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

NOTICE OF 30-DAY PERIOD FOR PUBLIC COMMENT

Preliminary Findings Regarding the Renewal of a Part 70 Operating Permit

for Marathon Petroleum Company LP in Lake County

Permit No. 089-33885-00231

The Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) has received an application from Marathon Petroleum Company LP located at 4206 Columbia Avenue, Hammond, Indiana for a renewal of its Part 70 Operating Permit issued on August 17, 2009. If approved by IDEM's Office of Air Quality (OAQ), this proposed renewal would allow Marathon Petroleum Company LP to continue to operate its existing source.

The applicant intends to construct and operate new equipment that will emit air pollutants; therefore, the permit contains new or different permit conditions. In addition, some conditions from previously issued permits/approvals have been corrected, changed or removed. These corrections, changes, and removals may include Title I changes (e.g., changes that add or modify synthetic minor emission limits). IDEM has reviewed this application, and has developed preliminary findings, consisting of a draft permit and several supporting documents, that would allow the applicant to make this change.

A copy of the permit application and IDEM's preliminary findings are available at:

Hammond Public Library
564 State Street
Hammond, IN 46320

and

Northwest Regional Office
330 West US Highway 30, Suites E&F
Valparaiso, Indiana 46385

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

How can you participate in this process?

The date that this notice is published in a newspaper marks the beginning of a 30-day public comment period. If the 30th day of the comment period falls on a day when IDEM offices are closed for business, all comments must be postmarked or delivered in person on the next business day that IDEM is open.

You may request that IDEM hold a public hearing about this draft permit. If adverse comments concerning the **air pollution impact** of this draft permit are received, with a request for a public hearing, IDEM will decide whether or not to hold a public hearing. IDEM could also decide to hold a public meeting instead of, or in addition to, a public hearing. If a public hearing or meeting is held, IDEM will make a separate announcement of the date, time, and location of that hearing or meeting. At a hearing, you would have an opportunity to submit written comments and make verbal comments. At a meeting, you would have an opportunity to submit written comments, ask questions, and discuss any air pollution concerns with IDEM staff.

Comments and supporting documentation, or a request for a public hearing should be sent in writing to IDEM at the address below. If you comment via e-mail, please include your full U.S. mailing address so that you can be added to IDEM's mailing list to receive notice of future action related to this permit. If you do not want to comment at this time, but would like to receive notice of future action related to this permit application, please contact IDEM at the address below. Please refer to permit number 089-33885-00231 in all correspondence.

Comments should be sent to:

Jack Harmon
IDEM, Office of Legal Counsel
100 North Senate Avenue
IGCN 1315
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
(800) 451-6027, ask for extension 4-9535
Or dial directly: (317) 234-9535
Fax: (317) 232-6749 attn: Jack Harmon
E-mail: jaharmon@idem.in.gov

All comments will be considered by IDEM when we make a decision to issue or deny the permit. Comments that are most likely to affect final permit decisions are those based on the rules and laws governing this permitting process (326 IAC 2), air quality issues, and technical issues. IDEM does not have legal authority to regulate zoning, odor or noise. For such issues, please contact your local officials.

For additional information about air permits and how the public and interested parties can participate, refer to the IDEM Permit Guide on the Internet at: http://www.in.gov/idem/5881.htm; and the Citizens' Guide to IDEM on the Internet at: http://www.in.gov/idem/6900.htm.

What will happen after IDEM makes a decision?

Following the end of the public comment period, IDEM will issue a Notice of Decision stating whether the permit has been issued or denied. If the permit is issued, it may be different than the draft permit because of comments that were received during the public comment period. If comments are received during the public notice period, the final decision will include a document that summarizes the comments and IDEM's response to those comments. If you have submitted comments or have asked to be added to the mailing list, you will receive a Notice of the Decision. The notice will provide details on how you may appeal IDEM's decision, if you disagree with that decision. The final decision will also be available on the Internet at the address indicated above, at the local library indicated above, and the IDEM public file room on the 12th floor of the Indiana Government Center North, 100 N. Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251 and Northwest Regional Office at 330 West US Highway 30, Suites E&F, Valparaiso, Indiana 46385.

If you have any questions please contact Jack Harmon of my staff at the above address.

Chrystal A. Wagner, Section Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

(JH)

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DRAFT

Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

Marathon Petroleum Company LLC
4206 Columbia Avenue
Hammond, Indiana 46327

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

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

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

Operation Permit No.: T089-33885-00231	
Issued by: Chrystal A. Wagner, Section Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: Expiration Date:

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SECTION A SOURCE SUMMARY

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

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

The Permittee owns and operates a stationary bulk petroleum products distribution terminal.

Source Address:	4206 Columbia Avenue, Hammond, Indiana 46327
General Source Phone Number:	419-421-3774
SIC Code:	5171
County Location:	Lake
Source Location Status:	Nonattainment for 8-hour ozone standard Attainment for all other criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Part 70 Operating Permit Program Major Source, under Emission Offset Rules Minor Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act 1 of 28 Source Categories

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

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

(a) One (1) Tank Truck Loading Operation where gasoline and fuel oil are bottom-loaded into transport trucks. Displaced hydrocarbon emissions are controlled by a John Zink Carbon Adsorption/Absorption Vapor Recovery Unit (VRU). The loading operation includes three (3) loading racks and has a maximum loading capacity of 96,000 gallons per hour (841,000,000 gallons per year). This operation also utilizes a stand-by control device: one (1) Portable Trailer Mounted Vapor Combustor. The loading racks were installed in 1979 and the VRU was installed in September of 1990.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, this operation is considered an affected source.

(b) Eleven (11) petroleum liquid storage tanks, identified as follows:

(1) Storage Tank No. 80-7 is an open floater tank equipped with a geodesic dome. The floating roof is equipped with a mechanical shoe seal and rim mounted wiper secondary seal. The tank has a maximum capacity of 3,413,802 gallons and stores gasoline. The tank was constructed in 1965. A geodome was installed on the tank in May of 1990.

(2) Storage Tank No. 55-12 has an internal floating roof with a mechanical shoe type seal and has a maximum capacity of 2,192,400 gallons and stores ethanol. The tank was constructed in January of 1965.

(3) Storage Tank No. T-5 has an internal floating roof with a mechanical shoe type seal and has a maximum capacity of 76,944 gallons and stores Transmix. The tank was constructed in January of 1965.

