment components in vapor or liquid gasoline service that meet the criteria specified in Tables 1 through 3 to this subpart.

- (b) An affected source is a new affected source if you commenced construction on the affected source after November 9, 2006, and you meet the applicability criteria in § 63.11081 at the time you commenced operation.
- (c) An affected source is reconstructed if you meet the criteria for reconstruction as defined in § 63.2.
- (d) An affected source is an existing affected source if it is not new or reconstructed.

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

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

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

#### **Emission Limitations and Management Practices**

##### **§ 63.11085 What are my general duties to minimize emissions?**

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

- (a) You must, at all times, operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator, which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.
- (b) You must keep applicable records and submit reports as specified in § 63.11094(g) and § 63.11095(d).

[76 FR 4177, Jan. 24, 2011]

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

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

- (a) Except as specified in paragraph (b) of this section, you must only load gasoline into storage tanks and cargo tanks at your facility by utilizing submerged filling, as defined in § 63.11100, and as specified in paragraphs (a)(1), (a)(2), or (a)(3) of this section. The applicable distances in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section shall be measured from the point in the opening of the submerged fill pipe that is the greatest distance from the bottom of the storage tank.
- (1) Submerged fill pipes installed on or before November 9, 2006, must be no more than 12 inches from the bottom of the tank.
  - (2) Submerged fill pipes installed after November 9, 2006, must be no more than 6 inches from the bottom of the tank.
  - (3) Submerged fill pipes not meeting the specifications of paragraphs (a)(1) or (a)(2) of this section are allowed if the owner or operator can demonstrate that the liquid level in the gasoline storage tank is always above the entire opening of the fill pipe. Documentation providing such demonstration must be made available for inspection by the Administrator's delegated representative during the course of a site visit.
- (b) Gasoline storage tanks with a capacity of less than 250 gallons are not required to comply with the control requirements in paragraph (a) of this section, but must comply only with the requirements in paragraph (d) of this section.
- (c) You must perform a monthly leak inspection of all equipment in gasoline service according to the requirements specified in § 63.11089(a) through (d).
- (d) You must not allow gasoline to be handled in a manner that would result in vapor releases to the atmosphere for extended periods of time. Measures to be taken include, but are not limited to, the following:
- (1) Minimize gasoline spills;
  - (2) Clean up spills as expeditiously as practicable;
  - (3) Cover all open gasoline containers and all gasoline storage tank fill-pipes with a gasketed seal when not in use;
  - (4) Minimize gasoline sent to open waste collection systems that collect and transport gasoline to reclamation and recycling devices, such as oil/water separators.
- (e) You must submit an Initial Notification that you are subject to this subpart by May 9, 2008 unless you meet the requirements in paragraph (g) of this section. The Initial Notification must contain the information specified in paragraphs (e)(1) through (4) of this section. The notification must be submitted to the applicable EPA Regional Office and the delegated State authority, as specified in § 63.13.
- (1) The name and address of the owner and the operator.
  - (2) The address (i.e., physical location) of the bulk plant.
  - (3) A statement that the notification is being submitted in response to this subpart and identifying the requirements in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (d) of this section that apply to you.

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

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

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

- (a) You must meet each emission limit and management practice in Table 1 to this subpart that applies to your gasoline storage tank.
- (b) You must comply with the requirements of this subpart by the applicable dates specified in § 63.11083, except that storage vessels equipped with floating roofs and not meeting the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section must be in compliance at the first degassing and cleaning activity after January 10, 2011 or by January 10, 2018, whichever is first.
- (c) You must comply with the applicable testing and monitoring requirements specified in § 63.11092(e).
- (d) You must submit the applicable notifications as required under § 63.11093.
- (e) You must keep records and submit reports as specified in §§ 63.11094 and 63.11095.
- (f) If your gasoline storage tank is subject to, and complies with, the control requirements of 40 CFR part 60, subpart Kb of this chapter, your storage tank will be deemed in compliance with this section. You must report this determination in the Notification of Compliance Status report under § 63.11093(b).

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

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

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

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

**Testing and Monitoring Requirements**

**§ 63.11092 What testing and monitoring requirements must I meet?**

- (a) Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal subject to the emission standard in item 1(b) of Table 2 to this subpart must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section.

- (1) Conduct a performance test on the vapor processing and collection systems according to either paragraph (a)(1)(i) or paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of this section.
    - (i) Use the test methods and procedures in § 60.503 of this chapter, except a reading of 500 parts per million shall be used to determine the level of leaks to be repaired under § 60.503(b) of this chapter.
    - (ii) Use alternative test methods and procedures in accordance with the alternative test method requirements in § 63.7(f).
  - (2) If you are operating your gasoline loading rack in compliance with an enforceable State, local, or tribal rule or permit that requires your loading rack to meet an emission limit of 80 milligrams (mg), or less, per liter of gasoline loaded (mg/l), you may submit a statement by a responsible official of your facility certifying the compliance status of your loading rack in lieu of the test required under paragraph (a)(1) of this section.
  - (3) If you have conducted performance testing on the vapor processing and collection systems within 5 years prior to January 10, 2008, and the test is for the affected facility and is representative of current or anticipated operating processes and conditions, you may submit the results of such testing in lieu of the test required under paragraph (a)(1) of this section, provided the testing was conducted using the test methods and procedures in § 60.503 of this chapter. Should the Administrator deem the prior test data unacceptable, the facility is still required to meet the requirement to conduct an initial performance test within 180 days of the compliance date specified in § 63.11083; thus, previous test reports should be submitted as soon as possible after January 10, 2008.
  - (4) The performance test requirements of § 63.11092(a) do not apply to flares defined in § 63.11100 and meeting the flare requirements in § 63.11(b). The owner or operator shall demonstrate that the flare and associated vapor collection system is in compliance with the requirements in § 63.11(b) and 40 CFR 60.503(a), (b), and (d).
- (b) Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal subject to the provisions of this subpart shall install, calibrate, certify, operate, and maintain, according to the manufacturer's specifications, a continuous monitoring system (CMS) while gasoline vapors are displaced to the vapor processor systems, as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section. For each facility conducting a performance test under paragraph (a)(1) of this section, and for each facility utilizing the provisions of paragraphs (a)(2) or (a)(3) of this section, the CMS must be installed by January 10, 2011.
- (1) For each performance test conducted under paragraph (a)(1) of this section, the owner or operator shall determine a monitored operating parameter value for the vapor processing system using the procedures specified in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (iv) of this section. During the performance test, continuously record the operating parameter as specified under paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (iv) of this section.
    - (i) Where a carbon adsorption system is used, the owner or operator shall monitor the operation of the system as specified in paragraphs (b)(1)(i)(A) or (B) of this section.
- (A) A continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) capable of measuring organic compound concentration shall be installed in the exhaust air stream.

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

- ( v ) The owner or operator shall document the maximum vacuum level observed on each carbon bed from each daily inspection and the maximum VOC concentration observed from each carbon bed on each monthly inspection as well as any system malfunction, as defined in the monitoring and inspection plan, and any activation of the automated alarm or shutdown system with a written entry into a log book or other permanent form of record. Such record shall also include a description of the corrective action taken and whether such corrective actions were taken in a timely manner, as defined in the monitoring and inspection plan, as well as an estimate of the amount of gasoline loaded during the period of the malfunction.
  
- (ii) Where a refrigeration condenser system is used, a continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) capable of measuring temperature shall be installed immediately downstream from the outlet to the condenser section. Alternatively, a CEMS capable of measuring organic compound concentration may be installed in the exhaust air stream.
  
- (iii) Where a thermal oxidation system other than a flare is used, the owner or operator shall monitor the operation of the system as specified in paragraphs (b)(1)(iii)(A) or (B) of this section.
  - (A) A CPMS capable of measuring temperature shall be installed in the firebox or in the ductwork immediately downstream from the firebox in a position before any substantial heat exchange occurs.
  
  - (B) As an alternative to paragraph (b)(1)(iii)(A) of this section, you may choose to meet the requirements listed in paragraphs (b)(1)(iii)(B)( 1 ) and ( 2 ) of this section.
  
- ( 1 ) The presence of a thermal oxidation system pilot flame shall be monitored using a heat-sensing device, such as an ultraviolet beam sensor or a thermocouple, installed in proximity of the pilot light, to indicate the presence of a flame. The heat-sensing device shall send a positive parameter value to indicate that the pilot flame is on, or a negative parameter value to indicate that the pilot flame is off.
  
- ( 2 ) Develop and submit to the Administrator a monitoring and inspection plan that describes the owner or operator's approach for meeting the requirements in paragraphs (b)(1)(iii)(B)( 2 )( i ) through ( v ) of this section.
  - ( i ) The thermal oxidation system shall be equipped to automatically prevent gasoline loading operations from beginning at any time that the pilot flame is absent.
  
  - ( ii ) The owner or operator shall verify, during each day of operation of the loading rack, the proper operation of the assist-air blower and the vapor line valve. Verification shall be through visual observation, or through an automated alarm or shutdown system that monitors system operation. A manual or electronic record of the start and end of a shutdown event may be used.
  
  - ( iii ) The owner or operator shall perform semi-annual preventive maintenance inspections of the thermal oxidation system, including the automated alarm or shutdown system for those units so equipped, according to the recommendations of the manufacturer of the system.

- ( iv ) The monitoring plan developed under paragraph ( 2 ) of this section shall specify conditions that would be considered malfunctions of the thermal oxidation system during the inspections or automated monitoring performed under paragraphs (b)(1)(iii)(B)( 2 ) ( ii ) and ( iii ) of this section, describe specific corrective actions that will be taken to correct any malfunction, and define what the owner or operator would consider to be a timely repair for each potential malfunction.
- ( v ) The owner or operator shall document any system malfunction, as defined in the monitoring and inspection plan, and any activation of the automated alarm or shutdown system with a written entry into a log book or other permanent form of record. Such record shall also include a description of the corrective action taken and whether such corrective actions were taken in a timely manner, as defined in the monitoring and inspection plan, as well as an estimate of the amount of gasoline loaded during the period of the malfunction.
- (iv) Monitoring an alternative operating parameter or a parameter of a vapor processing system other than those listed in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section will be allowed upon demonstrating to the Administrator's satisfaction that the alternative parameter demonstrates continuous compliance with the emission standard in § 63.11088(a).
- (2) Where a flare meeting the requirements in § 63.11(b) is used, a heat-sensing device, such as an ultraviolet beam sensor or a thermocouple, must be installed in proximity to the pilot light to indicate the presence of a flame.
- (3) Determine an operating parameter value based on the parameter data monitored during the performance test, supplemented by engineering assessments and the manufacturer's recommendations.
- (4) Provide for the Administrator's approval the rationale for the selected operating parameter value, monitoring frequency, and averaging time, including data and calculations used to develop the value and a description of why the value, monitoring frequency, and averaging time demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission standard in § 63.11088(a).
- (5) If you have chosen to comply with the performance testing alternatives provided under paragraph (a)(2) or paragraph (a)(3) of this section, the monitored operating parameter value may be determined according to the provisions in paragraph (b)(5)(i) or paragraph (b)(5)(ii) of this section.
  - (i) Monitor an operating parameter that has been approved by the Administrator and is specified in your facility's current enforceable operating permit. At the time that the Administrator requires a new performance test, you must determine the monitored operating parameter value according to the requirements specified in paragraph (b) of this section.
  - (ii) Determine an operating parameter value based on engineering assessment and the manufacturer's recommendation and submit the information specified in paragraph (b)(4) of this section for approval by the Administrator. At the time that the Administrator requires a new performance test, you must determine the monitored operating parameter value according to the requirements specified in paragraph (b) of this section.

- (c) For performance tests performed after the initial test required under paragraph (a) of this section, the owner or operator shall document the reasons for any change in the operating parameter value since the previous performance test.
- (d) Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal subject to the provisions of this subpart shall comply with the requirements in paragraphs (d)(1) through (4) of this section.
  - (1) Operate the vapor processing system in a manner not to exceed or not to go below, as appropriate, the operating parameter value for the parameters described in paragraph (b)(1) of this section.
  - (2) In cases where an alternative parameter pursuant to paragraph (b)(1)(iv) or paragraph (b)(5)(i) of this section is approved, each owner or operator shall operate the vapor processing system in a manner not to exceed or not to go below, as appropriate, the alternative operating parameter value.
  - (3) Operation of the vapor processing system in a manner exceeding or going below the operating parameter value, as appropriate, shall constitute a violation of the emission standard in § 63.11088(a), except as specified in paragraph (d)(4) of this section.
  - (4) For the monitoring and inspection, as required under paragraphs (b)(1)(i)(B)( 2 ) and (b)(1)(iii)(B)( 2 ) of this section, malfunctions that are discovered shall not constitute a violation of the emission standard in § 63.11088(a) if corrective actions as described in the monitoring and inspection plan are followed. The owner or operator must:
    - (i) Initiate corrective action to determine the cause of the problem within 1 hour;
    - (ii) Initiate corrective action to fix the problem within 24 hours;
    - (iii) Complete all corrective actions needed to fix the problem as soon as practicable consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions;
    - (iv) Minimize periods of start-up, shutdown, or malfunction; and
    - (v) Take any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the recurrence of the cause of the problem.
- (e) Each owner or operator subject to the emission standard in § 63.11087 for gasoline storage tanks shall comply with the requirements in paragraphs (e)(1) through (3) of this section.
  - (1) If your gasoline storage tank is equipped with an internal floating roof, you must perform inspections of the floating roof system according to the requirements of § 60.113b(a) if you are complying with option 2(b) in Table 1 to this subpart, or according to the requirements of § 63.1063(c)(1) if you are complying with option 2(d) in Table 1 to this subpart.
  - (2) If your gasoline storage tank is equipped with an external floating roof, you must perform inspections of the floating roof system according to the requirements of § 60.113b(b) if you are complying with option 2(c) in Table 1 to this subpart, or according to the requirements of § 63.1063(c)(2) if you are complying with option 2(d) in Table 1 to this subpart.

- (3) If your gasoline storage tank is equipped with a closed vent system and control device, you must conduct a performance test and determine a monitored operating parameter value in accordance with the requirements in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section, except that the applicable level of control specified in paragraph (a)(2) of this section shall be a 95-percent reduction in inlet total organic compounds (TOC) levels rather than 80 mg/l of gasoline loaded.
- (f) The annual certification test for gasoline cargo tanks shall consist of the test methods specified in paragraphs (f)(1) or (f)(2) of this section. Affected facilities that are subject to subpart XX of 40 CFR part 60 may elect, after notification to the subpart XX delegated authority, to comply with paragraphs (f)(1) and (2) of this section.
  - (1) EPA Method 27, Appendix A-8, 40 CFR part 60. Conduct the test using a time period (t) for the pressure and vacuum tests of 5 minutes. The initial pressure ( $P_i$ ) for the pressure test shall be 460 millimeters (mm) of water (18 inches of water), gauge. The initial vacuum ( $V_i$ ) for the vacuum test shall be 150 mm of water (6 inches of water), gauge. The maximum allowable pressure and vacuum changes ( $\Delta p$ ,  $\Delta v$ ) for all affected gasoline cargo tanks is 3 inches of water, or less, in 5 minutes.
  - (2) Railcar bubble leak test procedures. As an alternative to the annual certification test required under paragraph (1) of this section for certification leakage testing of gasoline cargo tanks, the owner or operator may comply with paragraphs (f)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section for railcar cargo tanks, provided the railcar cargo tank meets the requirement in paragraph (f)(2)(iii) of this section.
    - (i) Comply with the requirements of 49 CFR 173.31(d), 49 CFR 179.7, 49 CFR 180.509, and 49 CFR 180.511 for the periodic testing of railcar cargo tanks.
    - (ii) The leakage pressure test procedure required under 49 CFR 180.509(j) and used to show no indication of leakage under 49 CFR 180.511(f) shall be ASTM E 515-95, BS EN 1593:1999, or another bubble leak test procedure meeting the requirements in 49 CFR 179.7, 49 CFR 180.505, and 49 CFR 180.509.
    - (iii) The alternative requirements in this paragraph (f)(2) may not be used for any railcar cargo tank that collects gasoline vapors from a vapor balance system and the system complies with a Federal, State, local, or tribal rule or permit. A vapor balance system is a piping and collection system designed to collect gasoline vapors displaced from a storage vessel, barge, or other container being loaded, and routes the displaced gasoline vapors into the railcar cargo tank from which liquid gasoline is being unloaded.
- (g) Conduct of performance tests. Performance tests conducted for this subpart shall be conducted under such conditions as the Administrator specifies to the owner or operator, based on representative performance ( i.e., performance based on normal operating conditions) of the affected source. Upon request, the owner or operator shall make available to the Administrator such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests.