(4) Storage Tank No. 217-14 has an internal floating roof with a mechanical shoe type seal and has a maximum capacity of 8,859,522 gallons and stores gasoline. The tank was constructed in January of 1976.

(5) Storage Tank No. 125-10 has an internal floating roof with a mechanical shoe type seal and has a maximum capacity of 5,141,052 gallons and stores gasoline. The tank was constructed in January of 1974.

(6) Storage Tank No. 80-15 has an internal floating roof with a mechanical shoe type seal and has a maximum capacity of 3,306,828 gallons and stores gasoline. The tank was constructed in January of 1976.

(7) Storage Tank No. 80-8 has an internal floating roof with a mechanical shoe type seal and has a maximum capacity of 3,426,024 gallons and stores gasoline. The tank was constructed in January of 1974.

(8) Storage Tank No. T-13 has an internal floating roof with a mechanical shoe type seal and has a maximum capacity of 201,600 gallons and stores Transmix. The tank was constructed in January of 1974.

(9) Storage Tank No. 80-6 is an open floater tank equipped with a geodesic dome. The floating roof is equipped with a mechanical shoe type seal. The tank has a maximum capacity of 3,394,692 gallons and stores gasoline. The tank was constructed in 1965. A geodome was installed on the tank in May of 1990. In August of 1998, the rim mounted wiper secondary seal was removed from the tank.

(10) Storage Tank No. 80-2 is an open floater tank equipped with a geodesic dome. The floating roof is equipped with a mechanical shoe type seal. The tank has a maximum capacity of 3,390,240 gallons and stores gasoline. The tank was constructed in 1965. A geodome was installed on the tank in May of 1990. In March of 1999, the rim mounted wiper secondary seal was removed from the tank.

(11) Storage Tank No. 55-3 has an internal floating roof with a mechanical shoe type seal and has a maximum capacity of 2,321,634 gallons and currently stores gasoline. The tank was constructed in 1965. The tank was permitted to be modified for gasoline service in March of 2003.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, tanks 125-10, 217-14, 55-3, 80-15, 80-2, 80-6, 80-7, and 80-8 are considered affected sources.

Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb, tanks 55-3, 80-2, and 80-6 are considered affected sources.

Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart K, tanks 217-14, 125-10, 80-15, 80-8, and T-13 are considered affected sources.

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

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

(a) Storage Tank No. AA-1-5 is a tote style tank storing distillate dye additive with a maximum design capacity of 550 gallons.

(b) The following storage tanks which emit less than one (1) ton per year of a single HAP and less than fifteen (15) pounds per day of VOC:

(1) Storage Tank No. 80-11 is a fixed cone roof tank storing distillate, with a maximum design capacity of 3,424,974 gallons, and was constructed in 1975.

(2) Storage Tank No. 80-1 is a fixed cone roof tank storing distillate with a maximum design capacity of 3,418,128 gallons, and was constructed in 1965.

(3) Storage Tank No. 80-9 is a fixed cone roof tank storing distillate with a maximum design capacity of 3,414,222 gallons, and was constructed in 1965.

(4) Storage Tank No. 80-4 is a fixed cone roof tank storing distillate with a maximum design capacity of 3,402,714 gallons, and was constructed in 1965.

(5) Storage Tank No. AA-8-1 is a fixed roof tank storing gasoline or distillate additive with a maximum design capacity of 7,434 gallons, and was constructed in 1980.

(6) Storage Tank No. AA-8-2 is a fixed roof tank storing gasoline or distillate additive with a maximum design capacity of 7,686 gallons, and was constructed in 1979.

(7) Storage Tank No. AA-8-4 is a horizontal fixed roof tank storing gasoline or distillate additive with a maximum design capacity of 7,896 gallons.

(8) Storage Tank No. WA-12-1 is a horizontal fixed roof tank storing petroleum contact water with a maximum design capacity of 12,222 gallons, and was constructed in August, 1990.

(9) Storage Tank No. WA-12-2 is a horizontal fixed roof tank storing petroleum contact water with a maximum design capacity of 12,222 gallons, and was constructed in 1990.

(10) Storage Tank No. AA-1-6 is a horizontal fixed roof tank storing distillate additives with a maximum design capacity of 1,354 gallons, constructed in 2014.

(11) Storage Tank No. RA-1-7 is a horizontal fixed roof tank storing No. 2 fuel oil with a maximum design capacity of 437 gallons, constructed in 2014.

(c) A laboratory as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(G).

(d) Natural gas-fired furnaces with heat inputs less than ten million (10,000,000) British thermal units per hour.

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

(f) Groundwater oil recovery wells.

(g) Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access.

(h) Stockpiled soils from soil remediation activities that are covered and waiting transport for disposal. These storage piles have negligible particulate emissions.

(i) Purging of gas lines and vessels that is related to routine maintenance and repair of buildings, structures, or vehicles at the source where air emissions from those activities would not be associated with any production process.

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

(k) Abrasive blasting controlled with fabric filters with a design grain loading of less than or equal to three one hundredths (0.03) grains per actual cubic foot and a gas flow rate less than or equal to four thousand (4,000) actual cubic feet per minute. This unit is used sporadically and has negligible emissions.

(l) One (1) multi-phase extraction remediation unit, identified as MPE-2014, approved in 2014 for construction. MPE-2014 will recover vapors from soil and groundwater, at a maximum rate of 200 cubic feet per minute of air flow and 30 gallons per minute of water flow.

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

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

(a) It is a major source, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(22);

(b) It is a source in a source category designated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) under 40 CFR 70.3 (Part 70 - Applicability).

SECTION B GENERAL CONDITIONS

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

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

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

(a) This permit, T089-33885-00231, is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years from the issuance date of this permit, as determined in accordance with IC 4-21.5-3-5(f) and IC 13-15-5-3. Subsequent revisions, modifications, or amendments of this permit do not affect the expiration date of this permit.

(b) If IDEM, OAQ, upon receiving a timely and complete renewal permit application, fails to issue or deny the permit renewal prior to the expiration date of this permit, this existing permit shall not expire and all terms and conditions shall continue in effect, including any permit shield provided in 326 IAC 2-7-15, until the renewal permit has been issued or denied.

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

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

(a) the condition is modified in a subsequent permit action pursuant to Title I of the Clean Air Act; or

(b) the emission unit to which the condition pertains permanently ceases operation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(a) The Permittee shall furnish to IDEM, OAQ, within a reasonable time, any information that IDEM, OAQ may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to IDEM, OAQ copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

(b) For information furnished by the Permittee to IDEM, OAQ, the Permittee may include a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 326 IAC 17.1. When furnishing copies of requested records directly to U. S. EPA, the Permittee may assert a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 40 CFR 2, Subpart B.