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

## Notifications, Records, and Reports

### § 63.11093 What notifications must I submit and when?

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

#### **§ 63.11094 What are my recordkeeping requirements?**

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

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

- (6) The expected date of successful repair of the leak if the leak is not repaired within 15 days.
  - (7) The date of successful repair of the leak.
- (f) Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal subject to the provisions of this subpart shall:
- (1) Keep an up-to-date, readily accessible record of the continuous monitoring data required under § 63.11092(b) or § 63.11092(e). This record shall indicate the time intervals during which loadings of gasoline cargo tanks have occurred or, alternatively, shall record the operating parameter data only during such loadings. The date and time of day shall also be indicated at reasonable intervals on this record.
  - (2) Record and report simultaneously with the Notification of Compliance Status required under § 63.11093(b):
    - (i) All data and calculations, engineering assessments, and manufacturer's recommendations used in determining the operating parameter value under § 63.11092(b) or § 63.11092(e); and
    - (ii) The following information when using a flare under provisions of § 63.11(b) to comply with § 63.11087(a):
      - (A) Flare design (i.e., steam-assisted, air-assisted, or non-assisted); and
      - (B) All visible emissions (VE) readings, heat content determinations, flow rate measurements, and exit velocity determinations made during the compliance determination required under § 63.11092(e)(3).
  - (3) Keep an up-to-date, readily accessible copy of the monitoring and inspection plan required under § 63.11092(b)(1)(i)(B)( 2 ) or § 63.11092(b)(1)(iii)(B)( 2 ).
  - (4) Keep an up-to-date, readily accessible record of all system malfunctions, as specified in § 63.11092(b)(1)(i)(B)( 2 )( v ) or § 63.11092(b)(1)(iii)(B)( 2 )( v ).
  - (5) If an owner or operator requests approval to use a vapor processing system or monitor an operating parameter other than those specified in § 63.11092(b), the owner or operator shall submit a description of planned reporting and recordkeeping procedures.
- (g) Each owner or operator of an affected source under this subpart shall keep records as specified in paragraphs (g)(1) and (2) of this section.
- (1) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation ( i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
  - (2) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with § 63.11085(a), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

### § 63.11095 What are my reporting requirements?

- (a) Each owner or operator of a bulk terminal or a pipeline breakout station subject to the control requirements of this subpart shall include in a semiannual compliance report to the Administrator the following information, as applicable:
- (1) For storage vessels, if you are complying with options 2(a), 2(b), or 2(c) in Table 1 to this subpart, the information specified in § 60.115b(a), § 60.115b(b), or § 60.115b(c) of this chapter, depending upon the control equipment installed, or, if you are complying with option 2(d) in Table 1 to this subpart, the information specified in § 63.1066.
  - (2) For loading racks, each loading of a gasoline cargo tank for which vapor tightness documentation had not been previously obtained by the facility.
  - (3) For equipment leak inspections, the number of equipment leaks not repaired within 15 days after detection.
  - (4) For storage vessels complying with § 63.11087(b) after January 10, 2011, the storage vessel's Notice of Compliance Status information can be included in the next semi-annual compliance report in lieu of filing a separate Notification of Compliance Status report under § 63.11093.
- (b) Each owner or operator of an affected source subject to the control requirements of this subpart shall submit an excess emissions report to the Administrator at the time the semiannual compliance report is submitted. Excess emissions events under this subpart, and the information to be included in the excess emissions report, are specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section.
- (1) Each instance of a non-vapor-tight gasoline cargo tank loading at the facility in which the owner or operator failed to take steps to assure that such cargo tank would not be reloaded at the facility before vapor tightness documentation for that cargo tank was obtained.
  - (2) Each reloading of a non-vapor-tight gasoline cargo tank at the facility before vapor tightness documentation for that cargo tank is obtained by the facility in accordance with § 63.11094(b).
  - (3) Each exceedance or failure to maintain, as appropriate, the monitored operating parameter value determined under § 63.11092(b). The report shall include the monitoring data for the days on which exceedances or failures to maintain have occurred, and a description and timing of the steps taken to repair or perform maintenance on the vapor collection and processing systems or the CMS.
  - (4) Each instance in which malfunctions discovered during the monitoring and inspections required under § 63.11092(b)(1)(i)(B)( 2 ) and (b)(1)(iii)(B)( 2 ) were not resolved according to the necessary corrective actions described in the monitoring and inspection plan. The report shall include a description of the malfunction and the timing of the steps taken to correct the malfunction.
  - (5) For each occurrence of an equipment leak for which no repair attempt was made within 5 days or for which repair was not completed within 15 days after detection:
    - (i) The date on which the leak was detected;

- (ii) The date of each attempt to repair the leak;
  - (iii) The reasons for the delay of repair; and
  - (iv) The date of successful repair.
- (c) Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline plant or a pipeline pumping station shall submit a semiannual excess emissions report, including the information specified in paragraphs (a)(3) and (b)(5) of this section, only for a 6-month period during which an excess emission event has occurred. If no excess emission events have occurred during the previous 6-month period, no report is required.
- (d) Each owner or operator of an affected source under this subpart shall submit a semiannual report including the number, duration, and a brief description of each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by an owner or operator during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with § 63.11085(a), including actions taken to correct a malfunction. The report may be submitted as a part of the semiannual compliance report, if one is required. Owners or operators of affected bulk plants and pipeline pumping stations are not required to submit reports for periods during which no malfunctions occurred.

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

#### **Other Requirements and Information**

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

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

##### **§ 63.11099 Who implements and enforces this subpart?**

- (a) This subpart can be implemented and enforced by the U.S. EPA or a delegated authority such as the applicable State, local, or tribal agency. If the U.S. EPA Administrator has delegated authority to a State, local, or tribal agency, then that agency, in addition to the U.S. EPA, has the authority to implement and enforce this subpart. Contact the applicable U.S. EPA Regional Office to find out if implementation and enforcement of this subpart is delegated to a State, local, or tribal agency.
- (b) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority of this subpart to a State, local, or tribal agency under subpart E of this part, the authorities specified in paragraph (c) of this section are retained by the Administrator of U.S. EPA and cannot be transferred to the State, local, or tribal agency.
- (c) The authorities that cannot be delegated to State, local, or tribal agencies are as specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section.
  - (1) Approval of alternatives to the requirements in §§ 63.11086 through 63.11088 and § 63.11092. Any owner or operator requesting to use an alternative means of emission limitation for storage vessels in Table 1 to this subpart must follow either the provisions in § 60.114b of this chapter if you are complying with options 2(a), 2(b), or 2(c) in Table 1 to this subpart, or the provisions in § 63.1064 if you are complying with option 2(d) in Table 1 to this subpart.

- (2) Approval of major alternatives to test methods under § 63.7(e)(2)(ii) and (f), as defined in § 63.90, and as required in this subpart.
- (3) Approval of major alternatives to monitoring under § 63.8(f), as defined in § 63.90, and as required in this subpart.
- (4) Approval of major alternatives to recordkeeping and reporting under § 63.10(f), as defined in § 63.90, and as required in this subpart.

### **§ 63.11100 What definitions apply to this subpart?**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (3) Oil/water separators and sumps, including butane blending sample recovery tanks, used to collect drained material such that it can be pumped to storage or back into a process; or
- (4) Tanks or vessels permanently attached to mobile sources such as trucks, railcars, barges, or ships.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

If you own or operate . . .	Then you must . . .
1. A gasoline storage tank meeting either of the following conditions: (i) a capacity of less than 75 cubic meters (m <sup>3</sup> ); or (ii) a capacity of less than 151 m <sup>3</sup> and a	Equip each gasoline storage tank with a fixed roof that is mounted to the storage tank in a stationary manner, and maintain all openings in a closed position at all times when not in use.

gasoline throughput of 480 gallons per day or less. Gallons per day is calculated by summing the current day's throughput, plus the throughput for the previous 364 days, and then dividing that sum by 365	
2. A gasoline storage tank with a capacity of greater than or equal to 75 m <sup>3</sup> and not meeting any of the criteria specified in item 1 of this Table	Do the following: (a) Reduce emissions of total organic HAP or TOC by 95 weight-percent with a closed vent system and control device, as specified in § 60.112b(a)(3) of this chapter; or
	(b) Equip each internal floating roof gasoline storage tank according to the requirements in § 60.112b(a)(1) of this chapter, except for the secondary seal requirements under § 60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(B) and the requirements in § 60.112b(a)(1)(iv) through (ix) of this chapter; and
	(c) Equip each external floating roof gasoline storage tank according to the requirements in § 60.112b(a)(2) of this chapter, except that the requirements of § 60.112b(a)(2)(ii) of this chapter shall only be required if such storage tank does not currently meet the requirements of § 60.112b(a)(2)(i) of this chapter; or
	(d) Equip and operate each internal and external floating roof gasoline storage tank according to the applicable requirements in § 63.1063(a)(1) and (b), except for the secondary seal requirements under § 63.1063(a)(1)(i)(C) and (D), and equip each external floating roof gasoline storage tank according to the requirements of § 63.1063(a)(2) if such storage tank does not currently meet the requirements of § 63.1063(a)(1).
3. A surge control tank	Equip each tank with a fixed roof that is mounted to the tank in a stationary manner and with a pressure/vacuum vent with a positive cracking pressure of no less than 0.50 inches of water. Maintain all openings in a closed position at all times when not in use.

[76 FR 4179, Jan. 24, 2011]

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

<b>If you own or operate . . .</b>	<b>Then you must . . .</b>
1. A bulk gasoline terminal loading rack(s) with a gasoline throughput (total of all racks) of 250,000 gallons per day, or greater. Gallons per day is calculated by summing the current day's throughput, plus the throughput for the previous 364 days, and then dividing that sum by 365	(a) Equip your loading rack(s) with a vapor collection system designed to collect the TOC vapors displaced from cargo tanks during product loading; and (b) Reduce emissions of TOC to less than or equal to 80 mg/l of gasoline loaded into gasoline cargo tanks at the loading rack; and (c) Design and operate the vapor collection system to prevent any TOC vapors collected at one loading rack or lane from passing through another loading rack or lane to the atmosphere; and (d) Limit the loading of gasoline into gasoline cargo

	tanks that are vapor tight using the procedures specified in § 60.502(e) through (j) of this chapter. For the purposes of this section, the term “tank truck” as used in § 60.502(e) through (j) of this chapter means “cargo tank” as defined in § 63.11100.
2. A bulk gasoline terminal loading rack(s) with a gasoline throughput (total of all racks) of less than 250,000 gallons per day. Gallons per day is calculated by summing the current day's throughput, plus the throughput for the previous 364 days, and then dividing that sum by 365	(a) Use submerged filling with a submerged fill pipe that is no more than 6 inches from the bottom of the cargo tank; and (b) Make records available within 24 hours of a request by the Administrator to document your gasoline throughput.

[76 FR 4179, Jan. 24, 2011]

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

<b>Citation</b>	<b>Subject</b>	<b>Brief description</b>	<b>Applies to subpart BBBBBB</b>
§ 63.1	Applicability	Initial applicability determination; applicability after standard established; permit requirements; extensions, notifications	Yes, specific requirements given in § 63.11081.
§ 63.1(c)(2)	Title V permit	Requirements for obtaining a title V permit from the applicable permitting authority	Yes, § 63.11081(b) of subpart BBBBBB exempts identified area sources from the obligation to obtain title V operating permits.
§ 63.2	Definitions	Definitions for part 63 standards	Yes, additional definitions in § 63.11100.
§ 63.3	Units and Abbreviations	Units and abbreviations for part 63 standards	Yes.
§ 63.4	Prohibited Activities and Circumvention	Prohibited activities; circumvention, severability	Yes.
§ 63.5	Construction/Reconstruction	Applicability; applications; approvals	Yes.
§ 63.6(a)	Compliance with Standards/Operation & Maintenance Applicability	General Provisions apply unless compliance extension; General Provisions apply to area sources that become major	Yes.
§ 63.6(b)(1)-(4)	Compliance Dates for New and Reconstructed Sources	Standards apply at effective date; 3 years after effective date; upon startup; 10 years after construction or reconstruction commences for CAA section 112(f)	Yes.
§ 63.6(b)(5)	Notification	Must notify if commenced construction or reconstruction	Yes.

		after proposal	
§ 63.6(b)(6)	[Reserved]		
§ 63.6(b)(7)	Compliance Dates for New and Reconstructed Area Sources that Become Major	Area sources that become major must comply with major source standards immediately upon becoming major, regardless of whether required to comply when they were an area source	No.
§ 63.6(c)(1)-(2)	Compliance Dates for Existing Sources	Comply according to date in this subpart, which must be no later than 3 years after effective date; for CAA section 112(f) standards, comply within 90 days of effective date unless compliance extension	No, § 63.11083 specifies the compliance dates.
§ 63.6(c)(3)-(4)	[Reserved]		
§ 63.6(c)(5)	Compliance Dates for Existing Area Sources that Become Major	Area sources that become major must comply with major source standards by date indicated in this subpart or by equivalent time period (e.g., 3 years)	No.
§ 63.6(d)	[Reserved]		
63.6(e)(1)(i)	General duty to minimize emissions	Operate to minimize emissions at all times; information Administrator will use to determine if operation and maintenance requirements were met	No. See § 63.11085 for general duty requirement.
63.6(e)(1)(ii)	Requirement to correct malfunctions as soon as possible	Owner or operator must correct malfunctions as soon as possible	No.
§ 63.6(e)(2)	[Reserved]		
§ 63.6(e)(3)	Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction (SSM) plan	Requirement for SSM plan; content of SSM plan; actions during SSM	No.
§ 63.6(f)(1)	Compliance Except During SSM	You must comply with emission standards at all times except during SSM	No.
§ 63.6(f)(2)-(3)	Methods for Determining Compliance	Compliance based on performance test, operation and maintenance plans, records, inspection	Yes.
§ 63.6(g)(1)-(3)	Alternative Standard	Procedures for getting an alternative standard	Yes.
§ 63.6(h)(1)	Compliance with Opacity/VE Standards	You must comply with opacity/VE standards at all times except during SSM	No.

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

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

63.7(e)(1)	Conditions for Conducting Performance Tests	Performance test must be conducted under representative conditions	No, § 63.11092(g) specifies conditions for conducting performance tests.
§ 63.7(e)(2)	Conditions for Conducting Performance Tests	Must conduct according to this subpart and EPA test methods unless Administrator approves alternative	Yes.
§ 63.7(e)(3)	Test Run Duration	Must have three test runs of at least 1 hour each; compliance is based on arithmetic mean of three runs; conditions when data from an additional test run can be used	Yes, except for testing conducted under § 63.11092(a).
§ 63.7(f)	Alternative Test Method	Procedures by which Administrator can grant approval to use an intermediate or major change, or alternative to a test method	Yes.
§ 63.7(g)	Performance Test Data Analysis	Must include raw data in performance test report; must submit performance test data 60 days after end of test with the notification of compliance status; keep data for 5 years	Yes.
§ 63.7(h)	Waiver of Tests	Procedures for Administrator to waive performance test	Yes.
§ 63.8(a)(1)	Applicability of Monitoring Requirements	Subject to all monitoring requirements in standard	Yes.
§ 63.8(a)(2)	Performance Specifications	Performance specifications in appendix B of 40 CFR part 60 apply	Yes.
§ 63.8(a)(3)	[Reserved]		
§ 63.8(a)(4)	Monitoring of Flares	Monitoring requirements for flares in § 63.11 apply	Yes.
§ 63.8(b)(1)	Monitoring	Must conduct monitoring according to standard unless Administrator approves alternative	Yes.
§ 63.8(b)(2)-(3)	Multiple Effluents and Multiple Monitoring Systems	Specific requirements for installing monitoring systems; must install on each affected source or after combined with another affected source before it is released to the atmosphere provided the monitoring is sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the standard; if	Yes.

		more than one monitoring system on an emission point, must report all monitoring system results, unless one monitoring system is a backup	
§ 63.8(c)(1)	Monitoring System Operation and Maintenance	Maintain monitoring system in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices	Yes.
§ 63.8(c)(1)(i)	Operation and Maintenance of CMS	Must maintain and operate each CMS as specified in § 63.6(e)(1)	No.
§ 63.8(c)(1)(ii)	Operation and Maintenance of CMS	Must keep parts for routine repairs readily available	Yes.
§ 63.8(c)(1)(iii)	Operation and Maintenance of CMS	Requirement to develop SSM Plan for CMS	No.
§ 63.8(c) (2)-(8)	CMS Requirements	Must install to get representative emission or parameter measurements; must verify operational status before or at performance test	Yes.
§ 63.8(d)	CMS Quality Control	Requirements for CMS quality control, including calibration, etc.; must keep quality control plan on record for 5 years; keep old versions for 5 years after revisions	No.
§ 63.8(e)	CMS Performance Evaluation	Notification, performance evaluation test plan, reports	Yes.
§ 63.8(f) (1)-(5)	Alternative Monitoring Method	Procedures for Administrator to approve alternative monitoring	Yes.
§ 63.8(f)(6)	Alternative to Relative Accuracy Test	Procedures for Administrator to approve alternative relative accuracy tests for CEMS	Yes.
§ 63.8(g)	Data Reduction	COMS 6-minute averages calculated over at least 36 evenly spaced data points; CEMS 1 hour averages computed over at least 4 equally spaced data points; data that cannot be used in average	Yes.
§ 63.9(a)	Notification Requirements	Applicability and State delegation	Yes.
§ 63.9(b) (1)-(2), (4)-(5)	Initial Notifications	Submit notification within 120 days after effective date; notification of intent to construct/reconstruct, notification of commencement of construction/reconstruction, notification of startup; contents of	Yes.

		each	
§ 63.9(c)	Request for Compliance Extension	Can request if cannot comply by date or if installed best available control technology or lowest achievable emission rate	Yes.
§ 63.9(d)	Notification of Special Compliance Requirements for New Sources	For sources that commence construction between proposal and promulgation and want to comply 3 years after effective date	Yes.
§ 63.9(e)	Notification of Performance Test	Notify Administrator 60 days prior	Yes.
§ 63.9(f)	Notification of VE/Opacity Test	Notify Administrator 30 days prior	No.
§ 63.9(g)	Additional Notifications When Using CMS	Notification of performance evaluation; notification about use of COMS data; notification that exceeded criterion for relative accuracy alternative	Yes, however, there are no opacity standards.
§ 63.9(h)(1)-(6)	Notification of Compliance Status	Contents due 60 days after end of performance test or other compliance demonstration, except for opacity/VE, which are due 30 days after; when to submit to Federal vs. State authority	Yes, except as specified in § 63.11095(a)(4); also, there are no opacity standards.
§ 63.9(i)	Adjustment of Submittal Deadlines	Procedures for Administrator to approve change when notifications must be submitted	Yes.
§ 63.9(j)	Change in Previous Information	Must submit within 15 days after the change	Yes.
§ 63.10(a)	Record-keeping/Reporting	Applies to all, unless compliance extension; when to submit to Federal vs. State authority; procedures for owners of more than one source	Yes.
§ 63.10(b)(1)	Record-keeping/Reporting	General requirements; keep all records readily available; keep for 5 years	Yes.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(i)	Records related to SSM	Recordkeeping of occurrence and duration of startups and shutdowns	No.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(ii)	Records related to SSM	Recordkeeping of malfunctions	No. See § 63.11094(g) for recordkeeping of (1) occurrence and duration and (2) actions taken during malfunction.