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

(a) A certification required by this permit meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) if:

(1) it contains a certification by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35), and

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

(b) The Permittee may use the attached Certification Form, or its equivalent with each submittal requiring certification. One (1) certification may cover multiple forms in one (1) submittal.

(c) A "responsible official" is defined at 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

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

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

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

and

United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5
Air and Radiation Division, Air Enforcement Branch - Indiana (AE-17J)
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois 60604-3590

(b) The annual compliance certification report required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ on or before the date it is due.

(c) The annual compliance certification report shall include the following:

(1) The appropriate identification of each term or condition of this permit that is the basis of the certification;

(2) The compliance status;

(3) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;

(4) The methods used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period consistent with 326 IAC 2-7-5(3); and

(5) Such other facts, as specified in Sections D of this permit, as IDEM, OAQ may require to determine the compliance status of the source.

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

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

(a) A Preventive Maintenance Plan meets the requirements of 326 IAC 1-6-3 if it includes, at a minimum:

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

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

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

The Permittee shall implement the PMPs.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Permittee shall implement the PMPs.

(c) A copy of the PMPs shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ upon request and within a reasonable time, and shall be subject to review and approval by IDEM, OAQ. IDEM, OAQ may require the Permittee to revise its PMPs whenever lack of proper maintenance causes or is the primary contributor to an exceedance of any limitation on emissions. The PMPs and their submittal do not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

(d) To the extent the Permittee is required by 40 CFR Part 60/63 to have an Operation Maintenance, and Monitoring (OMM) Plan for a unit, such Plan is deemed to satisfy the PMP requirements of 326 IAC 1-6-3 for that unit.

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

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

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

(1) An emergency occurred and the Permittee can, to the extent possible, identify the causes of the emergency;

(2) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;

(3) During the period of an emergency, the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards or other requirements in this permit;

(4) For each emergency lasting one (1) hour or more, the Permittee notified IDEM, OAQ or Northwest Regional Office within four (4) daytime business hours after the beginning of the emergency, or after the emergency was discovered or reasonably should have been discovered;

Telephone Number: 1-800-451-6027 (ask for Office of Air Quality, Compliance and Enforcement Branch), or
Telephone Number: 317-233-0178 (ask for Office of Air Quality, Compliance and Enforcement Branch)
Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865
Northwest Regional Office phone: (219) 464-0233; fax: (219) 464-0553**.**

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

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

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

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

(A) A description of the emergency;

(B) Any steps taken to mitigate the emissions; and

(C) Corrective actions taken.

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

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

(c) In any enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.

(d) This emergency provision supersedes 326 IAC 1-6 (Malfunctions). This permit condition is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.

(e) The Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency shall make records available upon request to ensure that failure to implement a PMP did not cause or contribute to an exceedance of any limitations on emissions. However, IDEM, OAQ may require that the Preventive Maintenance Plans required under 326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(8) be revised in response to an emergency.

(f) Failure to notify IDEM, OAQ by telephone or facsimile of an emergency lasting more than one (1) hour in accordance with (b)(4) and (5) of this condition shall constitute a violation of 326 IAC 2-7 and any other applicable rules.

(g) If the emergency situation causes a deviation from a technology-based limit, the Permittee may continue to operate the affected emitting facilities during the emergency provided the Permittee immediately takes all reasonable steps to correct the emergency and minimize emissions.

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

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

This permit shield does not extend to applicable requirements which are promulgated after the date of issuance of this permit unless this permit has been modified to reflect such new requirements.

(b) If, after issuance of this permit, it is determined that the permit is in nonconformance with an applicable requirement that applied to the source on the date of permit issuance, IDEM, OAQ shall immediately take steps to reopen and revise this permit and issue a compliance order to the Permittee to ensure expeditious compliance with the applicable requirement until the permit is reissued. The permit shield shall continue in effect so long as the Permittee is in compliance with the compliance order.

(c) No permit shield shall apply to any permit term or condition that is determined after issuance of this permit to have been based on erroneous information supplied in the permit application. Erroneous information means information that the Permittee knew to be false, or in the exercise of reasonable care should have been known to be false, at the time the information was submitted.

(d) Nothing in 326 IAC 2-7-15 or in this permit shall alter or affect the following:

(1) The provisions of Section 303 of the Clean Air Act (emergency orders), including the authority of the U.S. EPA under Section 303 of the Clean Air Act;

(2) The liability of the Permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of this permit's issuance;

(3) The applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with Section 408(a) of the Clean Air Act; and

(4) The ability of U.S. EPA to obtain information from the Permittee under Section 114 of the Clean Air Act.

(e) This permit shield is not applicable to any change made under 326 IAC 2-7-20(b)(2) (Sections 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act changes) and 326 IAC 2-7-20(c)(2) (trading based on State Implementation Plan (SIP) provisions).

(f) This permit shield is not applicable to modifications eligible for group processing until after IDEM, OAQ, has issued the modifications. [326 IAC 2-7-12(c)(7)]

(g) This permit shield is not applicable to minor Part 70 permit modifications until after IDEM, OAQ, has issued the modification. [326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(8)]

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

(a) All terms and conditions of permits established prior to T089-33885-00231 and issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either:

(1) incorporated as originally stated,

(2) revised under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5, or

(3) deleted under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5.

(b) Provided that all terms and conditions are accurately reflected in this permit, all previous registrations and permits are superseded by this Part 70 operating permit.

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

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

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

(a) This permit may be modified, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a Part 70 Operating Permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any condition of this permit.
[326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(C)] The notification by the Permittee does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

(b) This permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the circumstances listed in IC 13-15-7-2 or if IDEM, OAQ determines any of the following:

(1) That this permit contains a material mistake.

(2) That inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions.