§ 63.10(b)(2)(iii)	Maintenance records	Recordkeeping of maintenance on air pollution control and monitoring equipment	Yes.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(iv)	Records Related to SSM	Actions taken to minimize emissions during SSM	No.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(v)	Records Related to SSM	Actions taken to minimize emissions during SSM	No.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(vi)-(xi)	CMS Records	Malfunctions, inoperative, out-of-control periods	Yes.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(xii)	Records	Records when under waiver	Yes.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(xiii)	Records	Records when using alternative to relative accuracy test	Yes.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(xiv)	Records	All documentation supporting initial notification and notification of compliance status	Yes.
§ 63.10(b)(3)	Records	Applicability determinations	Yes.
§ 63.10(c)	Records	Additional records for CMS	No.
§ 63.10(d)(1)	General Reporting Requirements	Requirement to report	Yes.
§ 63.10(d)(2)	Report of Performance Test Results	When to submit to Federal or State authority	Yes.
§ 63.10(d)(3)	Reporting Opacity or VE Observations	What to report and when	No.
§ 63.10(d)(4)	Progress Reports	Must submit progress reports on schedule if under compliance extension	Yes.
§ 63.10(d)(5)	SSM Reports	Contents and submission	No. See § 63.11095(d) for malfunction reporting requirements.
§ 63.10(e)(1)-(2)	Additional CMS Reports	Must report results for each CEMS on a unit; written copy of CMS performance evaluation; 2-3 copies of COMS performance evaluation	No.
§ 63.10(e)(3)(i)-(iii)	Reports	Schedule for reporting excess emissions	Yes, note that § 63.11095 specifies excess emission events for this subpart.
§ 63.10(e)(3)(iv)-(v)	Excess Emissions Reports	Requirement to revert to quarterly submission if there is an excess emissions and parameter monitor exceedances (now defined as deviations); provision to request semiannual reporting after	Yes, § 63.11095 specifies excess emission events for this subpart.

		compliance for 1 year; submit report by 30th day following end of quarter or calendar half; if there has not been an exceedance or excess emissions (now defined as deviations), report contents in a statement that there have been no deviations; must submit report containing all of the information in §§ 63.8(c)(7)-(8) and 63.10(c)(5)-(13)	
§ 63.10(e)(3)(vi)-(viii)	Excess Emissions Report and Summary Report	Requirements for reporting excess emissions for CMS; requires all of the information in §§ 63.8(c)(7)-(8) and 63.10(c)(5)-(13)	Yes.
§ 63.10(e)(4)	Reporting COMS Data	Must submit COMS data with performance test data	Yes.
§ 63.10(f)	Waiver for Recordkeeping/Reporting	Procedures for Administrator to waive	Yes.
§ 63.11(b)	Flares	Requirements for flares	Yes, the section references § 63.11(b).
§ 63.12	Delegation	State authority to enforce standards	Yes.
§ 63.13	Addresses	Addresses where reports, notifications, and requests are sent	Yes.
§ 63.14	Incorporations by Reference	Test methods incorporated by reference	Yes.
§ 63.15	Availability of Information	Public and confidential information	Yes.

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

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

Technical Support Document (TSD) for a Significant Revision to a  
Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP)

**Source Description and Location**

<b>Source Name:</b>	Buckeye Terminals, LLC - Zionsville Terminal
<b>Source Location:</b>	5405 West 96th Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46268
<b>County:</b>	Marion
<b>SIC Code:</b>	5171
<b>Operation Permit No.:</b>	F097-26127-00077
<b>Operation Permit Issuance Date:</b>	March 3, 2009
<b>Significant Permit Revision No.:</b>	097-33452-00077
<b>Permit Reviewer:</b>	APT

On July, 23, 2013, the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) received an application from Buckeye Terminals, LLC - Zionsville Terminal related to a modification to an existing petroleum storage and transfer terminal.

**Existing Approvals**

The source was issued FESOP Renewal No.: F097-26127-00077 on March 3, 2009. The source has since received the following approvals:

- (a) Review Request No.: 097-27725-00077, issued on April 13, 2009;
- (b) Administrative Amendment No.: 097-28894-00077, issued on April 19, 2010; and
- (c) Administrative Amendment No.: 097-31924-00077, issued on June 8, 2012.

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

**County Attainment Status**

The source is located in Marion County.

Pollutant	Designation
SO <sub>2</sub>	Non-attainment effective October 4, 2013, for the Center, Perry, and Wayne Twp. The remainder of Marion County is unclassifiable or attainment effective.
CO	Attainment effective February 18, 2000, for the part of the city of Indianapolis bounded by 11 <sup>th</sup> Street on the north; Capitol Avenue on the west; Georgia Street on the south; and Delaware Street on the east. Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990, for the remainder of Indianapolis and Marion County.
O <sub>3</sub>	Attainment effective November 8, 2007, for the 8-hour ozone standard. <sup>1</sup>
PM <sub>10</sub>	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO <sub>2</sub>	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	Attainment effective July 10, 2000, for the part of Franklin Township bounded by Thompson Road on the south; Emerson Avenue on the west; Five Points Road on the east; and Troy Avenue on the north. Attainment effective July 10, 2000, for the part of Wayne Township bounded by Rockville Road on the north; Girls School Road on the east; Washington Street on the south; and Bridgeport Road on the west. The remainder of the county is not designated.
<sup>1</sup> Attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard for the Indianapolis area, including Marion County, and is a maintenance area for the 1-hour ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for purposes of 40 CFR 51, Subpart X*. The 1-hour designation was revoked effective June 15, 2005. Unclassifiable or attainment effective federally July 11, 2013, for PM <sub>2.5</sub> .	

*\*Note: This source is located in Pike Township, Marion County and is not affected by the SO<sub>2</sub> Non-attainment designation for portions of Marion County effective October 4, 2013.*

- (a) **Ozone Standards**  
 Volatile organic compounds (VOC) and Nitrogen Oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>) are regulated under the Clean Air Act (CAA) for the purposes of attaining and maintaining the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NO<sub>x</sub> emissions are considered when evaluating the rule applicability relating to ozone. Marion County has been designated as attainment or unclassifiable for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NO<sub>x</sub> emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.
- (b) **PM<sub>2.5</sub>**  
 Marion County has been classified as attainment for PM<sub>2.5</sub>. On May 8, 2008, U.S. EPA promulgated the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) for PM<sub>2.5</sub> emissions. These rules became effective on July 15, 2008. On May 4, 2011, the air pollution control board issued an emergency rule establishing the direct PM<sub>2.5</sub> significant level at ten (10) tons per year. This rule became effective June 28, 2011. Therefore, direct PM<sub>2.5</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, and NO<sub>x</sub> emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.
- (e) **Other Criteria Pollutants**  
 Marion County has been classified as attainment or unclassifiable in Indiana for all other criteria pollutants. Therefore, these emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.

<b>Fugitive Emissions</b>
---------------------------

This source is classified as a petroleum storage and transfer facility with a total storage capacity exceeding three hundred thousand (300,000) barrels and it is considered one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories, as specified in 326 IAC 2-2, 326 IAC 2-3, or 326 IAC 2-7. Therefore, fugitive emissions are counted toward the determination of PSD, Emission Offset, and Part 70 Permit applicability. This source has limited source-wide potential emissions below Part 70 applicability thresholds and will remain operating under a FESOP pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8.

**Status of the Existing Source**

The table below summarizes the potential to emit of the entire source, prior to the proposed revision, after consideration of all enforceable limits established in the effective permits:

This PTE table is from the TSD Appendix A, of FESOP Renewal No.: F097-26127-00077 on March 3, 2009.

Process/ Emission Unit	Potential To Emit of the Entire Source Prior to Revision (tons/year)*									
	PM	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	SO <sub>2</sub>	NOx	VOC	CO	GHG as CO <sub>2</sub> e**	Total HAPs	Worst Single HAP
Loading Rack***	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	26.50	-----	-----	1.28	0.38 (hexane)
Tanks	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	28.83	-----	-----	1.50	0.46 (hexane)
Fugitives	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	13.62	-----	-----	0.67	0.22 (hexane)
Insignificant Activities	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	0.01	-----	-----	-----	-----
<b>Total PTE of Entire Source</b>	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	<b>68.96</b>	-----	-----	<b>3.45</b>	<b>1.06 (hexane)</b>
Title V Major Source Thresholds**	NA	100	100	100	100	100	100	100,000	25	10
PSD Major Source Thresholds**	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100,000	NA	NA

negl. = negligible  
 \*These emissions are based upon FESOP Renewal No.: F097-26127-00077 on March 3, 2009.  
 \*\*The 100,000 CO<sub>2</sub>e threshold represents the Title V and PSD subject-to-regulation thresholds for GHGs in order to determine whether a source's emissions are a regulated NSR pollutant under Title V and PSD.  
 \*\*\* NOx and CO emission from the loading rack were not calculated as part of this renewal

- (a) This existing source is not a major stationary source, under PSD (326 IAC 2-2), because no attainment regulated pollutant is emitted at a rate of 100 tons per year or more, and it is one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories, as specified in 326 IAC 2-2-1(ff)(1).
- (b) This existing source is not a major source of HAPs, as defined in 40 CFR 63.41, because the Permittee has accepted limits on HAPs emissions to less than ten (10) tons per year for any single HAP and less than twenty-five (25) tons per year of a combination of HAPs. Therefore, this source is an area source under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act (CAA).

**Description of Proposed Revision**

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed an application, submitted by Buckeye Terminals, LLC - Zionsville Terminal on July, 23, 2013, relating to an increase in the permitted throughput of gasoline and distillates through the one (1) existing truck loading rack. The source has requested to increase the limited throughput of gasoline through the loading rack from 340 MMgals to 500 MMgals, and increase the throughput of distillates through the loading rack from 260.61 MMgals to 300 MMgals annually. In order to accommodate the throughput increases and for the source to continue to operate under a FESOP, the control device (VRU) associated with the loading rack will need to achieve a greater VOC control efficiency than what is required in the current permit. The emission limit for the loading rack will be decreased from 24 mg/l to 20 mg/l. Based on stack test of the VRU controlling the loading rack from 2009, the VRU is capable of achieving the proposed limit. No physical changes to the loading rack or the VRU are proposed, and no new units are being constructed at the source as part of this modification.

Additionally, this source is subject to the National Emission Standards for Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBB). The provisions of this rule have been added to the permit as part of this modification.

**Enforcement Issues**

There are no pending enforcement actions related to this revision.

**Emission Calculations**

See Appendix A of this TSD for detailed emission calculations.

**Permit Level Determination – FESOP Revision**

The following table is used to determine the appropriate permit level under 326 IAC 2-8.11.1. This table reflects the PTE before controls of the proposed revision. Control equipment is not considered federally enforceable until it has been required in a federally enforceable permit.

Process/ Emission Unit	PTE of Proposed Revision (tons/year)									
	PM	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	SO <sub>2</sub>	NO <sub>x</sub>	VOC	CO	GHG as CO <sub>2</sub> e**	Total HAPs	Worst Single HAP
Loading Rack (Increased throughput)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	272.33	NA	NA	6.92	3.2 (Hexane)
Tanks	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	6.8	NA	NA		
Total PTE of Proposed Revision	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	279.13	NA	NA	<b>6.92</b>	<b>3.2 (Hexane)</b>

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-11.1(f)(1)(E), this FESOP is being revised through a FESOP Significant Permit Revision because the proposed revision is not an Administrative Amendment or Minor Permit revision and the proposed revision involves a change in operation, with potential to emit greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year of VOC.

**PTE of the Entire Source After Issuance of the FESOP Revision**

The table below summarizes the potential to emit of the entire source reflecting adjustment of existing limits, with updated emissions shown as **bold** values and previous emissions shown as ~~strikethrough~~ values.

Process/ Emission Unit	Potential To Emit of the Entire Source to accommodate the Proposed Revision (tons/year)									
	PM	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	SO <sub>2</sub>	NOx	VOC	CO	GHG as CO <sub>2</sub> e**	Total HAPs	Worst Single HAP
Loading Rack***	----	----	----	----	----- 13.4	<del>26.59</del> 62.4	----- 33.4	----	4.28	0.38 (hexane)
Tanks (including roof landing emissions, tank cleanings)	----	----	----	----	----	<del>28.83</del> 35.09	----	----	4.50	0.46 (hexane)
Fugitives	----	----	----	----	----	<del>13.62</del> 0.53	----	----	0.67	0.22 (hexane)
Insignificant Activities (includes additive tanks)	----	----	----	----	----	<del>0.01</del> 0.52	----	----	----- 0.5	----
Total PTE of Entire Source	----	----	----	----	----	<del>68.96</del> 97.5	----	----	3.45 10.9	4.06 4.77 (hexane)
Title V Major Source Thresholds**	NA	100	100	100	100	100	100	100,000	25	10
PSD Major Source Thresholds**	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100,000	NA	NA
negl. = negligible *These emissions are based upon FESOP Renewal No.: F097-26127-00077 issued on March 3, 2009. **The 100,000 CO <sub>2</sub> e threshold represents the Title V and PSD subject-to-regulation thresholds for GHGs in order to determine whether a source's emissions are a regulated NSR pollutant under Title V and PSD. *** NOx and CO emissions from the loading rack were not calculated as part of the previous renewal but have been included in the emissions summary for this permit revision. These emissions are not new. Note: The methodology for calculating potential emissions from the loading rack has changed since the issuance of the previous permit, Renewal No.: F097-26127-00077.										

The table below summarizes the potential to emit of the entire source after issuance of this revision, reflecting all limits, of the emission units. Any control equipment is considered federally enforceable only after issuance of this FESOP permit revision, 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 to accommodate the Proposed Revision (tons/year)									
	PM	PM10*	PM2.5*	SO <sub>2</sub>	NO <sub>x</sub>	VOC	CO	GHGs as CO <sub>2</sub> e**	Total HAPs	Worst Single HAP
Roof Landings:	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	5.63	NA	NA	10.37	4.27 (Hexane)
Cleanings:	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.956	NA	NA		
Gasoline Tanks:	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	26.13	NA	NA		
Distillate Tanks:	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.37	NA	NA		
Additive Tanks	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.02	NA	NA		
****Loading Rack:	NA	NA	NA	NA	13.36	62.36	33.4	NA		
Fugitives	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.53	NA	NA		
Insignificant Activities***	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.50	NA	NA	0.5	0.5 (hexane)
<b>Total PTE of Entire Source</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>13.36</b>	<b>97.5</b>	<b>33.4</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>10.87</b>	<b>4.77</b>
Title V Major Source Thresholds**	NA	100	100	100	100	100	100	100,000	25	10
PSD Major Source Thresholds**	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100,000	NA	NA

negl. = negligible  
 \*Under the Part 70 Permit program (40 CFR 70), PM10 and PM2.5, not particulate matter (PM), are each considered as a "regulated air pollutant".  
 \*\*The 100,000 CO<sub>2</sub>e threshold represents the Title V and PSD subject-to-regulation thresholds for GHGs in order to determine whether a source's emissions are a regulated NSR pollutant under Title V and PSD.  
 \*\*\* VOC and Combined HAP emissions from these units are negligible; however, have been conservatively estimated to be equal to 0.5 tons per year.  
 \*\*\*\* NO<sub>x</sub> and CO emissions from the loading rack were not calculated as part of the previous renewal but have been included in the emissions summary for this permit revision. These emissions are not new.

(a) FESOP Status

This revision to an existing Title V minor stationary source will not change the minor status, because the potential to emit criteria pollutants from the entire source will still be limited to less than the Title V major source threshold levels. Therefore, the source will still be subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-8 (FESOP).

In order to comply with the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-4 (FESOP), the source shall comply with the following:

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-4:

- (a) The throughput of gasoline delivered to the loading rack shall be limited to 500,000,000 gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month, and the throughput of distillate fuel oil (includes diesel and Jet A) delivered

to the loading rack shall be limited to 300,000,000 gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

- (b) The VOC emissions from the vapor recovery unit on the Loading Rack shall be limited to 20 milligrams per liter of gasoline loaded (0.1669 lbs per kilogallon).
- (c) Loading Rack single HAP emissions, controlled with an existing vapor recovery system, shall not exceed 2.24 pounds per hour.
- (d) Loading Rack total combined HAP emissions, controlled with an existing vapor recovery system, shall not exceed 4.95 pounds per hour.
- (e) When the carbon adsorber vapor recovery unit (CD-1) is taken offline for maintenance or repairs, the Permittee shall operate a portable vapor combustion unit at all times the petroleum product loading rack is in operation. The Permittee shall maintain a control circuit which prevents the loading of petroleum products and alerts the facility's operators when the pilot flame is not present.

Compliance with these limitations, combined with the potential to emit VOC and HAP from all other emission units at this source, shall limit the VOC emissions from the entire source to less than one hundred (100) tons per year, the individual HAP emissions to less than ten (10.0) tons per year, and a combination of all HAPs emissions to less than twenty-five (25.0) tons per year and render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2, 326 IAC 2-7 and 40 CFR 63 Subpart R, not applicable.

- (b) **PSD Minor Source**  
This modification to an existing PSD minor stationary source will not change the PSD minor status, because the potential to emit of all attainment regulated pollutants from the entire source will continue to be less than the PSD major source threshold levels. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2, the PSD requirements do not apply.

<b>Federal Rule Applicability Determination</b>
---

**CAM:**

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

**New Source Performance Standards (NSPS):**

- (a) There are no New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) (326 IAC 12 and 40 CFR Part 60) included for this proposed revision.

**National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP):**

- (b) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities, Subpart BBBB are included in the permit for this source. This source is a bulk gasoline terminal as defined in 40 CFR 63.11100; therefore, the tanks identified as EU Z-11, EU Z-20, EU Z-23, EU Z-60, EU Z-82, EU Z-83, EU Z-84, EU Z-21, EU Z-22, EU Z-61, EU Z-01, EU Z-70, EU Z-80, EU Z-4, EU Z-40, and the one (1) tank truck loading rack, identified as EU LR-1, and the fugitive emissions associated with EU LR-1 are considered part of the existing affected source and are subject to the following portions of NESHAP, Subpart BBBB:

- (1) 40 CFR 63.11081 (a)
- (2) 40 CFR 63.11082 (a)
- (3) 40 CFR 63.11085 (a)

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

- (c) The requirements of the Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals, Subpart XX are included in the permit for this source. However, as part of this revision, it has been clarified that the insignificant vapor storage tanks, identified as EU Z-4 and EU Z-40 are considered part of the existing affected source. Therefore, the insignificant vapor storage tanks, identified as EU Z-4 and EU Z-40, associated with the one (1) loading rack at the source are subject to the following portions of NSPS, Subpart XX:

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

- (d) There are no other National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) (326 IAC 14, 326 IAC 20 and 40 CFR Part 63) included for this proposed revision.

<b>State Rule Applicability Determination</b>
---

**326 IAC 2-8-4 (FESOP)**

This revision to an existing Title V minor stationary source will not change the minor status, because the potential to emit criteria pollutants from the entire source will still be limited to less than the Title V major source threshold levels. Therefore, the source will still be subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-8 (FESOP). See PTE of the Entire Source After Issuance of the FESOP Revision Section above.

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

This modification to an existing PSD minor stationary source will not change the PSD minor status, because the potential to emit of all attainment regulated pollutants from the entire source will continue to be less than the PSD major source threshold levels. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2, the PSD requirements do not apply. See PTE of the Entire Source After Issuance of the FESOP Revision section above.

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

The proposed revision is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 2-4.1, since the unlimited potential to emit of HAPs from the process changes is less than ten (10) tons per year for any single HAP and less than twenty-five (25) tons per year of a combination of HAPs.

**326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting)**

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-6-1, this source is not subject to this rule, because it is not required to have an operating permit under 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70), it is not located in Lake, Porter, or LaPorte County, and it does not emit lead into the ambient air at levels equal to or greater than 5 tons per year. Therefore, 326 IAC 2-6 does not apply.

326 IAC 5-1 (Opacity Limitations)

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

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

326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions Limitations)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions Limitations), the source 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.

326 IAC 20 (Hazardous Air Pollutants)

See Federal Rule Applicability Section of this TSD.

326 IAC 8-1-6 (VOC Rules: General Reduction Requirements for New Facilities)

The proposed revision is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6, since the unlimited VOC potential emissions from each new unit is less than twenty-five (25) tons per year.

There are no other 326 IAC 8 Rules that are applicable to this revision.

<b>Compliance Determination, Monitoring and Testing Requirements</b>
--

The existing compliance requirements will not change as a result of this revision. The source shall continue to comply with the applicable requirements and permit conditions as contained in FESOP No.: F097-26127-00077 issued on March 3, 2009.

<b>Proposed Changes</b>
-------------------------

The following changes listed below are due to the proposed revision. Deleted language appears as ~~strikethrough~~ text and new language appears as **bold** text:

**Modification No. 1:** The emission unit descriptions in Section A.2, Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary, and Section A.3, Insignificant Activities, of the permit have been updated to include the revised language and applicable rule citations, as follows:

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

---

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

- (a) One (1) petroleum products loading rack, identified as EU LR-1, equipped with four lanes and a maximum fuel dispensing capacity of 144,000 gallons per hour, with a limited annual throughput of ~~340,000,000~~ **500,000,000** gallons of gasoline and ~~260,640,000~~ **300,000,000** gallons of distillate (diesel/Jet A), with VOC and HAP emissions captured by a vapor recovery collection system and controlled by a twin bed carbon adsorber, identified as CD-1, which exhausts out stack S-2. The fugitive emissions, identified as F-1, associated with this unit come from valves, loading arms, meters, pumps, etc. The loading rack was constructed in 1938 and modified in 1999 with the addition of the fourth lane. **[40 CFR 60, Subpart XX] [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]**

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

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

- (b) One (1) storage tank, identified as EU Z-11, with a maximum capacity of 1,499,400 gallons, storing gasoline, equipped with an internal floating roof and a mechanical shoe primary seal as control, constructed in 1938 and modified in 1987 with the addition of the internal floating roof. **[40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]**
- (c) One (1) storage tank, identified as EU Z-20, with a maximum capacity of 537,600 gallons, storing gasoline or avgas, equipped with an internal floating roof as control, constructed in 1938 and modified in 1983 with the addition of the internal floating roof. **[40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]**
- (d) One (1) storage tank, identified as EU Z-23, with a maximum capacity of 1,478,400 gallons, storing gasoline, equipped with an internal floating roof as control, constructed in 1938 and modified in 1996 with the addition of the internal floating roof. **[40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]**
- (e) One (1) storage tank, identified as EU Z-60, with a maximum capacity of 3,078,600 gallons, storing gasoline, equipped with an internal floating roof as control, constructed in 1955 and modified in 1980 with the addition of the internal floating roof. **[40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]**
- (hf) One (1) storage tank, identified as EU Z-84, with a maximum capacity of 3,935,400 gallons, storing gasoline, equipped with an internal floating roof as control, constructed in 1955 and modified in 2001 with the addition of the internal floating roof. **[40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]**
- (g) One (1) storage tank, identified as EU Z-83, with a maximum capacity of 4,380,600 gallons, storing diesel, equipped with a fixed roof, constructed in 1950. **[40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]**
- (ih) One (1) storage tank, identified as EU Z-21, with a maximum capacity of 571,200 gallons, storing Jet A, equipped with a fixed roof, constructed in 1938. **[40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]**
- (ji) One (1) storage tank, identified as EU Z-22, with a maximum capacity of 592,200 gallons, storing Jet A, equipped with a fixed roof, constructed in 1938. **[40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]**
- (kj) One (1) storage tank, identified as EU Z-61, with a maximum capacity of 4,485,600 gallons, storing Jet A, equipped with a fixed roof, constructed in 1955. **[40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]**
- (lk) One (1) storage tank, identified as EU Z-01, with a maximum capacity of 16,800 gallons, storing diesel, equipped with a fixed roof, constructed in 1938. **[40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]**
- (ml) One (1) storage tank, identified as EU Z-70, with a maximum capacity of 189,000 gallons, storing transmix, equipped with an internal floating roof as control, constructed in 1938

and modified in 2006 with the addition of the internal floating roof. **[40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBB]**

- (am) One (1) storage tank, identified as EU Z-80, with a maximum capacity of 630,000 gallons, storing Jet A, equipped with a fixed roof, constructed in 1938. **[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 EU Z-11, EU Z-20, EU Z-23, EU Z-60, EU Z-83, EU Z-84, EU Z-21, EU Z-22, EU Z-61, EU Z-01, EU Z-70, and EU Z-80, are considered part of the existing affected source.**

- (fn) One (1) storage tank, identified as EU Z-82, with a maximum capacity of 1,470,000 gallons, storing gasoline, equipped with an internal floating roof, constructed in 1948 and approved for modification in 2008 with the addition of the internal floating roof. **[40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb] [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBB]**

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

**Under National Emission Standards for Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities (NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBB), and New Source Performance Standards for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984 (NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb), the tank identified as EU Z-82 is considered part of the existing affected source.**

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

---

This stationary source also includes the following insignificant activities:

\* \* \*

- (b) Activities with VOC emissions less than 3 lbs per hour or 15 lbs per day. These include the following:
- (1) One (1) storage tank, identified as EU Z-3, with a maximum capacity of 16,800 gallons, storing additive, equipped with a fixed roof, constructed in 1938.
  - (2) One (1) vapor storage tank associated with the vapor recovery unit, identified as EU Z-4, with a maximum capacity of 12,600 gallons, storing vapors, equipped with a fixed roof, constructed in 1970. **[40 CFR 60, Subpart XX] [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBB]**
  - (3) One (1) vapor storage tank associated with the vapor recovery unit, identified as EU Z-40, with a maximum capacity of 210,000 gallons, storing vapors, equipped with a fixed roof, constructed in 1938. **[40 CFR 60, Subpart XX] [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), and New Source Performance Standards for Bulk Gasoline Terminals (NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX), the vapor storage tanks identified as EU Z-4 and EU Z-40 are considered part of the existing affected source.**

\* \* \*

**Modification No. 2:** The emission unit descriptions and emission limitations in Section D.1 have been revised to include the new throughput and limited values, and applicable rule citations as follows:

## SECTION D.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

### Emissions Unit Description:

- (a) One (1) petroleum products loading rack, identified as EU LR-1, equipped with four lanes and a maximum fuel dispensing capacity of 144,000 gallons per hour, with a limited annual throughput of ~~340,000,000~~ **500,000,000** gallons of gasoline and ~~260,610,000~~ **300,000,000** gallons of distillate (diesel/Jet A), with VOC and HAP emissions captured by a vapor recovery collection system and controlled by a twin bed carbon adsorber, identified as CD-1, which exhausts out stack S-2. The fugitive emissions, identified as F-1, associated with this unit come from valves, loading arms, meters, pumps, etc. The loading rack was constructed in 1938 and modified in 1999 with the addition of the fourth lane. **[40 CFR 60, Subpart XX] [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]**

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

**Under National Emission Standards for Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities (NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB), and New Source Performance Standards for Bulk Gasoline Terminals (NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX), the one (1) tank truck loading rack, identified as EU LR-1, and the fugitive emissions associated with EU LR-1 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 2-8-4(1)]

#### D.1.1 VOC and HAP Limits [326 IAC 2-2] [326 IAC 2-8-4(1)] [40 CFR 63 Subpart R] [326 IAC 20]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-4:

- (a) The throughput of gasoline delivered to the loading rack shall be limited to ~~340,000,000~~ **500,000,000** gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month, and the throughput of distillate fuel oil (includes diesel and Jet A) delivered to the loading rack shall be limited to ~~260,610,000~~ **300,000,000** gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (b) The VOC emissions from the vapor recovery unit on the Loading Rack shall be limited to ~~24~~ **20** milligrams per liter of gasoline loaded (~~0.140 lbs per 1000 gals~~ **0.1669 lbs per kilogallon**).
- (c) Loading Rack single HAP emissions, controlled with an existing vapor recovery system, shall not exceed 2.24 pounds per hour.
- (d) Loading Rack total combined HAP emissions, controlled with an existing vapor recovery system, shall not exceed 4.95 pounds per hour.
- (e) When the carbon adsorber vapor recovery unit (CD-1) is taken offline for maintenance or repairs, the Permittee shall operate a portable vapor combustion unit at all times the

petroleum product loading rack is in operation, ~~when loading gasoline or ethanol~~. The Permittee shall maintain a control circuit which prevents the loading of ~~gasoline or ethanol~~ **petroleum products** and alerts the facility's operators when the pilot flame is not present.

\* \* \*

**Modification No. 3:** The emission unit descriptions in Section D.2 have been revised to include the applicable rule citations as follows:

## SECTION D.2 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

### Emissions Unit Description:

- (b) One (1) storage tank, identified as EU Z-11, with a maximum capacity of 1,499,400 gallons, storing gasoline, equipped with an internal floating roof and a mechanical shoe primary seal as control, constructed in 1938 and modified in 1987 with the addition of the internal floating roof. **[40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]**
- (c) One (1) storage tank, identified as EU Z-20, with a maximum capacity of 537,600 gallons, storing gasoline or avgas, equipped with an internal floating roof as control, constructed in 1938 and modified in 1983 with the addition of the internal floating roof. **[40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]**
- (d) One (1) storage tank, identified as EU Z-23, with a maximum capacity of 1,478,400 gallons, storing gasoline, equipped with an internal floating roof as control, constructed in 1938 and modified in 1996 with the addition of the internal floating roof. **[40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]**
- (e) One (1) storage tank, identified as EU Z-60, with a maximum capacity of 3,078,600 gallons, storing gasoline, equipped with an internal floating roof as control, constructed in 1955 and modified in 1980 with the addition of the internal floating roof. **[40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]**
- (f) One (1) storage tank, identified as EU Z-84, with a maximum capacity of 3,935,400 gallons, storing gasoline, equipped with an internal floating roof as control, constructed in 1955 and modified in 2001 with the addition of the internal floating roof. **[40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]**
- (g) One (1) storage tank, identified as EU Z-83, with a maximum capacity of 4,380,600 gallons, storing diesel, equipped with a fixed roof, constructed in 1950. **[40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]**
- (h) One (1) storage tank, identified as EU Z-21, with a maximum capacity of 571,200 gallons, storing Jet A, equipped with a fixed roof, constructed in 1938. **[40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]**
- (i) One (1) storage tank, identified as EU Z-22, with a maximum capacity of 592,200 gallons, storing Jet A, equipped with a fixed roof, constructed in 1938. **[40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]**
- (j) One (1) storage tank, identified as EU Z-61, with a maximum capacity of 4,485,600 gallons, storing Jet A, equipped with a fixed roof, constructed in 1955. **[40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]**
- (k) One (1) storage tank, identified as EU Z-01, with a maximum capacity of 16,800 gallons, storing diesel, equipped with a fixed roof, constructed in 1938. **[40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]**
- (l) One (1) storage tank, identified as EU Z-70, with a maximum capacity of 189,000 gallons, storing transmix, equipped with an internal floating roof as control, constructed in 1938 and modified in 2006 with the addition of the internal floating roof. **[40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]**
- (m) One (1) storage tank, identified as EU Z-80, with a maximum capacity of 630,000 gallons,

storing Jet A, equipped with a fixed roof, constructed in 1938. [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 EU Z-11, EU Z-20, EU Z-23, EU Z-60, EU Z-83, EU Z-84, EU Z-21, EU Z-22, EU Z-61, EU Z-01, EU Z-70, and EU Z-80, are considered part of the existing affected source.**

(fn) One (1) storage tank, identified as EU Z-82, with a maximum capacity of 1,470,000 gallons, storing gasoline, equipped with an internal floating roof, constructed in 1948 and approved for modification in 2008 with the addition of the internal floating roof. [40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb] [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

**Under National Emission Standards for Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities (NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB), and New Source Performance Standards for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984 (NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb), the tank identified as EU Z-82 is 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.)