(3) That this permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with an applicable requirement. [326 IAC 2-7-9(a)(3)]

(c) Proceedings by IDEM, OAQ to reopen and revise this permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of this permit for which cause to reopen exists. Such reopening and revision shall be made as expeditiously as practicable. [326 IAC 2-7-9(b)]

(d) The reopening and revision of this permit, under 326 IAC 2-7-9(a), shall not be initiated before notice of such intent is provided to the Permittee by IDEM, OAQ at least thirty (30) days in advance of the date this permit is to be reopened, except that IDEM, OAQ may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency. [326 IAC 2-7-9(c)]

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

(a) The application for renewal shall be submitted using the application form or forms prescribed by IDEM, OAQ and shall include the information specified in 326 IAC 2-7-4. Such information shall be included in the application for each emission unit at this source, except those emission units included on the trivial or insignificant activities list contained in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21) and 326 IAC 2-7-1(42). The renewal application does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

Request for renewal shall be submitted to:

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

(b) A timely renewal application is one that is:

(1) Submitted at least nine (9) months prior to the date of the expiration of this permit; and

(2) If the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ on or before the date it is due.

(c) If the Permittee submits a timely and complete application for renewal of this permit, the source's failure to have a permit is not a violation of 326 IAC 2-7 until IDEM, OAQ takes final action on the renewal application, except that this protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination, the Permittee fails to submit by the deadline specified, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-4(a)(2)(D), in writing by IDEM, OAQ any additional information identified as being needed to process the application.

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

(a) Permit amendments and modifications are governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-11 or 326 IAC 2-7-12 whenever the Permittee seeks to amend or modify this permit.

(b) Any application requesting an amendment or modification of this permit shall be submitted to:

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

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

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

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

(a) No Part 70 permit revision or notice shall be required under any approved economic incentives, marketable Part 70 permits, emissions trading, and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in a Part 70 permit.

(b) Notwithstanding 326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(1) and 326 IAC 2-7-12(c)(1), minor Part 70 permit modification procedures may be used for Part 70 modifications involving the use of economic incentives, marketable Part 70 permits, emissions trading, and other similar approaches to the extent that such minor Part 70 permit modification procedures are explicitly provided for in the applicable State Implementation Plan (SIP) or in applicable requirements promulgated or approved by the U.S. EPA.

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

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

(1) The changes are not modifications under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act;

(2) Any preconstruction approval required by 326 IAC 2-7-10.5 has been obtained;

(3) The changes do not result in emissions which exceed the limitations provided in this permit (whether expressed herein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions);

(4) The Permittee notifies the:

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

and

United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5
Air and Radiation Division, Regulation Development Branch - Indiana (AR-18J)

77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois 60604-3590

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

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

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

(b) The Permittee may make Section 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act changes (this term is defined at 326 IAC 2-7-1(37)) without a permit revision, subject to the constraint of 326 IAC 2-7-20(a). For each such Section 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act change, the required written notification shall include the following:

(1) A brief description of the change within the source;

(2) The date on which the change will occur;

(3) Any change in emissions; and

(4) Any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.

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

(c) Emission Trades [326 IAC 2-7-20(c)]
The Permittee may trade emissions increases and decreases at the source, where the applicable SIP provides for such emission trades without requiring a permit revision, subject to the constraints of Section (a) of this condition and those in 326 IAC 2-7-20(c).

(d) Alternative Operating Scenarios [326 IAC 2-7-20(d)]
The Permittee may make changes at the source within the range of alternative operating scenarios that are described in the terms and conditions of this permit in accordance with 326 IAC 2-7-5(9). No prior notification of IDEM, OAQ or U.S. EPA is required.

(e) Backup fuel switches specifically addressed in, and limited under, Section D of this permit shall not be considered alternative operating scenarios. Therefore, the notification requirements of part (a) of this condition do not apply.

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

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

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

Upon presentation of proper identification cards, credentials, and other documents as may be required by law, and subject to the Permittee’s right under all applicable laws and regulations to assert that the information collected by the agency is confidential and entitled to be treated as

such, the Permittee shall allow IDEM, OAQ, U.S. EPA, or an authorized representative to perform the following:

(a) Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a Part 70 source is located, or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

(b) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, have access to and copy any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

(c) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, inspect any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit;

(d) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, sample or monitor substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements; and

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

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

(a) The Permittee must comply with the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-11 whenever the Permittee seeks to change the ownership or operational control of the source and no other change in the permit is necessary.

(b) Any application requesting a change in the ownership or operational control of the source shall contain a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage and liability between the current and new Permittee. The application shall be submitted to:

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

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

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

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

(a) The Permittee shall pay annual fees to IDEM, OAQ within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of a billing. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-19(b), if the Permittee does not receive a bill from IDEM, OAQ the applicable fee is due April 1 of each year.

(b) Except as provided in 326 IAC 2-7-19(e), failure to pay may result in administrative enforcement action or revocation of this permit.

(c) The Permittee may call the following telephone numbers: 1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-4230 (ask for OAQ, Billing, Licensing, and Training Section), to determine the appropriate permit fee.

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

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

SECTION C SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS

Entire Source

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

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

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

C.2 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(A) Asbestos removal or demolition start date;

(B) Removal or demolition contractor; or

(C) Waste disposal site.

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

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

All required notifications shall be submitted to:

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

The notice shall include a signed certification from the owner or operator that the information provided in this notification is correct and that only Indiana licensed workers and project supervisors will be used to implement the asbestos removal project. The notifications do not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

(e) Procedures for Asbestos Emission Control
The Permittee shall comply with the applicable emission control procedures in 326 IAC 14-10-4 and 40 CFR 61.145(c). Per 326 IAC 14-10-1, emission control requirements are applicable for any removal or disturbance of RACM greater than three (3) linear feet on pipes or three (3) square feet on any other facility components or a total of at least 0.75 cubic feet on all facility components.

(f) Demolition and Renovation
The Permittee shall thoroughly inspect the affected facility or part of the facility where the demolition or renovation will occur for the presence of asbestos pursuant to 40 CFR 61.145(a).

(g) Indiana Licensed Asbestos Inspector
The Permittee shall comply with 326 IAC 14-10-1(a) that requires the owner or operator, prior to a renovation/demolition, to use an Indiana Licensed Asbestos Inspector to thoroughly inspect the affected portion of the facility for the presence of asbestos. The requirement to use an Indiana Licensed Asbestos inspector is not federally enforceable.

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

C.7 Performance Testing [326 IAC 3-6]

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

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance and Enforcement Branch, Office of Air Quality

100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

no later than thirty-five (35) days prior to the intended test date. The protocol submitted by the Permittee does not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

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

(c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-6-4(b), all test reports must be received by IDEM, OAQ not later than forty-five (45) days after the completion of the testing. An extension may be granted by IDEM, OAQ if the Permittee submits to IDEM, OAQ a reasonable written explanation not later than five (5) days prior to the end of the initial forty-five (45) day period.

Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

C.8 Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

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

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

C.9 Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1)][40 CFR 64][326 IAC 3-8]

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

(c) For monitoring required by CAM, at all times, the Permittee shall maintain the monitoring, including but not limited to, maintaining necessary parts for routine repairs of the monitoring equipment.

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

C.10 Instrument Specifications [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

(a) When required by any condition of this permit, an analog instrument used to measure a parameter related to the operation of an air pollution control device shall have a scale such that the expected maximum reading for the normal range shall be no less than twenty percent (20%) of full scale. 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 2-7-5][326 IAC 2-7-6]

C.11 Emergency Reduction Plans [326 IAC 1-5-2] [326 IAC 1-5-3]

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

(a) The Permittee shall maintain the most recently submitted written emergency reduction plans (ERPs) consistent with safe operating procedures.

(b) Upon direct notification by IDEM, OAQ that a specific air pollution episode level is in effect, the Permittee shall immediately put into effect the actions stipulated in the approved ERP for the appropriate episode level. [326 IAC 1-5-3]

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

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

C.13 Response to Excursions or Exceedances [40 CFR 64][326 IAC 3-8][326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

(I) Upon detecting an excursion where a response step is required by the D Section, or an exceedance of a limitation, not subject to CAM, in this permit:

(a) The Permittee shall take reasonable response steps to restore operation of the emissions unit (including any control device and associated capture system) to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing excess emissions.

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

(1) initial inspection and evaluation;

(2) recording that operations returned or are returning to normal without operator action (such as through response by a computerized distribution control system); or

(3) any necessary follow-up actions to return operation to normal or usual manner of operation.

(c) A determination of whether the Permittee has used acceptable procedures in response to an excursion or exceedance will be based on information available, which may include, but is not limited to, the following:

(1) monitoring results;

(2) review of operation and maintenance procedures and records; and/or

(3) inspection of the control device, associated capture system, and the process.

(d) Failure to take reasonable response steps shall be considered a deviation from the permit.

(e) The Permittee shall record the reasonable response steps taken.

(II)

(a) CAM *Response to excursions or exceedances.*

(1) Upon detecting an excursion or exceedance, subject to CAM, the Permittee shall restore operation of the pollutant-specific emissions unit (including the control device and associated capture system) to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction and taking any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the likely recurrence of the cause of an excursion or exceedance (other than those caused by excused startup or shutdown conditions). Such actions may include initial inspection and evaluation, recording that operations returned to normal without operator action (such as through response by a computerized distribution control system), or any necessary follow-up actions to return operation to within the indicator range, designated condition, or below the applicable emission limitation or standard, as applicable.

(2) Determination of whether the Permittee has used acceptable procedures in response to an excursion or exceedance will be based on information available, which may include but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures and records, and inspection of the control device, associated capture system, and the process.

(b) If the Permittee identifies a failure to achieve compliance with an emission limitation, subject to CAM, or standard, subject to CAM, for which the approved monitoring did not provide an indication of an excursion or exceedance while providing valid data, or the results of compliance or performance testing

document a need to modify the existing indicator ranges or designated conditions, the Permittee shall promptly notify the IDEM, OAQ and, if necessary, submit a proposed significant permit modification to this permit to address the necessary monitoring changes. Such a modification may include, but is not limited to, reestablishing indicator ranges or designated conditions, modifying the frequency of conducting monitoring and collecting data, or the monitoring of additional parameters.

(c) Based on the results of a determination made under paragraph (II)(a)(2) of this condition, the EPA or IDEM, OAQ may require the Permittee to develop and implement a QIP. The Permittee shall develop and implement a QIP if notified to in writing by the EPA or IDEM, OAQ.

(d) Elements of a QIP:
The Permittee shall maintain a written QIP, if required, and have it available for inspection. The plan shall conform to 40 CFR 64.8 b (2).

(e) If a QIP is required, the Permittee shall develop and implement a QIP as expeditiously as practicable and shall notify the IDEM, OAQ if the period for completing the improvements contained in the QIP exceeds 180 days from the date on which the need to implement the QIP was determined.

(f) Following implementation of a QIP, upon any subsequent determination pursuant to paragraph (II)(a)(2) of this condition the EPA or the IDEM, OAQ may require that the Permittee make reasonable changes to the QIP if the QIP is found to have:

(1) Failed to address the cause of the control device performance problems; or

(2) Failed to provide adequate procedures for correcting control device performance problems as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.

(g) Implementation of a QIP shall not excuse the Permittee from compliance with any existing emission limitation or standard, or any existing monitoring, testing, reporting or recordkeeping requirement that may apply under federal, state, or local law, or any other applicable requirements under the Act.

(h) CAM recordkeeping requirements.

(1) The Permittee shall maintain records of monitoring data, monitor performance data, corrective actions taken, any written quality improvement plan required pursuant to paragraph (II)(a)(2) of this condition and any activities undertaken to implement a quality improvement plan, and other supporting information required to be maintained under this condition (such as data used to document the adequacy of monitoring, or records of monitoring maintenance or corrective actions). Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements of this permit contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the records required by this condition.

(2) Instead of paper records, the owner or operator may maintain records on alternative media, such as microfilm, computer files, magnetic tape disks, or microfiche, provided that the use of such alternative media allows for expeditious inspection and review, and does not conflict with other applicable recordkeeping requirements

C.14 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test [326 IAC 2-7-5][326 IAC 2-7-6]

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

(b) A retest to demonstrate compliance shall be performed no later than one hundred eighty (180) days after the date of the test. Should the Permittee demonstrate to IDEM, OAQ that retesting in one hundred eighty (180) days is not practicable, IDEM, OAQ may extend the retesting deadline.

(c) IDEM, OAQ reserves the authority to take any actions allowed under law in response to noncompliant stack tests.

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

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

C.15 Emission Statement [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(iii)][326 IAC 2-7-5(7)][326 IAC 2-7-19(c)][326 IAC 2-6]

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

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

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

The statement must be submitted to:

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

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

C.16 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6] [326 IAC 2-2][326 IAC 2-3]

(a) Records of all required monitoring data, reports and support information required by this permit shall be retained for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes the following, 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 Part 70 permit.

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) If there is a reasonable possibility (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-8 (b)(6)(A), 326 IAC 2-2-8 (b)(6)(B), 326 IAC 2-3-2 (l)(6)(A), and/or 326 IAC 2-3-2 (l)(6)(B)) that a "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(oo) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(jj)) at an existing emissions unit, other than projects at a source with a Plantwide Applicability Limitation (PAL), which is not part of a "major modification" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(dd) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(y)) may result in significant emissions increase and the Permittee elects to utilize the "projected actual emissions" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(pp) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(kk)), the Permittee shall comply with following:

(1) Before beginning actual construction of the "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(oo) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(jj)) at an existing emissions unit, document and maintain the following records:

(A) A description of the project.

(B) Identification of any emissions unit whose emissions of a regulated new source review pollutant could be affected by the project.

(C) A description of the applicability test used to determine that the project is not a major modification for any regulated NSR pollutant, including:

(i) Baseline actual emissions;

(ii) Projected actual emissions;

(iii) Amount of emissions excluded under section 326 IAC 2-2-1(pp)(2)(A)(iii) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1 (kk)(2)(A)(iii); and

(iv) An explanation for why the amount was excluded, and any netting calculations, if applicable.

(d) If there is a reasonable possibility (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-8 (b)(6)(A) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-2 (l)(6)(A)) that a "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(oo) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(jj)) at an existing emissions unit, other than projects at a source with a Plantwide Applicability Limitation (PAL), which is not part of a "major modification" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(dd) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(y)) may result in significant emissions increase and the Permittee elects to utilize the "projected actual emissions" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(pp) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(kk)), the Permittee shall comply with following:

(1) Monitor the emissions of any regulated NSR pollutant that could increase as a result of the project and that is emitted by any existing emissions unit identified in (1)(B) above; and

(2) Calculate and maintain a record of the annual emissions, in tons per year on a calendar year basis, for a period of five (5) years following resumption of regular operations after the change, or for a period of ten (10) years following resumption of regular operations after the change if the project increases the design capacity of or the potential to emit that regulated NSR pollutant at the emissions unit.

C.17 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-2][326 IAC 2-3] [40 CFR 64][326 IAC 3-8]

(a) The Permittee shall submit the attached Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report or its equivalent. Proper notice submittal under Section B –Emergency Provisions satisfies the reporting requirements of this paragraph. Any deviation from permit requirements, the date(s) of each deviation, the cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported except that a deviation required to be reported pursuant to an applicable requirement that exists independent of this permit, shall be reported according to the schedule stated in the applicable requirement and does not need to be included in this report. This report shall be submitted not later than thirty (30) days after the end of the reporting period. The Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report shall include a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35). A deviation is an exceedance of a permit limitation or a failure to comply with a requirement of the permit.

On and after the date by which the Permittee must use monitoring that meets the requirements of 40 CFR Part 64 and 326 IAC 3-8, the Permittee shall submit CAM reports to the IDEM, OAQ.

A report for monitoring under 40 CFR Part 64 and 326 IAC 3-8 shall include, at a minimum, the information required under paragraph (a) of this condition and the following information, as applicable:

(1) Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) of excursions or exceedances, as applicable, and the corrective actions taken;

(2) Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) for monitor downtime incidents (other than downtime associated with zero and span or other daily calibration checks, if applicable); and

(3) A description of the actions taken to implement a QIP during the reporting period as specified in Section C-Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Upon completion of a QIP, the owner or operator shall include in the next summary report documentation that the implementation of the plan has been completed and reduced the likelihood of similar levels of excursions or exceedances occurring.

The Permittee may combine the Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report and a report pursuant to 40 CFR 64 and 326 IAC 3-8.

(b) The address for report submittal is:

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

(c) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, any notice, report, or other submission required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ on or before the date it is due.

(d) Reporting periods are based on calendar years, unless otherwise specified in this permit. For the purpose of this permit "calendar year" means the twelve (12) month period from January 1 to December 31 inclusive.

(e) If the Permittee is required to comply with the recordkeeping provisions of (d) in Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements for any "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1 (oo) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1 (jj)) at an existing emissions unit, and the project meets the following criteria, then the Permittee shall submit a report to IDEM, OAQ:

(1) The annual emissions, in tons per year, from the project identified in (c)(1) in Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements exceed the baseline actual emissions, as documented and maintained under Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements (c)(1)(C)(i), by a significant amount, as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1 (ww) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1 (pp), for that regulated NSR pollutant, and

(2) The emissions differ from the preconstruction projection as documented and maintained under Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements (c)(1)(C)(ii).

(f) The report for project at an existing emissions unit shall be submitted no later than sixty (60) days after the end of the year and contain the following:

(1) The name, address, and telephone number of the major stationary source.

(2) The annual emissions calculated in accordance with (d)(1) and (2) in Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements.

(3) The emissions calculated under the actual-to-projected actual test stated in 326 IAC 2-2-2(d)(3) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-2(c)(3).

(4) Any other information that the Permittee wishes to include in this report such as an explanation as to why the emissions differ from the preconstruction projection.

Reports required in this part shall be submitted to:

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

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

Stratospheric Ozone Protection

C.18 Compliance with 40 CFR 82 and 326 IAC 22-1

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

SECTION D.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

(a) One (1) Tank Truck Loading Operation where gasoline and fuel oil are bottom-loaded into transport trucks. Displaced hydrocarbon emissions are controlled by a John Zink Carbon Adsorption/Absorption Vapor Recovery Unit (VRU). The loading operation includes three (3) loading racks and has a maximum loading capacity of 96,000 gallons per hour (841,000,000 gallons per year). This operation also utilizes a stand-by control device: one (1) Portable Trailer Mounted Vapor Combustor. The loading racks were installed in 1979 and the VRU was installed in September of 1990.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, this operation is considered an affected source.

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

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

D.1.1 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) Minor Limits [326 IAC 2-4.1] [326 IAC 20] [40 CFR 63]

The throughput of gasoline and distillate delivered to the loading rack shall be limited to 820,000,000 gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

Compliance with this limitation, combined with the potential to emit HAP from all other emission units at this source, shall limit the individual HAP emissions to less than ten (10) tons per year, and a combination of all HAPs emissions to less than twenty-five (25) tons per year and will render 326 IAC 2-4.1 not applicable.