**Modification No. 4:** The emission unit descriptions in Sections E.1 and E.2 have been revised to include the appropriate emission units and applicable rule citations as follows:

#### SECTION E.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

##### Emissions Unit Description:

(a) One (1) petroleum products loading rack, identified as EU LR-1, equipped with four lanes and a maximum fuel dispensing capacity of 144,000 gallons per hour, with a limited annual throughput of ~~340,000,000~~ **500,000,000** gallons of gasoline and ~~260,640,000~~ **300,000,000** gallons of distillate (diesel/Jet A), with VOC and HAP emissions captured by a vapor recovery collection system and controlled by a twin bed carbon adsorber, identified as CD-1, which exhausts out stack S-2. The fugitive emissions, identified as F-1, associated with this unit come from valves, loading arms, meters, pumps, etc. The loading rack was constructed in 1938 and modified in 1999 with the addition of the fourth lane. [40 CFR 60, Subpart XX] [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

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

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

Insignificant Activities

- (b) Activities with VOC emissions less than 3 lbs per hour or 15 lbs per day. These include the following:
- (2) One (1) vapor storage tank associated with the vapor recovery unit, identified as EU Z-4, with a maximum capacity of 12,600 gallons, storing vapors, equipped with a fixed roof, constructed in 1970. **[40 CFR 60, Subpart XX] [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]**
  - (3) One (1) vapor storage tank associated with the vapor recovery unit, identified as EU Z-40, with a maximum capacity of 210,000 gallons, storing vapors, equipped with a fixed roof, constructed in 1938. **[40 CFR 60, Subpart XX] [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]**

**Under National Emission Standards for Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities (NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB), and New Source Performance Standards for Bulk Gasoline Terminals (NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX), the vapor storage tanks identified as EU Z-4 and EU Z-40 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.)

## SECTION E.2 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

### Emissions Unit Description:

- (fn) One (1) storage tank, identified as EU Z-82, with a maximum capacity of 1,470,000 gallons, storing gasoline, equipped with an internal floating roof, constructed in 1948 and approved for modification in 2008 with the addition of the internal floating roof. **[40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb] [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]**

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

**Under National Emission Standards for Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities (NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB), and New Source Performance Standards for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984 (NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb), the tank identified as EU Z-82 is 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.)

**Modification No. 5:** The Section E.3 has been added to the permit as follows:

**SECTION E.3**

**EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS**

**Emissions Unit Description:**

- (a) One (1) petroleum products loading rack, identified as EU LR-1, equipped with four lanes and a maximum fuel dispensing capacity of 144,000 gallons per hour, with a limited annual throughput of 500,000,000 gallons of gasoline and 300,000,000 gallons of distillate (diesel/Jet A), with VOC and HAP emissions captured by a vapor recovery collection system and controlled by a twin bed carbon adsorber, identified as CD-1, which exhausts out stack S-2. The fugitive emissions, identified as F-1, associated with this unit come from valves, loading arms, meters, pumps, etc. The loading rack was constructed in 1938 and modified in 1999 with the addition of the fourth lane. [40 CFR 60, Subpart XX] [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

Under National Emission Standards for Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities (NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB), and New Source Performance Standards for Bulk Gasoline Terminals (NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX), the one (1) tank truck loading rack, identified as EU LR-1, and the fugitive emissions associated with EU LR-1 are considered part of the existing affected source.
- (b) One (1) storage tank, identified as EU Z-11, with a maximum capacity of 1,499,400 gallons, storing gasoline, equipped with an internal floating roof and a mechanical shoe primary seal as control, constructed in 1938 and modified in 1987 with the addition of the internal floating roof. [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]
- (c) One (1) storage tank, identified as EU Z-20, with a maximum capacity of 537,600 gallons, storing gasoline or avgas, equipped with an internal floating roof as control, constructed in 1938 and modified in 1983 with the addition of the internal floating roof. [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]
- (d) One (1) storage tank, identified as EU Z-23, with a maximum capacity of 1,478,400 gallons, storing gasoline, equipped with an internal floating roof as control, constructed in 1938 and modified in 1996 with the addition of the internal floating roof. [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]
- (e) One (1) storage tank, identified as EU Z-60, with a maximum capacity of 3,078,600 gallons, storing gasoline, equipped with an internal floating roof as control, constructed in 1955 and modified in 1980 with the addition of the internal floating roof. [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]
- (f) One (1) storage tank, identified as EU Z-84, with a maximum capacity of 3,935,400 gallons, storing gasoline, equipped with an internal floating roof as control, constructed in 1955 and modified in 2001 with the addition of the internal floating roof. [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]
- (g) One (1) storage tank, identified as EU Z-83, with a maximum capacity of 4,380,600 gallons, storing diesel, equipped with a fixed roof, constructed in 1950. [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]
- (h) One (1) storage tank, identified as EU Z-21, with a maximum capacity of 571,200

**gallons, storing Jet A, equipped with a fixed roof, constructed in 1938. [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]**

- (i) One (1) storage tank, identified as EU Z-22, with a maximum capacity of 592,200 gallons, storing Jet A, equipped with a fixed roof, constructed in 1938. [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]**
- (j) One (1) storage tank, identified as EU Z-61, with a maximum capacity of 4,485,600 gallons, storing Jet A, equipped with a fixed roof, constructed in 1955. [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]**
- (k) One (1) storage tank, identified as EU Z-01, with a maximum capacity of 16,800 gallons, storing diesel, equipped with a fixed roof, constructed in 1938. [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]**
- (l) One (1) storage tank, identified as EU Z-70, with a maximum capacity of 189,000 gallons, storing transmix, equipped with an internal floating roof as control, constructed in 1938 and modified in 2006 with the addition of the internal floating roof. [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]**
- (m) One (1) storage tank, identified as EU Z-80, with a maximum capacity of 630,000 gallons, storing Jet A, equipped with a fixed roof, constructed in 1938. [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 EU Z-11, EU Z-20, EU Z-23, EU Z-60, EU Z-83, EU Z-84, EU Z-21, EU Z-22, EU Z-61, EU Z-01, EU Z-70, and EU Z-80, are considered part of the existing affected source.**

- (n) One (1) storage tank, identified as EU Z-82, with a maximum capacity of 1,470,000 gallons, storing gasoline, equipped with an internal floating roof, constructed in 1948 and approved for modification in 2008 with the addition of the internal floating roof. [40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb] [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]**

**Under National Emission Standards for Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities (NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB), and New Source Performance Standards for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984 (NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb), the tank identified as EU Z-82 is considered part of the existing affected source.**

#### **Insignificant Activities**

- (b) Activities with VOC emissions less than 3 lbs per hour or 15 lbs per day. These include the following:**
  - (2) One (1) vapor storage tank associated with the vapor recovery unit, identified as EU Z-4, with a maximum capacity of 12,600 gallons, storing vapors, equipped with a fixed roof, constructed in 1970. [40 CFR 60, Subpart XX] [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]**
  - (3) One (1) vapor storage tank associated with the vapor recovery unit, identified as EU Z-40, with a maximum capacity of 210,000 gallons, storing vapors, equipped with a fixed roof, constructed in 1938. [40 CFR 60, Subpart XX] [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]**

**Under National Emission Standards for Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities (NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB), and New Source Performance Standards for Bulk Gasoline Terminals (NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX), the vapor storage tanks identified as EU Z-4 and EU Z-40 are considered part of the existing affected source.**

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

**National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants, Subpart BBBBBB, Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities**

**E.3.1 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]**

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

**E.3.2 National Emission Standards for Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]**

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

Applicable portions of the NESHAP are the following:

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

**Modification No. 6:** The Reporting forms have been updated as follows:

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

**FESOP Quarterly Report**

Source Name: Buckeye Terminals, LLC - Zionsville Terminal

Source Address: 5405 West 96th Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46268  
FESOP Permit No.: F097-26127-00077  
Facility: Loading Rack  
Parameter: Throughput of gasoline  
Limit: The throughput of gasoline delivered to the loading rack shall be limited to ~~340,000,000~~ **500,000,000** gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month

\* \* \*

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

### FESOP Quarterly Report

Source Name: Buckeye Terminals, LLC - Zionsville Terminal  
Source Address: 5405 West 96th Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46268  
FESOP Permit No.: F097-26127-00077  
Facility: Loading Rack  
Parameter: Throughput of distillate fuel oil (including diesel and Jet A)  
Limit: The throughput of distillate fuel oil (includes diesel and Jet A) delivered to the loading rack shall be limited to ~~260,640,000~~ **300,000,000** gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month

YEAR: \_\_\_\_\_

\* \* \*

### Additional Changes

Upon further review, IDEM, OAQ has made following changes to the permit. Deleted language appears as ~~strikethrough~~ text and new language appears as **bold** text:

**OAQ Change 1:** Due to the transition of governors on January 14, 2013, the letterhead on the permit has been updated to list the new Governor's name (not shown in detail).

**OAQ Change 2:** IDEM has removed all references to the source mailing address as shown below throughout the permit. IDEM will continue to maintain records of the mailing address. Section A of the permit has been updated as follows:

### SECTION A

### SOURCE SUMMARY

#### A.1 General Information [326 IAC 2-8-3(b)]

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

Source Address:	5405 West 96th Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46268
Mailing Address:	<del>9999 Hamilton Blvd, 5 TEK Park, Breinigsville, PA 18031</del>
General Source Phone Number:	<del>610-904-4000</del> <b>219-713-2581</b>
SIC Code:	5171
County Location:	Marion
Source Location Status:	<del>Nonattainment for PM2.5 standard</del> Attainment for all other criteria pollutants

Source Status: Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit Program  
Minor Source, under PSD and Emission Offset Rules  
Minor Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act  
1 of 28 Source Categories

**OAQ Change 3:** IDEM has modified the language and rule site references for several standard FESOP permitting B and C Conditions as follows:

**SECTION B GENERAL CONDITIONS**

B.8 Certification [326 IAC 2-8-3(d)][326 IAC 2-8-4(3)(C)(i)][326 IAC 2-8-5(1)]

- (a) A certification required by this permit meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) if:
- (i1) it contains a certification by an "authorized individual", as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1), and
  - (ii2) the certification **is states that**, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

\* \* \*

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

- (a) The Permittee may make any change or changes at the source that are described in 326 IAC 2-8-15(b) and (c) without a prior permit revision, if each of the following conditions is met:

\* \* \*

- (5) The Permittee maintains records on-site, on a rolling five (5) year basis, which document all such changes and emission trades that are subject to 326 IAC 2-8-15(b)(1) and (c). The Permittee shall make such records available, upon reasonable request, for public review.

Such records shall consist of all information required to be submitted to IDEM, OAQ in the notices specified in 326 IAC 2-8-15(b)(~~2~~1) and (c).

- (b) Emission Trades [326 IAC 2-8-15(b)]  
The Permittee may trade emissions increases and decreases at the source, where the applicable SIP provides for such emission trades without requiring a permit revision, subject to the constraints of Section (a) of this condition and those in 326 IAC 2-8-15(~~eb~~).

\* \* \*

**SECTION C SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS**

C.2 Overall Source Limit [326 IAC 2-8]

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

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8:
- (1) The potential to emit any regulated pollutant, except particulate matter (PM) and **greenhouse gases (GHGs)**, from the entire source shall be limited to less than one hundred (100) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period.

\* \* \*

- (4) **The potential to emit greenhouse gases (GHGs) from the entire source shall be limited to less than one hundred thousand (100,000) tons of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent emissions (CO<sub>2</sub>e) per twelve (12) consecutive month period.**

\* \* \*

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

---

\* \* \*

The notice shall include a signed certification from the owner or operator that the information provided in this notification is correct and that only Indiana licensed workers and project supervisors will be used to implement the asbestos removal project. The notifications do not require a certification **that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)** by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

\* \* \*

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

C.8 Performance Testing [326 IAC 3-6]

---

- (a) For performance testing required by this permit, a test protocol, except as provided elsewhere in this permit, shall be submitted to:

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

no later than thirty-five (35) days prior to the intended test date. The protocol submitted by the Permittee does not require a certification **that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)** by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

- (b) The Permittee shall notify IDEM, OAQ of the actual test date at least fourteen (14) days prior to the actual test date. The notification submitted by the Permittee does not require a certification **that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)** by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

\* \* \*

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

C.10 Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)][326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

---

- (a) **For new units:**  
**Unless otherwise specified in the approval for the new emission unit(s), compliance monitoring for new emission units shall be implemented on and after the date of initial start-up.**
- (b) **For existing units:**  
Unless otherwise specified in this permit, for all monitoring requirements not already legally required, the Permittee shall be allowed up to ninety (90) days from the date of permit issuance ~~or of initial start-up, whichever is later~~, to begin such monitoring. If, due to circumstances beyond the Permittee's control, any monitoring equipment required by

this permit cannot be installed and operated no later than ninety (90) days after permit issuance ~~or the date of initial startup, whichever is later~~, the Permittee may extend the compliance schedule related to the equipment for an additional ninety (90) days provided the Permittee notifies:

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

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

The notification which shall be submitted by the Permittee does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

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

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

---

(a) When required by any condition of this permit, an analog instrument used to measure a parameter related to the operation of an air pollution control device shall have a scale such that the expected maximum reading for the normal range shall be no less than twenty percent (20%) of full scale. **The analog instrument shall be capable of measuring values outside of the normal range.**

(b) \* \* \*

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

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

---

(a) Records of all required monitoring data, reports and support information required by this permit shall be retained for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes the following **where applicable:**

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

Records of required monitoring information include the following, **where applicable:**

- (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.

### Conclusion and Recommendation

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 July 23, 2013 and additional information was received on October 10, 2013.

The construction and operation of this proposed revision shall be subject to the conditions of the attached proposed FESOP Significant Permit Revision No.: 097-33452-00077. The staff recommends to the Commissioner that this FESOP Significant Permit Revision be approved.

### 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](http://www.idem.in.gov)

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations Summary**

**Company Name:** Buckeye Terminals, LLC  
**Address City IN Zip:** 5405 West 96th Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46268  
**SIC Code:** 5171  
**County Location:** Marion  
**FESOP No.:** F097-26127-00077  
**Operation Permit Issuance Date:** March 3, 2009  
**Significant Permit Revision No.:** 097-33452-00077  
**Permit Reviewer:** APT  
**Date:** 2/15/2013

Limited / Controlled Emissions	PM	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	SO <sub>2</sub>	NOx	VOC	CO	GHG as CO <sub>2</sub> e	Highest Single HAP		Combined HAP
Roof Landings:	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	5.63	NA	NA	4.23	Hexane	10.30
Cleanings:	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.950	NA	NA			
Gasoline Tanks:	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	26.13	NA	NA			
Distillate Tanks:	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.37	NA	NA			
Additive Tanks	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.02	NA	NA			
Loading Rack:	NA	NA	NA	NA	13.360	61.41	33.400	NA			
Fugitives	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.53	NA	NA			
Insignificant Activities**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.500	NA	NA	0.5	Hexane	0.50
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>97.541</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>4.729</b>	<b>Hexane</b>	<b>10.800</b>

\*\* VOC and Combined HAP emissions from these units are negligible; however, have been conservatively estimated to be equal to 0.5 tons per year each.

**Appendix A: VOC AND HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANT (HAPs) EMISSIONS**

**Company Name:** Buckeye Terminals, LLC  
**Address City IN Zip:** 5405 West 96th Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46268  
**SIC Code:** 5171  
**County Location:** Marion  
**FESOP No.:** F097-26127-00077  
**Operation Permit Issuance Date:** March 3, 2009  
**Significant Permit Revision No.:** 097-33452-00077  
**Permit Reviewer:** APT  
**Date:** 2/15/2013

Buckeye Zionsville Terminal

Distillate Tank Number	TANKS 4.0 VOC lbs/yr	TANKS 4.0 Emissions VOC <sup>2</sup> TPY	Roof Landing Emissions VOC <sup>1</sup> TPY	Total Emissions VOC TPY	2,2,4-TMP	Benzene	Biphenyl	Cresol	Cumene	Ethylbenzene	Hexane	MTBE	Naphthalene	Phenol	Styrene	Toluene	Xylenes	HAPs
					(wt%)	(wt%)	(wt%)	(wt%)	(wt%)	(wt%)	(wt%)	(wt%)	(wt%)	(wt%)	(wt%)	(wt%)	(wt%)	(wt%)
Z-83	3621	1.8		1.81	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.11
Z-21	75	0.0		0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Z-22	257	0.1		0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
Z-61	257	0.1		0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
Z-80	514	0.3		0.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02
Z-01	14	0.0		0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Total</b>				<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.14</b>

Gasoline or Transmix or Ethanol Tank Number	TANKS 4.0 VOC lbs/yr	TANKS 4.0 Emissions VOC <sup>2</sup> TPY	Roof Landing Emissions VOC <sup>1</sup> TPY	Total Emissions VOC TPY	2,2,4-TMP	Benzene	Biphenyl	Cresol	Cumene	Ethylbenzene	Hexane	MTBE	Naphthalene	Phenol	Styrene	Toluene	Xylenes	HAPs
					(wt%)	(wt%)	(wt%)	(wt%)	(wt%)	(wt%)	(wt%)	(wt%)	(wt%)	(wt%)	(wt%)	(wt%)	(wt%)	(wt%)
Z-11	7772	3.89	0.68	4.6	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.02	0.78
Z-20	4429	2.21	0.34	2.6	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.01	0.43
Z-23	7726	3.86	0.68	4.5	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.02	0.77
Z-60	11269	5.63	1.36	7.0	0.07	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.31	0.61	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.09	0.03	1.19
Z-82	5389	2.69	0.60	3.3	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.02	0.56
Z-84	11761	5.88	1.85	7.7	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.34	0.67	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.10	0.04	1.31
Z-70	3915	1.96	0.12	2.1	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.01	0.35
<b>Total</b>				<b>0.30</b>	<b>0.29</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>1.41</b>	<b>2.76</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.41</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>5.39</b>

Other Storage Tank Emission Sources <sup>1</sup>	Total VOC Emissions LB/YR	Emissions VOC TPY	Roof Landing Emissions VOC <sup>1</sup> TPY	Total Emissions VOC TPY	2,2,4-TMP	Benzene	Biphenyl	Cresol	Cumene	Ethylbenzene	Hexane	MTBE	Naphthalene	Phenol	Styrene	Toluene	Xylenes	HAPs
					(wt%)	(wt%)	(wt%)	(wt%)	(wt%)	(wt%)	(wt%)	(wt%)	(wt%)	(wt%)	(wt%)	(wt%)	(wt%)	(wt%)
Z-3	17	0.01		0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01
Z-5	10	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Z-7	3	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
DYE	1	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Z-8	3	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Total</b>				<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.02</b>

Other Emission Sources <sup>1</sup>	Total VOC Emissions LB/YR	Emissions VOC TPY	Roof Landing Emissions VOC <sup>1</sup> TPY	Total Emissions VOC TPY	2,2,4-TMP	Benzene	Biphenyl	Cresol	Cumene	Ethylbenzene	Hexane	MTBE	Naphthalene	Phenol	Styrene	Toluene	Xylenes	HAPs
					(spec wt)	(spec wt)	(spec wt)	(spec wt)	(spec wt)	(spec wt)	(spec wt)	(spec wt)	(spec wt)					
Fugitives	1069.90	0.5		0.5	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04
Cleaning Emissions	1901	0.950		1.0	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.07
Loading Emissions	122822	61.4		61.4	0.59	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.04	2.72	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.52	0.14	4.64
<b>Total</b>				<b>0.60</b>	<b>0.39</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>2.78</b>	<b>0.19</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.53</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>4.75</b>

	2,2,4-TMP	Benzene	Biphenyl	Cresol	Cumene	Ethylbenzene	Hexane	MTBE	Naphthalene	Phenol	Styrene	Toluene	Xylenes	HAPs
<b>TOTAL (TPY)</b>	<b>0.92</b>	<b>0.70</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>4.23</b>	<b>2.95</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.97</b>	<b>0.34</b>	<b>10.30</b>

- VOC Emissions calculated from American Petroleum Institute's "Determining Product Evaporation Losses from Tank Turnovers" Final Draft Report (1997)
- VOC Emissions calculated from TANKS 4.0.9d.
- Concentration of HAPs determined from wt% of distillate, jet kerosene, and gasoline. Radian (1995)
- Concentration of Distillate HAPs determined from Radian (1995) wt% of jet kerosene for Biphenyl, Cresol, 2,2,4-TMP, Naphthalene and Phenol. Remainder of distillate HAPs determined from API Publication 1673, Table 3-1 (1998).
- Jet kerosene service is used to calculate worst case emissions from distillate tanks, although these tanks may throughput all distillate products (diesel, fuel oil, heating oil, kerosene, aviation fuel, etc.)
- Gasoline service is assumed to calculate worse-case emissions from floating roof tanks, although these tanks may throughput distillates, ethanol, blendstocks, transmix (co-mingled products), etc.

**Appendix A: Tank Information**

**Company Name:** Buckeye Terminals, LLC  
**Address City IN Zip:** 5405 West 96th Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46268  
**SIC Code:** 5171  
**County Location:** Marion  
**FESOP No.:** F097-26127-00077  
**Permit Issuance Date:** March 3, 2009  
**Permit Revision No.:** 097-33452-00077  
**Permit Reviewer:** APT  
**Date:** 2/15/2013

Distillate Tank No.	Tanks Diameter (ft)	Tanks Volume (gal)	Throughput (gal/yr)	Turnovers
Z-83	140	4,447,800	206,190,569	46.36
Z-21	60	625,800	29,010,760	46.36
Z-22	40	375,496	17,407,198	46.36
Z-61	40	375,496	17,407,198	46.36
Z-80	60	630,000	29,205,463	46.36
Z-01	10	16,800	778,812	46.36

6,471,392 300,000,000  
 300,000,000

Gasoline Tank No.	Tanks Diameter (ft)	Tanks Volume (gal)	Throughput (gal/yr)	Turnovers
Z-11	85	1,499,400	61,660,070	41.12
Z-20	60	615,552	25,313,445	41.12
Z-23	85	1,499,400	61,660,070	41.12
Z-60	120	3,078,600	126,601,768	41.12
Z-82	80	1,316,046	54,119,973	41.12
Z-84	140	3,935,400	161,836,093	41.12
Z-70	35	214,200	8,808,581	41.12

12,158,598 500,000,000

Additive Tank No.	Tanks Diameter (ft)	Tanks Volume (gal)	Throughput (gal/yr)	Turnovers
DYE	8	4,000	48,000	12.00
Z-3	11	12,600	448,399	35.59
Z-5	8	5,880	209,253	35.59
Z-7	8	4,000	142,349	35.59
Z-8	8	4,000	48,000	12.00

22,480 800,000

**Appendix A: Fugitive Emissions**

**Company Name:** Buckeye Terminals, LLC  
**Address City IN Zip:** 5405 West 96th Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46268  
**SIC Code:** 5171  
**County Location:** Marion  
**FESOP No.:** F097-26127-00077  
**Operation Permit Issuance Date:** #####  
**Significant Permit Revision No.:** 097-33452-00077  
**Permit Reviewer:** APT  
**Date:** 2/15/2013

BUCKEYE TERMINALS, LLC  
ZIONSVILLE TERMINAL

Liquid	Vapor		Liquid	Vapor	Lbs/Hr	Lbs/Year	lb/day	Tons per year
			Factor (lbs/hr)	Factor (lbs/hr)				
400	-	Valves	9.48E-05	2.87E-05	0.04	332.17	0.91	0.166
40	-	Pumps	1.19E-03	1.43E-04	0.05	417.15	1.14	0.209
60	-	Other	2.87E-04	2.65E-04	0.02	150.64	0.41	0.075
1,100	-	Flanges	1.76E-05	9.26E-05	0.02	169.95	0.47	0.085
0			<b>Total Fugitives (tpy)</b>		0.12	1069.90	2.93	<b>0.535</b>

Note: Quantities are estimated.

### Appendix A: Loading Rack Emissions

**Company Name:** Buckeye Terminals, LLC  
**Address City IN Zip:** 5405 West 96th Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46268  
**SIC Code:** 5171  
**County Location:** Marion  
**FESOP No.:** F097-26127-00077  
**Operation Permit Issuance Date:** March 3, 2009  
**Significant Permit Revision No.:** 097-33452-00077  
**Permit Reviewer:** APT  
**Date:** 2/15/2013

EU LR-1 AND CD-1/S-2

#### GASOLINE LOADING UNCONTROLLED

Loading Loss Type	Gallons Loaded per year	Molecular Wght of Vapors (lb/lb-mole)	True Vapor Pressure (psia) @60 F	Temp of Product R(F + 460)	Saturation Factor	% Control Efficiency	VOC Emissions (lbs/yr)	VOC Emissions (tons/yr)
Gasoline	500,000,000	68	3.5	520	0.6	1	<b>1,710,854</b>	<b>855.43</b>

#### GASOLINE LOADING CONTROLLED

Loading Loss Type	Gallons Loaded per year	Control Efficiency (mg/L)	Conversion Factor	VOC Emissions (lbs/yr)	VOC Emissions (tons/yr)
Vapor Collection Unit (Fugitives)	500,000,000	9.00	8.34E-06	37,530	18.77
Vapor Combustion Unit (VRU)	500,000,000	20.00	8.34E-06	83,400	41.70
				<b>120,930</b>	<b>60.47</b>

#### DISTILLATE LOADING CONTROLLED

Loading Loss Type	Gallons Loaded per year	Molecular Wght of Vapors (lb/lb-mole)	True Vapor Pressure (psia) @60 F	Temp of Product R(F + 460)	Saturation Factor	% Control Efficiency	VOC Emissions (lbs/yr)	VOC Emissions (tons/yr)
Diesel/Heating Oil	300,000,000	130	0.0033	508.67	0.6	1	1,892	0.95
Kerosene	0	130	0.0033	508.67	0.6	1	0	0.00
<b>TOTAL DISTILLATE:</b>	<b>300,000,000</b>						<b>1,892</b>	<b>0.95</b>

#### VAPOR COMBUSTION UNIT EMISSIONS

Combustion Emissions	lbs/1000 gals of gasoline loaded	Emissions (lbs/yr)	Emissions (tons/yr)
NOx	0.0334	26,720	13.36
CO	0.0835	66,800	33.40

<b>Grand Total - Uncontrolled VOC</b>	<b>856.37</b>
<b>Grand Total - Controlled VOC</b>	<b>61.41</b>

#### Notes

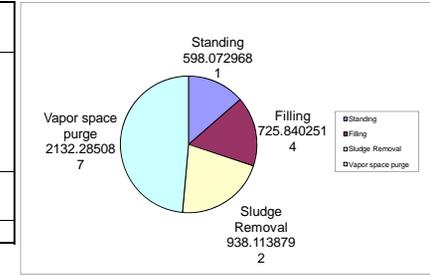
- VOC Emissions calculated from EPA's AP-42 method (Chapter 5.2 Transportation and Marketing of Petroleum Liquids - Equation 1).
- NOx and CO emissions from John Zink Company's typical CO and NOx emission values.
- Control efficiency for vapor collection unit is 9 mg/L (99.27%) - per September 1995 Gasoline Distribution MACT settlement agreement between EPA and API.
- Control efficiency for vapor recovery unit is 99.42% or 3.41 mg/L (Stack test). Assume 10 mg/L to be conservative.
- Gasoline loading includes all gasoline, ethanol and gasoline additive gallons as total throughput.
- Distillate loading Includes all jet fuel and jet fuel additive gallons as total throughput.

Appendix A: Tank Cleaning Emissions

Company Name: Buckeye Terminals, LLC  
 Address City IN Zip: 5405 West 96th Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46268  
 SIC Code: 5171  
 County Location: Marion  
 FESOP No.: F097-26127-00077  
 Operation Permit Issuance Date: March 3, 2009  
 Significant Permit Revision No.: 097-33452-00077  
 Permit Reviewer: APT  
 Date: 2/15/2013

Tank No.	Tank Contents	Tank Type	D	W <sub>L</sub>	M <sub>V</sub>	h**	h <sub>le</sub>	h <sub>v</sub>	V <sub>V</sub>	P	P <sub>a</sub>	P*	R	T	T	Q <sub>V</sub>	n <sub>SR</sub>	t <sub>v</sub>	C <sub>V</sub>	n <sub>d</sub>	S
			feet	lb/gallon	lb/lb-mol	feet	feet	feet	ft <sup>3</sup>	psia	psia		psia ft <sup>3</sup> /lb-mole R	°F	R	ft <sup>3</sup> /minute	Days	hours (per day)		Days	
Z-60	Gasoline (RVP)	IFR	120	5.6	67	3.0	0.01	2.99	33,788	6.204	14.33	0.141	10.731	62.00	521.67	1,000.00	1.00	8	0.0021	0.76	0.50

L <sub>S</sub>	L <sub>S</sub> Max	L <sub>S</sub> Selected	S	L <sub>F</sub>	L <sub>SR</sub>	L <sub>SR</sub> Max	L <sub>SR</sub> Selected	K <sub>E</sub>	K <sub>S</sub>	C <sub>st</sub> S	L <sub>P</sub>	L <sub>cleaning</sub>	L <sub>cleaning</sub>	Standing
Standing Idle (Clingage) Landing Losses	Standing Idle (Clingage) Landing Losses	Standing Idle (Clingage) Landing Losses	Refilling Saturation Factor (for partial liquid heel)	Filling Landing Losses	Sludge Removal Emissions	Sludge Removal Emissions	Sludge Removal Emissions	Vapor space expansion factor	Standing idle saturation factor	Saturation factor for Vapor Space Purge	Vapor space purge	Total Tank Cleaning Losses	Total Tank Cleaning Losses	Filling
lb/event	lb/event	lb/event		lb/event	lb/event	lb/event	lb/event				lb/event	lbs/event	tons/event	Sludge Removal
490.7	5,947	490.7	0.15	376.3	177.344	5,947	177.3	0.15	0.50	0.34	856.6	1,900.99	0.9505	Vapor space purge 856.6
													Sludge Removal 177.3	
													Sludge Removal 938.113879	
													Vapor space purge 2132.28508	
													Filling 725.840251	
													Standing 598.072968	
													Total 1,900.99	
													Events Per Year: 1	
													Maximum cleaning per gasoline tank (lb/event): 1901.0	
													Maximum cleaning per gasoline tank (tons/event): 1.0	



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

Tank Cleaning Formulas

Standing Idle Losses

$$L_S = 0.57 \cdot n_d \cdot D^2 \cdot P^* \cdot M_V$$

Where:

- n<sub>d</sub> = Number of days standing idle before cleaning
- D = Tank Diameter (ft)
- P\* = Vapor Pressure Function
- M<sub>V</sub> = Stock vapor molecular weight

$$L_{S, \text{max}} = 5.9 \cdot D^2 \cdot h_{le} \cdot W_L$$

Where:

- h<sub>le</sub> = Effective height of liquid
- W<sub>L</sub> = Liquid density

Vapor Space Purge Losses (for External Floating Roof tank with a partial liquid h Refilling Losses

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

Where:

$$S = C_{st} \cdot S = 0.5 \cdot (1 - (0.57 \cdot D^2 \cdot P^* \cdot R^* \cdot T) / (P \cdot V_V) - K_E \cdot K_S) / (K_E \cdot K_S + 0.5)$$

- R = Ideal gas constant
- T = Temperature
- P = True vapor pressure of the stock liquid
- V<sub>V</sub> = Volume of vapor space
- K<sub>E</sub> = Vapor space expansion factor
- K<sub>S</sub> = Standing idle saturation factor

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

Where:

$$S = 0.15$$

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

$$L_{SR} = 60 \cdot Q_V \cdot n_{SR} \cdot t_v \cdot C_V \cdot P_a \cdot M_V / (R^* \cdot T)$$

Where:

- Q<sub>V</sub> = Ventilation rate during sludge removal
- n<sub>SR</sub> = Time for sludge removal
- t<sub>v</sub> = Daily period of forced ventilation
- C<sub>V</sub> = Average vapor concentration by volume during sludge removal
- P<sub>a</sub> = Atmospheric pressure at the tank location

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

**Appendix A: PRODUCT EVAPORATION LOSSES FROM TANK TURNS**

**Company Name:** Buckeye Terminals, LLC  
**Address City IN Zip:** 5405 West 96th Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46268  
**SIC Code:** 5171  
**County Location:** Marion  
**FESOP No.:** F097-26127-00077  
**Operation Permit Issuance Date:** March 3, 2009  
**Significant Permit Revision No.:** 097-33452-00077  
**Permit Reviewer:** APT  
**Date:** 2/15/2013

**FACILITY INFORMATION**

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

**TANK AND OPERATIONAL PARAMETERS**

tank number **Z-11**  
 diameter,  $D$  (ft) **85**  
 number of days standing idle,  $n_d$  (days) **3**  
 tank type: **IFR** typical for pipeline facilitie  
 cone bottom (sloped down to center) 1 typical for marketing terminal  
 flat bottom (including those sloped up to sides)  
 bottom slope,  $s$  (in/ft) **0.0** 0.25 in/ft for cone bottom, 0.0 in/ft for flat bottom  
 tank color **6** (1=spec alum, 2=dif alum, 3=lt gray, 4=med gray, 5=red, 6=white  
 paint condition **1** (1=good, 2=poor)  
 elevation of fill/empty line,  $h_e$  (in) **12.0** not applicable for cone bottom, 12 in. for flat bottom  
 height of floating roof deck,  $h_d$  (ft) **3** if not known use 3 feet  
 height of stock liquid,  $h_l$  (ft) **0.0**  
 average depth of sludge & puddles,  $h_s$  (in) **NA**  
 effective stock liquid height,  $h_{le}$  (ft) **1.000**  
 vapor space outage  $H_{vo}$  (ft) **2.0**  
 volume of liquid under floating roof (ft<sup>3</sup>) **5674.502**  
 volume of liquid under floating roof (gallons) **42445.27**  
 volume of vapor space,  $V_v$  (ft<sup>3</sup>) **11349.00**  
 solar absorptance,  $\alpha$  (dimensionless) **0.17**