D.1.2 Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) [326 IAC 8-4-4] [326 IAC 8-4-9]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-4:

(a) The Permittee of this bulk gasoline terminal shall not permit the loading of gasoline into any transport, excluding railroad tank cars, or barges, unless:

(1) The bulk gasoline terminal is equipped with a vapor control system, in good working order, in operation and consisting of one of the following:

(A) An adsorber or condensation system which processes and recovers vapors and gases from the equipment being controlled, releasing to the atmosphere no more than 80 milligrams of VOC per liter of gasoline loaded.

(B) A vapor collection system which directs all vapors to a fuel gas system or incinerator.

(C) An approved control system, demonstrated to have control efficiency equivalent to or greater than a system releasing to the atmosphere no more than 80 milligrams of VOC per liter of gasoline loaded.

(2) Displaced vapors and gases are vented only to the vapor control system.

(3) A means is provided to prevent liquid drainage from the loading device when it is not in use or to accomplish complete drainage before the loading device is disconnected.

(4) All loading and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections and which will be closed upon disconnection.

(b) If employees of the owner of the bulk gasoline terminal are not present during loading, it shall be the responsibility of the owner of the transport to make certain the vapor control system is attached to the transport. The owner of the terminal shall take all reasonable steps to insure that owners of transports loading at the terminal during unsupervised times comply with these conditions.

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

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

Compliance Determination Requirements

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

(a) A compliance stack test shall be performed to demonstrate compliance with the HAP emission limit in Condition D.1.1. The last valid demonstration of compliance was April 6, 2011, and the test shall be repeated at least every five (5) years from the date of each last valid demonstration of compliance.

(b) A compliance stack test shall be performed to demonstrate compliance with the VOC emission limit in Condition D.1.2(b). The last valid demonstration of compliance was April 6, 2011, and the test shall be repeated at least every five (5) years from the date of each last valid demonstration of compliance.

(c) Testing shall be performed in accordance with 326 IAC 3-6 using methods acceptable to the Commissioner.

(d) 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 326 IAC 8-4-9(d)(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 ten thousand (10,000) parts per million methane.

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

D.1.5 Monitoring

(a) When operating the carbon adsorber to control VOC emissions during loading at the truck loading rack, the Permittee shall monitor and continuously record the carbon bed pressure in a manner indicating the carbon bed regeneration cycle. The carbon bed shall be regenerated once every fifteen (15) minutes.

The Permittee shall install and maintain an automated system which prevents the loading of gasoline and alerts the facility's operators when the carbon bed regeneration cycle time exceeds fifteen (15) minutes. When the carbon bed regeneration cycle time exceeds fifteen (15) minutes, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps. Section C - Response to Excursions and Exceedences of the permit contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required in the permit

condition. Failure to take reasonable response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

(b) When operating the vapor combustor (flare) to control VOC emissions, the Permittee shall install and maintain a monitor to detect the presence of a flame at the flare tip. The presence of a flame at the flare tip shall be monitored at all times when the vapors are being vented to the flare. The monitor shall be equipped with an automatic alarm which activates when the presence of a flame is not detected during periods when gasoline vapors are being vented to the flame. When the automatic alarm activates, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps. Section C – Response to Excursions and Exceedances of the permit contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by the permit condition. Failure to take reasonable response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

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

D.1.6 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.1, the Permittee shall maintain monthly records of the amount of gasoline delivered to the loading rack.

(b) When the carbon adsorber is in operation, to document the compliance status with Condition D.1.5(a), the Permittee shall maintain a continuous record of the carbon bed pressure and records of all corrective actions implemented.

(c) When the vapor combustor is in operation, to document the compliance status with Condition D.1.5(b), the Permittee shall maintain records of the dates and times when the automated alarm was activated and all corrective actions implemented.

(d) Records of the types of volatile petroleum liquid loaded and the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid as loaded shall be maintained and made available upon request by IDEM, OAQ. Alternatively, the Permittee may keep records indicating which storage tank was the source of the volatile petroleum liquid loaded, provided the type and true vapor pressure of the liquid in the storage tank is also recorded.

(e) The Permittee shall maintain records of all certification testing conducted pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-9. 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.

(f) Section C - Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements of this permit contains the Permittee's obligation with the recordkeeping requirements required by this condition.

D.1.7 Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 8-9-6]

In order to document the compliance status with Condition D.1.1, the Permittee shall submit a quarterly summary using reporting forms located in this permit. Section C - General Reporting Requirements contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reporting requirements required by this condition.

SECTION D.2 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

(b) Eleven (11) petroleum liquid storage tanks, identified as follows:

(1) Storage Tank No. 80-7 is an open floater tank equipped with a geodesic dome. The floating roof is equipped with a mechanical shoe seal and rim mounted wiper secondary seal. The tank has a maximum capacity of 3,413,802 gallons and stores gasoline. The tank was constructed in 1965. A geodome was installed on the tank in May of 1990.

(2) Storage Tank No. 55-12 has an internal floating roof with a mechanical shoe type seal and has a maximum capacity of 2,192,400 gallons and stores ethanol. The tank was constructed in January of 1965.

(3) Storage Tank No. T-5 has an internal floating roof with a mechanical shoe type seal and has a maximum capacity of 76,944 gallons and stores Transmix. The tank was constructed in January of 1965.

(4) Storage Tank No. 217-14 has an internal floating roof with a mechanical shoe type seal and has a maximum capacity of 8,859,522 gallons and stores gasoline. The tank was constructed in January of 1976.

(5) Storage Tank No. 125-10 has an internal floating roof with a mechanical shoe type seal and has a maximum capacity of 5,141,052 gallons and stores gasoline. The tank was constructed in January of 1974.

(6) Storage Tank No. 80-15 has an internal floating roof with a mechanical shoe type seal and has a maximum capacity of 3,306,828 gallons and stores gasoline. The tank was constructed in January of 1976.

(7) Storage Tank No. 80-8 has an internal floating roof with a mechanical shoe type seal and has a maximum capacity of 3,426,024 gallons and stores gasoline. The tank was constructed in January of 1974.

(8) Storage Tank No. T-13 has an internal floating roof with a mechanical shoe type seal and has a maximum capacity of 201,600 gallons and stores Transmix. The tank was constructed in January of 1974.

(9) Storage Tank No. 80-6 is an open floater tank equipped with a geodesic dome. The floating roof is equipped with a mechanical shoe type seal. The tank has a maximum capacity of 3,394,692 gallons and stores gasoline. The tank was constructed in 1965. A geodome was installed on the tank in May of 1990. In August of 1998, the rim mounted wiper secondary seal was removed from the tank.