**METEOROLOGICAL CONDITIONS**

daily maximum ambient temperature,  $T_{ax}$  (°F) **62**  
 daily minimum ambient temperature,  $T_{an}$  (°F) **42.2**  
 daily total solar insolation  $I$  (Btu/ft<sup>2</sup> day) **1165**  
 average ambient temperature,  $T_a$  (°R) **511.8**  
 daily temperature range,  $\delta T_a$  (°R/day) **19.8**  
 stock liquid surface temperature,  $T_{la}$  (°R) **512.9**  
 stock liquid surface temperature,  $T_{la}$  (°F) **53.2**  
 vapor space temperature range,  $\delta T_v$  (°R/day) **19.8**

**STOCK PROPERTIES**

stock number **1** select stock number from table 5 on stock data shee  
 stock name **Motor Gasoline**  
 stock Reid vapor pressure,  $RVP$  **13.5** A= **11.63213** B= **5016**  
 stock ASTM-D86 distillation slope at 10 vol% e **3.0**  
 stock true vapor pressure,  $P$  (psia) **6.380**  
 stock vapor molecular weight,  $M_v$  (lb/lb-mole) **62.5**  
 density of condensed vapor stock,  $W_v$  (lb/ft<sup>3</sup>) **0.07244**  
 vapor space expansion factor,  $K_E$  (day<sup>-1</sup>) **0.1833**

**SATURATION FACTORS**

standing idle saturation factor,  $K_{sb}$  (dimensionless) **0.596573219**  
 refilling saturation factor,  $K_{sf}$  (dimensionless) **0.5**

**ROOF LANDING EVAPORATION LOSSES**

standing idle losses,  $L_s$  (lb) **270.37**  
 filling losses,  $L_f$  (lb) **411.08**  
 total losses,  $L_t$  (lb) **681.45**  
 roof landings per year, RL (no./yr) **2**  
 total losses per year,  $L_{ta}$  (lb/yr) **1362.91**  
 total losses per year,  $L_{ton}$  (ton/yr) **0.68**

**Appendix A: PRODUCT EVAPORATION LOSSES FROM TANK TURNS**

**Company Name:** Buckeye Terminals, LLC  
**Address City IN Zip:** 5405 West 96th Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46268  
**SIC Code:** 5171  
**County Location:** Marion  
**FESOP No.:** F097-26127-00077  
**Operation Permit Issuance Date:** March 3, 2009  
**Significant Permit Revision No.:** 097-33452-00077  
**Permit Reviewer:** APT  
**Date:** 2/15/2013

**FACILITY INFORMATION**

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

**TANK AND OPERATIONAL PARAMETERS**

tank number Z-84  
 diameter,  $D$  (ft) 140  
 number of days standing idle,  $n_d$  (days) 3  
 tank type: IFR  
 cone bottom (sloped down to center) typical for pipeline facilities  
 flat bottom (including those sloped up to sides) 1 typical for marketing terminals  
 bottom slope,  $s$  (in/ft) 0.0 0.25 in/ft for cone bottom, 0.0 in/ft for flat bottom  
 tank color 6 (1=spec alum, 2=dif alum, 3=lt gray, 4=med gray, 5=red, 6=white)  
 paint condition 1 (1=good, 2=poor)  
 elevation of fill/empty line,  $h_e$  (in) 12.0 not applicable for cone bottom, 12 in. for flat bottom  
 height of floating roof deck,  $h_d$  (ft) 3 if not known use 3 feet  
 height of stock liquid,  $h_l$  (ft) 0.0  
 average depth of sludge & puddles,  $h_s$  (in) NA  
  
 effective stock liquid height,  $h_{le}$  (ft) 1.000  
 vapor space outage  $H_{vo}$  (ft) 2.0  
 vvolume of liquid under floating roof (ft3) 15393.804  
 volume of liquid under floating roof (gallons) 115145.65  
 volume of vapor space,  $V_v$  (ft<sup>3</sup>) 30787.61  
 solar absorptance,  $\alpha$  (dimensionless) 0.17

**METEOROLOGICAL CONDITIONS**

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

**STOCK PROPERTIES**

stock number 1 select stock number from table 5 on stock data sheet  
 stock name **Motor Gasoline**  
 stock Reid vapor pressure,  $RVP$  13.5 A= 11.63213 B= 5016  
 stock ASTM-D86 distillation slope at 10 vol% ev 3.0  
 stock true vapor pressure,  $P$  (psia) 6.380  
 stock vapor molecular weight,  $M_v$  (lb/lb-mole) 62.5  
 density of condensed vapor stock,  $W_v$  (lb/ft<sup>3</sup>) 0.07244  
 vapor space expansion factor,  $K_E$  (day<sup>-1</sup>) 0.1833

**SATURATION FACTORS**

standing idle saturation factor,  $K_{sb}$  (dimensionless) 0.596573219  
 refilling saturation factor,  $K_{sf}$  (dimensionless) 0.5

**ROOF LANDING EVAPORATION LOSSES**

standing idle losses,  $L_s$  (lb) 733.47  
 filling losses,  $L_f$  (lb) 1115.18  
 total losses,  $L_t$  (lb) 1848.65  
 roof landings per year, RL (no./yr) 2  
 total losses per year,  $L_{ta}$  (lb/yr) 3697.29  
 total losses per year,  $L_{ton}$  (ton/yr) 1.85

**Summer Emissions**  
 0  
 0.0  
 0.00

**Appendix A: PRODUCT EVAPORATION LOSSES FROM TANK TURNS**

**Company Name:** Buckeye Terminals, LLC  
**Address City IN Zip:** 5405 West 96th Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46268  
**SIC Code:** 5171  
**County Location:** Marion  
**FESOP No.:** F097-26127-00077  
**Operation Permit Issuance Date:** March 3, 2009  
**Significant Permit Revision No.:** 097-33452-00077  
**Permit Reviewer:** APT  
**Date:** 2/15/2013

**FACILITY INFORMATION**

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

**TANK AND OPERATIONAL PARAMETERS**

tank number **Z-60**  
 diameter,  $D$  (ft) **120**  
 number of days standing idle,  $n_d$  (days) **3**  
 tank type: **IFR**  
 cone bottom (sloped down to center) typical for pipeline facilitie  
 flat bottom (including those sloped up to sides) 1 typical for marketing terminal  
 bottom slope,  $s$  (in/ft) **0.0** 0.25 in/ft for cone bottom, 0.0 in/ft for flat bottom  
 tank color **6** (1=spec alum, 2=dif alum, 3=lt gray, 4=med gray, 5=red, 6=white  
 paint condition **1** (1=good, 2=poor)  
 elevation of fill/empty line,  $h_e$  (in) **12.0** not applicable for cone bottom, 12 in. for flat bottom  
 height of floating roof deck,  $h_d$  (ft) **3** if not known use 3 feet  
 height of stock liquid,  $h_l$  (ft) **0.0**  
 average depth of sludge & puddles,  $h_s$  (in) **NA**  
 effective stock liquid height,  $h_{le}$  (ft) **1.000**  
 vapor space outage  $H_{vo}$  (ft) **2.0**  
 volume of liquid under floating roof (ft<sup>3</sup>) **11309.734**  
 volume of liquid under floating roof (gallons) **84596.81**  
 volume of vapor space,  $V_v$  (ft<sup>3</sup>) **22619.47**  
 solar absorptance,  $\alpha$  (dimensionless) **0.17**

**METEOROLOGICAL CONDITIONS**

daily maximum ambient temperature,  $T_{ax}$  (°F) **62**  
 daily minimum ambient temperature,  $T_{an}$  (°F) **42.2**  
 daily total solar insolation  $I$  (Btu/ft<sup>2</sup> day) **1165**  
 average ambient temperature,  $T_a$  (°R) **511.8**  
 daily temperature range,  $\delta T_a$  (°R/day) **19.8**  
 stock liquid surface temperature,  $T_{la}$  (°R) **512.9**  
 stock liquid surface temperature,  $T_{la}$  (°F) **53.2**  
 vapor space temperature range,  $\delta T_v$  (°R/day) **19.8**

**STOCK PROPERTIES**

stock number **1** select stock number from table 5 on stock data shee  
 stock name **Motor Gasoline**  
 stock Reid vapor pressure,  $RVP$  **13.5** A= 11.63213 B= 5016  
 stock ASTM-D86 distillation slope at 10 vol% e **3.0**  
 stock true vapor pressure,  $P$  (psia) **6.380**  
 stock vapor molecular weight,  $M_v$  (lb/lb-mole) **62.5**  
 density of condensed vapor stock,  $W_v$  (lb/ft<sup>3</sup>) **0.07244**  
 vapor space expansion factor,  $K_E$  (day<sup>-1</sup>) **0.1833**

**SATURATION FACTORS**

standing idle saturation factor,  $K_{sb}$  (dimensionless) **0.596573219**  
 refilling saturation factor,  $K_{sf}$  (dimensionless) **0.5**

**ROOF LANDING EVAPORATION LOSSES**

standing idle losses,  $L_s$  (lb) **538.88**  
 filling losses,  $L_f$  (lb) **819.31**  
 total losses,  $L_t$  (lb) **1358.19**  
 roof landings per year, RL (no./yr) **2**  
 total losses per year,  $L_{ta}$  (lb/yr) **2716.38**  
 total losses per year,  $L_{ton}$  (ton/yr) **1.36**

**Appendix A: PRODUCT EVAPORATION LOSSES FROM TANK TURNOVERS**

**Company Name:** Buckeye Terminals, LLC  
**Address City IN Zip:** 5405 West 96th Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46268  
**SIC Code:** 5171  
**County Location:** Marion  
**FESOP No.:** F097-26127-00077  
**Operation Permit Issuance Date:** March 3, 2009  
**Significant Permit Revision No.:** 097-33452-00077  
**Permit Reviewer:** APT  
**Date:** 2/15/2013

**FACILITY INFORMATION**

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

**TANK AND OPERATIONAL PARAMETERS**

tank number **Z-23**  
 diameter,  $D$  (ft) **85**  
 number of days standing idle,  $n_d$  (days) **3**  
 tank type: **IFR**  
 cone bottom (sloped down to center) typical for pipeline facilities  
 flat bottom (including those sloped up to sides) **1** typical for marketing terminals  
 bottom slope,  $s$  (in/ft) **0.0** 0.25 in/ft for cone bottom, 0.0 in/ft for flat bottom  
 tank color **6** (1=spec alum, 2=dif alum, 3=lt gray, 4=med gray, 5=red, 6=white)  
 paint condition **1** (1=good, 2=poor)  
 elevation of fill/empty line,  $h_e$  (in) **12.0** not applicable for cone bottom, 12 in. for flat bottom  
 height of floating roof deck,  $h_d$  (ft) **3** if not known use 3 feet  
 height of stock liquid,  $h_l$  (ft) **0.0**  
 average depth of sludge & puddles,  $h_s$  (in) **NA**

effective stock liquid height,  $h_{le}$  (ft) **1.000**  
 vapor space outage  $H_{vo}$  (ft) **2.0**  
 volume of liquid under floating roof (ft<sup>3</sup>) **5674.502**  
 volume of liquid under floating roof (gallons) **42445.27**  
 volume of vapor space,  $V_v$  (ft<sup>3</sup>) **11349.00**  
 solar absorptance,  $\alpha$  (dimensionless) **0.17**

**METEOROLOGICAL CONDITIONS**

daily maximum ambient temperature,  $T_{ax}$  (°F) **62**  
 daily minimum ambient temperature,  $T_{an}$  (°F) **42.2**  
 daily total solar insolation,  $I$  (Btu/ft<sup>2</sup> day) **1165**  
 average ambient temperature,  $T_a$  (°R) **511.8**  
 daily temperature range,  $\delta T_a$  (°R/day) **19.8**  
 stock liquid surface temperature,  $T_{la}$  (°R) **512.9**  
 stock liquid surface temperature,  $T_{la}$  (°F) **53.2**  
 vapor space temperature range,  $\delta T_v$  (°R/day) **19.8**

**STOCK PROPERTIES**

stock number **1** select stock number from table 5 on stock data sheet  
 stock name **Motor Gasoline**  
 stock Reid vapor pressure,  $RVP$  **13.5** A= **11.63213** B= **5016**  
 stock ASTM-D86 distillation slope at 10 vol% e **3.0**  
 stock true vapor pressure,  $P$  (psia) **6.380**  
 stock vapor molecular weight,  $M_v$  (lb/lb-mole) **62.5**  
 density of condensed vapor stock,  $W_v$  (lb/ft<sup>3</sup>) **0.07244**  
 vapor space expansion factor,  $K_E$  (day<sup>-1</sup>) **0.1833**

**SATURATION FACTORS**

standing idle saturation factor,  $K_{sb}$  (dimensionless) **0.596573219**  
 refilling saturation factor,  $K_{sf}$  (dimensionless) **0.5**

**ROOF LANDING EVAPORATION LOSSES**

standing idle losses,  $L_s$  (lb) **270.37**  
 filling losses,  $L_f$  (lb) **411.08**  
 total losses,  $L_t$  (lb) **681.45** **Summer Emissions**  
 roof landings per year, RL (no./yr) **2** **0**  
 total losses per year,  $L_{ta}$  (lb/yr) **1362.91** **0.0**  
 total losses per year,  $L_{ton}$  (ton/yr) **0.68** **0.00**

**Appendix A: PRODUCT EVAPORATION LOSSES FROM TANK TURNS**

**Company Name:** Buckeye Terminals, LLC  
**Address City IN Zip:** 5405 West 96th Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46268  
**SIC Code:** 5171  
**County Location:** Marion  
**FESOP No.:** F097-26127-00077  
**Operation Permit Issuance Date:** March 3, 2009  
**Significant Permit Revision No.:** 097-33452-00077  
**Permit Reviewer:** APT  
**Date:** 2/15/2013

**FACILITY INFORMATION**

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

**TANK AND OPERATIONAL PARAMETERS**

tank number Z-20  
 diameter,  $D$  (ft) 60  
 number of days standing idle,  $n_d$  (days) 3  
 tank type: IFR  
 cone bottom (sloped down to center) typical for pipeline facilitie  
 flat bottom (including those sloped up to sides) 1 typical for marketing terminal  
 bottom slope,  $s$  (in/ft) 0.0 0.25 in/ft for cone bottom, 0.0 in/ft for flat bottom  
 tank color 6 (1=spec alum, 2=dif alum, 3=lt gray, 4=med gray, 5=red, 6=white  
 paint condition 1 (1=good, 2=poor)  
 elevation of fill/empty line,  $h_e$  (in) 12.0 not applicable for cone bottom, 12 in. for flat bottom  
 height of floating roof deck,  $h_d$  (ft) 3 if not known use 3 feet  
 height of stock liquid,  $h_l$  (ft) 0.0  
 average depth of sludge & puddles,  $h_s$  (in) NA  
 effective stock liquid height,  $h_{le}$  (ft) 1.000  
 vapor space outage  $H_{vo}$  (ft) 2.0  
 volume of liquid under floating roof (ft<sup>3</sup>) 2827.433  
 volume of liquid under floating roof (gallons) 21149.20  
 volume of vapor space,  $V_v$  (ft<sup>3</sup>) 5654.87  
 solar absorptance,  $\alpha$  (dimensionless) 0.17

**METEOROLOGICAL CONDITIONS**

daily maximum ambient temperature,  $T_{ax}$  (°F) 62  
 daily minimum ambient temperature,  $T_{am}$  (°F) 42.2  
 daily total solar insolation,  $I$  (Btu/ft<sup>2</sup> day) 1165  
 average ambient temperature,  $T_a$  (°R) 511.8  
 daily temperature range,  $\delta T_a$  (°R/day) 19.8  
 stock liquid surface temperature,  $T_{la}$  (°R) 512.9  
 stock liquid surface temperature,  $T_{la}$  (°F) 53.2  
 vapor space temperature range,  $\delta T_v$  (°R/day) 19.8

**STOCK PROPERTIES**

stock number 1 select stock number from table 5 on stock data shee  
 stock name **Motor Gasoline**  
 stock Reid vapor pressure,  $RVP$  13.5 A= 11.63213 B= 5016  
 stock ASTM-D86 distillation slope at 10 vol% e 3.0  
 stock true vapor pressure,  $P$  (psia) 6.380  
 stock vapor molecular weight,  $M_v$  (lb/lb-mole) 62.5  
 density of condensed vapor stock,  $W_v$  (lb/ft<sup>3</sup>) 0.07244  
 vapor space expansion factor,  $K_E$  (day<sup>-1</sup>) 0.1833

**SATURATION FACTORS**

standing idle saturation factor,  $K_{sb}$  (dimensionless) 0.596573219  
 refilling saturation factor,  $K_{sf}$  (dimensionless) 0.5

**ROOF LANDING EVAPORATION LOSSES**

standing idle losses,  $L_s$  (lb) 134.72  
 filling losses,  $L_f$  (lb) 204.83  
 total losses,  $L_t$  (lb) 339.55  
 roof landings per year, RL (no./yr) 2  
 total losses per year,  $L_{ta}$  (lb/yr) 679.09  
 total losses per year,  $L_{ton}$  (ton/yr) 0.34

**Appendix A: PRODUCT EVAPORATION LOSSES FROM TANK TURNS**

**Company Name:** Buckeye Terminals, LLC  
**Address City IN Zip:** 5405 West 96th Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46268  
**SIC Code:** 5171  
**County Location:** Marion  
**FESOP No.:** F097-26127-00077  
**Operation Permit Issuance Date:** March 3, 2009  
**Significant Permit Revision No.:** 097-33452-00077  
**Permit Reviewer:** APT  
**Date:** 2/15/2013

**FACILITY INFORMATION**

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

**TANK AND OPERATIONAL PARAMETERS**

tank number Z-82  
 diameter,  $D$  (ft) 80  
 number of days standing idle,  $n_d$  (days) 3  
 tank type: IFR  
 cone bottom (sloped down to center) typical for pipeline facilitie  
 flat bottom (including those sloped up to sides) 1 typical for marketing terminal  
 bottom slope,  $s$  (in/ft) 0.0 0.25 in/ft for cone bottom, 0.0 in/ft for flat bottom  
 tank color 6 (1=spec alum, 2=dif alum, 3=lt gray, 4=med gray, 5=red, 6=white  
 paint condition 1 (1=good, 2=poor)  
 elevation of fill/empty line,  $h_e$  (in) 12.0 not applicable for cone bottom, 12 in. for flat bottom  
 height of floating roof deck,  $h_d$  (ft) 3 if not known use 3 feet  
 height of stock liquid,  $h_l$  (ft) 0.0  
 average depth of sludge & puddles,  $h_s$  (in) NA  
  
 effective stock liquid height,  $h_{le}$  (ft) 1.000  
 vapor space outage  $H_{vo}$  (ft) 2.0  
 volume of liquid under floating roof (ft<sup>3</sup>) 5026.548  
 volume of liquid under floating roof (gallons) 37598.58  
 volume of vapor space,  $V_v$  (ft<sup>3</sup>) 10053.10  
 solar absorptance,  $\alpha$  (dimensionless) 0.17

**METEOROLOGICAL CONDITIONS**

daily maximum ambient temperature,  $T_{ax}$  (°F) 62  
 daily minimum ambient temperature,  $T_{am}$  (°F) 42.2  
 daily total solar insolation  $I$  (Btu/ft<sup>2</sup> day) 1165  
 average ambient temperature,  $T_a$  (°R) 511.8  
 daily temperature range,  $\delta T_a$  (°R/day) 19.8  
 stock liquid surface temperature,  $T_{la}$  (°R) 512.9  
 stock liquid surface temperature,  $T_{la}$  (°F) 53.2  
 vapor space temperature range,  $\delta T_v$  (°R/day) 19.8

**STOCK PROPERTIES**

stock number 1 select stock number from table 5 on stock data shee  
 stock name Motor Gasoline  
 stock Reid vapor pressure,  $RVP$  13.5 A= 11.63213 B= 5016  
 stock ASTM-D86 distillation slope at 10 vol% e 3.0  
 stock true vapor pressure,  $P$  (psia) 6.380  
 stock vapor molecular weight,  $M_v$  (lb/lb-mole) 62.5  
 density of condensed vapor stock,  $W_v$  (lb/ft<sup>3</sup>) 0.07244  
 vapor space expansion factor,  $K_E$  (day<sup>-1</sup>) 0.1833

**SATURATION FACTORS**

standing idle saturation factor,  $K_{sb}$  (dimensionle) 0.596573219  
 refilling saturation factor,  $K_{sf}$  (dimensionless) 0.5

**ROOF LANDING EVAPORATION LOSSES**

standing idle losses,  $L_s$  (lb) 239.50  
 filling losses,  $L_f$  (lb) 364.14  
 total losses,  $L_t$  (lb) 603.64  
 roof landings per year, RL (no./yr) 2  
 total losses per year,  $L_{ta}$  (lb/yr) 1207.28  
 total losses per year,  $L_{ton}$  (ton/yr) 0.60

**Appendix A: PRODUCT EVAPORATION LOSSES FROM TANK TURNS**

**Company Name:** Buckeye Terminals, LLC  
**Address City IN Zip:** 5405 West 96th Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46268  
**SIC Code:** 5171  
**County Location:** Marion  
**FESOP No.:** F097-26127-00077  
**Operation Permit Issuance Date:** March 3, 2009  
**Significant Permit Revision No.:** 097-33452-00077  
**Permit Reviewer:** APT  
**Date:** 2/15/2013

**FACILITY INFORMATION**

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

**TANK AND OPERATIONAL PARAMETERS**

tank number **Z-70**  
 diameter,  $D$  (ft) **35**  
 number of days standing idle,  $n_d$  (days) **3**  
 tank type: **IFR**  
 cone bottom (sloped down to center) typical for pipeline facilities  
 flat bottom (including those sloped up to sides) **1** typical for marketing terminals  
 bottom slope,  $s$  (in/ft) **0.0** 0.25 in/ft for cone bottom, 0.0 in/ft for flat bottom  
 tank color **6** (1=spec alum, 2=dif alum, 3=lt gray, 4=med gray, 5=red, 6=white)  
 paint condition **1** (1=good, 2=poor)  
 elevation of fill/empty line,  $h_e$  (in) **12.0** not applicable for cone bottom, 12 in. for flat bottom  
 height of floating roof deck,  $h_d$  (ft) **3** if not known use 3 feet  
 height of stock liquid,  $h_l$  (ft) **0.0**  
 average depth of sludge & puddles,  $h_s$  (in) **NA**  
  
 effective stock liquid height,  $h_{le}$  (ft) **1.000**  
 vapor space outage  $H_{vo}$  (ft) **2.0**  
 vvolume of liquid under floating roof (ft3) **962.113**  
 volume of liquid under floating roof (gallons) **7196.60**  
 volume of vapor space,  $V_v$  (ft<sup>3</sup>) **1924.23**  
 solar absorptance,  $\alpha$  (dimensionless) **0.17**

**METEOROLOGICAL CONDITIONS**

daily maximum ambient temperature,  $T_{ax}$  (°F) **62**  
 daily minimum ambient temperature,  $T_{an}$  (°F) **42.2**  
 daily total solar insolation,  $I$  (Btu/ft<sup>2</sup> day) **1165**  
 average ambient temperature,  $T_a$  (°R) **511.8**  
 daily temperature range,  $\delta T_a$  (°R/day) **19.8**  
 stock liquid surface temperature,  $T_{la}$  (°R) **512.9**  
 stock liquid surface temperature,  $T_{la}$  (°F) **53.2**  
 vapor space temperature range,  $\delta T_v$  (°R/day) **19.8**

**STOCK PROPERTIES**

stock number **1** select stock number from table 5 on stock data sheet  
 stock name **Motor Gasoline**  
 stock Reid vapor pressure,  $RVP$  **13.5** A= **11.632127** B= **5016**  
 stock ASTM-D86 distillation slope at 10 vol% ev **3.0**  
 stock true vapor pressure,  $P$  (psia) **6.380**  
 stock vapor molecular weight,  $M_v$  (lb/lb-mole) **62.5**  
 density of condensed vapor stock,  $W_v$  (lb/ft<sup>3</sup>) **0.07244**  
 vapor space expansion factor,  $K_E$  (day<sup>-1</sup>) **0.1833**

**SATURATION FACTORS**

standing idle saturation factor,  $K_{sb}$  (dimensionless) **0.596573219**  
 refilling saturation factor,  $K_{sf}$  (dimensionless) **0.5**

**ROOF LANDING EVAPORATION LOSSES**

standing idle losses,  $L_s$  (lb) **45.84**  
 filling losses,  $L_f$  (lb) **69.70**  
 total losses,  $L_t$  (lb) **115.54** **Summer Emissions**  
 roof landings per year, RL (no./yr) **2** **0**  
 total losses per year,  $L_{ta}$  (lb/yr) **231.08** **0.0**  
 total losses per year,  $L_{ton}$  (ton/yr) **0.12** **0.00**

**Company Name:** Buckeye Terminals, LLC  
**Address City IN Zip:** 5405 West 96th Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46268  
**SIC Code:** 5171  
**County Location:** Marion  
**FESOP No.:** F097-26127-00077  
**Operation Permit Issuance Date:** March 3, 2009  
**Significant Permit Revision No.:** 097-33452-00077  
**Permit Reviewer:** APT  
**Date:** 2/15/2013

Table 4  
 API Document 2518 - Evaporative Losses from Fixed Roof Tanks

Number	Buckeye Facility	Nearest Location	Annual Average		
			$T_{ax}$ (°F)	$T_{an}$ (°F)	$I$ (Btu/ft <sup>2</sup> day)
1	East Hartford, CT	Providence, RI	59.3	41.2	1112
2	New Haven, CT	Providence, RI	59.3	41.2	1112
3	Miami Airport, FL	Savannah, GA	76.7	55.1	1365
4	Clermont, IN	Indianapolis, IN	62.0	42.2	1165
5	East Chicago, IN	Chicago, IL	58.7	39.7	1215
6	Griffith, IN	Chicago, IL	58.7	39.7	1215
7	Huntington, IN	Indianapolis, IN	62.0	42.2	1165
8	Ludlow, MA	Providence, RI	59.3	41.2	1112
9	Springfield, MA	Providence, RI	59.3	41.2	1112
10	Dearborn, MI	Detroit, MI	58.2	38.9	1120
11	Detroit, MI	Detroit, MI	58.2	38.9	1120
12	Novi, MI	Detroit, MI	58.2	38.9	1120
13	Owosso, MI	Detroit, MI	58.2	38.9	1120
14	Woodhaven, MI	Detroit, MI	58.2	38.9	1120
15	Linden, NJ	Newark, NJ	63.4	46.1	1236
16	Newark Airport, NJ	Newark, NJ	62.5	45.9	1165
17	Auburn, NY	Buffalo, NY	55.8	39.3	1034
18	Brewerton, NY	Buffalo, NY	55.8	39.3	1034
19	Inwood, NY	New York, NY	61.0	47.5	1171
20	JFK Airport, NY	New York, NY	61.0	47.5	1171
21	Long Island City, NY	New York, NY	61.0	47.5	1171
22	Marcy, NY	Buffalo, NY	55.8	39.3	1034
23	Rochester, NY	Buffalo, NY	55.8	39.3	1034
24	Syracuse, NY	Buffalo, NY	55.8	39.3	1034
25	Utica, NY	Buffalo, NY	55.8	39.3	1034
26	Vanburen, NY	Buffalo, NY	55.8	39.3	1034
27	Verona, NY	Buffalo, NY	55.8	39.3	1034
28	Vestal, NY	Buffalo, NY	55.8	39.3	1034
29	Booth, PA	Philadelphia, PA	63.4	45.1	1169
30	Chelsea, PA	Philadelphia, PA	63.4	45.1	1169
31	Coraopolis, PA	Pittsburgh, PA	59.9	40.7	1069
32	Dupont, PA	Philadelphia, PA	63.4	45.1	1169
33	Fullerton, PA	Philadelphia, PA	63.4	45.1	1169
34	Indianola, PA	Pittsburgh, PA	59.9	40.7	1069
35	Inglennook, PA	Philadelphia, PA	63.4	45.1	1169
36	Macungie, PA	Allentown, PA	60.8	41.2	1138
37	Pittsburgh, PA	Pittsburgh, PA	59.9	40.7	1069
38	Tuckerton, PA	Allentown, PA	60.8	41.2	1138
39	Cleveland, OH	Cleveland, OH	58.5	40.7	1091
40	Lima, OH	Columbus, OH	61.5	41.8	1123
41	Mantua, OH	Cleveland, OH	58.5	40.7	1091
42	Toledo, OH	Toledo, OH	58.8	38.3	1133
43	Roanoke, VA	Roanoke, VA	66.5	45.0	1342
44	Louisville, KY	Louisville, KY	66.0	46.0	1305
45	River Rouge, MI	Detroit, MI	58.2	38.9	1120

**Appendix A: Solar Absorptance for Selected Paints**

**Company Name:** Buckeye Terminals, LLC  
**Address City IN Zip:** 5405 West 96th Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46268  
**SIC Code:** 5171  
**County Location:** Marion  
**FESOP No.:** F097-26127-00077  
**Operation Permit Issuance Date:** March 3, 2009  
**Significant Permit Revision No.:** 097-33452-00077  
**Permit Reviewer:** APT  
**Date:** 2/15/2013

Table 3  
Determining Product Evaporation Losses from Tank Turnovers  
API Document

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

**Appendix A: Properties of Selected Petroleum Stocks**

**Company Name:** Buckeye Terminals, LLC  
**Address City IN Zip:** 5405 West 96th Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46268  
**SIC Code:** 5171  
**County Location:** Marion  
**FESOP No.:** F097-26127-00077  
**Operation Permit Issuance Date:** March 3, 2009  
**Significant Permit Revision No.:** 097-33452-00077  
**Permit Reviewer:** APT  
**Date:** 2/15/2013

Table 5  
 Properties of Selected Petroleum Stocks  
 Determining Product Evaporation Losses from Tank Turnovers  
 API Document

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

Source: [1] U.S. EPA Report AP-42, Fifth Edition, Supplement A, Table 7.1-2, except:  
 [2] from the EPA 114 survey of petroleum refineries.  
 [3] API 2518 Table 6



# 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](http://www.idem.IN.gov)

**Michael R. Pence**  
*Governor*

**Thomas W. Easterly**  
*Commissioner*

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

TO: Mac Meade  
HSSE Compliance Specialist  
Buckeye Terminals, LLC – Zionsville Terminal  
3823 Indianapolis Blvd  
East Chicago, IN 46312

DATE: December 31, 2013

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

SUBJECT: Final Decision  
Significant Permit Revision  
097-33452-00077

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

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

A copy of the final decision and supporting materials has also been sent via standard mail to:  
Dick Waddell – Senior Manager  
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](mailto:jbrush@idem.IN.gov).

Final Applicant Cover letter.dot 6/13/2013



# 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](http://www.idem.IN.gov)

**Michael R. Pence**  
*Governor*

**Thomas W. Easterly**  
*Commissioner*

December 31, 2013

TO: Huessey Mayfield Memorial Public Library

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

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

**Applicant Name: Buckeye Terminals, LLC – Zionsville Terminal**  
**Permit Number: 097-33452-00077**

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

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

Enclosures  
Final Library.dot 6/13/2013

# Mail Code 61-53

IDEM Staff	GHOTOPP 12/31/2013 Buckeye Terminals, LLC - Zionsville Terminal 097-33452-00077 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:  <b>CERTIFICATE OF MAILING ONLY</b>	

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		Mac Meade Buckeye Terminals, LLC - Zionsville Terminal 3823 Indianapolis Blvd East Chicago IN 46312 (Source CAATS) via confirmed delivery										
2		Dick Waddell Senior Mgr Buckeye Terminals, LLC - Zionsville Terminal 5405 W 96th St Indianapolis IN 46268 (RO CAATS)										
3		Marion County Health Department 3838 N, Rural St Indianapolis IN 46205-2930 (Health Department)										
4		Indianapolis City Council and Mayors Office 200 East Washington Street, Room E Indianapolis IN 46204 (Local Official)										
5		Marion County Commissioners 200 E. Washington St. City County Bldg., Suite 801 Indianapolis IN 46204 (Local Official)										
6		Crows Nest Town Council 700 W 56th Street Indianapolis IN 46228 (Local Official)										
7		Homecroft Town Council PO Box 47123 Indianapolis IN 47123 (Local Official)										
8		Meridian Hills Town Council P.O. Box 40437 Indianapolis IN 45240 (Local Official)										
9		Rocky Ripple Town Council 930 West 54th Street Indianapolis IN 46208 (Local Official)										
10		Williams Creek Town Council 620 Forest Blvd. Indianapolis IN 46240 (Local Official)										
11		Wynnedale Town Council 4265 Knollton Road Indianapolis IN 46228 (Local Official)										
12		Huessey Mayfield Memorial Public Library 250 North 5th Street Zionsville IN 46077 (Library)										
13		Matt Mosier Office of Sustainability City-County Bldg/200 E Washington St. Rm# 2460 Indianapolis IN 46204 (Local Official)										
14												
15												

Total number of pieces Listed by Sender	Total number of Pieces Received at Post Office	Postmaster, Per (Name of Receiving employee)	The full declaration of value is required on all domestic and international registered mail. The maximum indemnity payable for the reconstruction of nonnegotiable documents under Express Mail document reconstructing insurance is \$50,000 per piece subject to a limit of \$50, 000 per occurrence. The maximum indemnity payable on Express mil merchandise insurance is \$500. The maximum indemnity payable is \$25,000 for registered mail, sent with optional postal insurance. See <b>Domestic Mail Manual R900, S913, and S921</b> for limitations of coverage on inured and COD mail. See <b>International Mail Manual</b> for limitations o coverage on international mail. Special handling charges apply only to Standard Mail (A) and Standard Mail (B) parcels.
12			