(10) Storage Tank No. 80-2 is an open floater tank equipped with a geodesic dome. The floating roof is equipped with a mechanical shoe type seal. The tank has a maximum capacity of 3,390,240 gallons and stores gasoline. The tank was constructed in 1965. A geodome was installed on the tank in May of 1990. In March of 1999, the rim mounted wiper secondary seal was removed from the tank.

(11) Storage Tank No. 55-3 has an internal floating roof with a mechanical shoe

type seal and has a maximum capacity of 2,321,634 gallons and currently stores gasoline. The tank was constructed in 1965. The tank was permitted to be modified for gasoline service in March of 2003.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, tanks 125-10, 217-14, 55-3, 80-15, 80-2, 80-6, 80-7, and 80-8 are considered affected sources.

Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb, tanks 55-3, 80-2, and 80-6 are considered affected sources.

Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart K, tanks 217-14, 125-10, 80-15, 80-8, and T-13 are considered affected sources.

Insignificant Activities

(a) Storage Tank No. AA-1-5 is a tote style tank storing distillate dye additive with a maximum design capacity of 550 gallons.

(b) The following storage tanks which emit less than one (1) ton per year of a single HAP and less than fifteen (15) pounds per day of VOC:

(1) Storage Tank No. 80-11 is a fixed cone roof tank storing distillate, with a maximum design capacity of 3,424,974 gallons, and was constructed in 1975.

(2) Storage Tank No. 80-1 is a fixed cone roof tank storing distillate with a maximum design capacity of 3,418,128 gallons, and was constructed in 1965.

(3) Storage Tank No. 80-9 is a fixed cone roof tank storing distillate with a maximum design capacity of 3,414,222 gallons, and was constructed in 1965.

(4) Storage Tank No. 80-4 is a fixed cone roof tank storing distillate with a maximum design capacity of 3,402,714 gallons, and was constructed in 1965.

(5) Storage Tank No. AA-8-1 is a fixed roof tank storing gasoline or distillate additive with a maximum design capacity of 7,434 gallons, and was constructed in 1980.

(6) Storage Tank No. AA-8-2 is a fixed roof tank storing gasoline or distillate additive with a maximum design capacity of 7,686 gallons, and was constructed in 1979.

(7) Storage Tank No. AA-8-4 is a horizontal fixed roof tank storing gasoline or distillate additive with a maximum design capacity of 7,896 gallons.

(8) Storage Tank No. WA-12-1 is a horizontal fixed roof tank storing petroleum contact water with a maximum design capacity of 12,222 gallons, and was constructed in August, 1990.

(9) Storage Tank No. WA-12-2 is a horizontal fixed roof tank storing petroleum contact water with a maximum design capacity of 12,222 gallons, and was constructed in 1990.

(10) Storage Tank No. AA-1-6 is a horizontal fixed roof tank storing distillate additives with a maximum design capacity of 1,354 gallons, constructed in 2014.

(11) Storage Tank No. RA-1-7 is a horizontal fixed roof tank storing No. 2 fuel oil with a maximum design capacity of 437 gallons, constructed in 2014.

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

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

D.2.1 Storage Vessels [326 IAC 8-9-4(b)]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-9-4(b), tanks 80-7, 55-12, T-5, 217-14, 125-10, 80-15, 80-8, T-13, 80-6, 80-2, 55-3, 80-11, 80-1, 80-9, and 80-4 shall not store a volatile organic liquid (VOL) with a vapor pressure greater than or equal to eleven and one-tenth (11.1) psia as stored.

D.2.2 Storage Vessels [326 IAC 8-9-4(c)] [326 IAC 8-4-3(b)]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-3(b) or 326 IAC 8-9-4(c), tanks 80-7, 55-12, T-5, 217-14, 125-10, 80-15, 80-8, T-13, 80-6, 80-2, 55-3, 80-11, 80-1, 80-9, and 80-4 shall be equipped with a fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof meeting the following:

(1) 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 tank is completely 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.

(2) Each internal floating roof shall be equipped with 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.

(3) The facility is maintained such that there are no visible holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or any seal fabric or materials.

(4) 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.

(5) 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.

(6) 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.

(7) 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.

(8) 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.

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

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-3(b), no owner or operator of tanks 80-6, 80-2, and 55-3 shall permit the use of such facility unless:

(1) The facility has been retrofitted with an internal floating roof equipped with a closure seal, or seals, to close the space between the roof edge and tank wall unless the source has been retrofitted with equally effective alternative control which has been approved.

(2) The facility is maintained such that there are no visible holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or any seal fabric or materials.

(3) All openings, except stub drains, are equipped with covers, lids, or seals such that:

(A) The cover, lid, or seal is in the closed position at all times except when in actual use;

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

(C) 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.2.3 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)]

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

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

D.2.4 Monitoring [326 IAC 8-9-5(b)]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-9-5(b), the owner or operator of tanks 80-7, 55-12, T-5, 217-14, 125-10, 80-15, 80-8, T-13, 80-6, 80-2, 55-3, 80-11, 80-1, 80-9, and 80-4 shall:

(a) Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal (if one is in service), prior to the filling of 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 Permittee shall repair the items before filling the storage vessel.

(b) Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and 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 Permittee shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If a failure that is detected 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 IDEM, OAQ in the inspection report required in 326 IAC 8-9-6(c)(3). Such a request for an extension must document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions that the company will take that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.

(c) Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and 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 Permittee 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 and at intervals no greater than five (5) years in the case of vessels specified

(d) Notify IDEM, OAQ in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each storage vessel for which an inspection is required by paragraph (a) and (c) of this section to afford IDEM the opportunity to have an observer present. If the inspection required by (c) of this section is not planned and the Permittee could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance of refilling the tank, the Permittee shall notify IDEM, OAQ 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 IDEM, OAQ at least 7 days prior to refilling.

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

D.2.5 Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 8-9-6] [326 IAC 8-4-3]

(a) In accordance with 326 IAC 8-9-6(b) the owner or operator of tanks 80-7, 55-12, T-5, 217-14, 125-10, 80-15, 80-8, T-13, 80-6, 80-2, 55-3, 80-11, 80-1, 80-9, and 80-4 shall maintain records of each vessel including the vessel identification number, dimensions, capacity, and a description of the emission control equipment shall be maintained for the life of the vessel.

(b) In accordance with 326 IAC 8-9-6(c), a record of each inspection performed as required under Condition D.2.4 shall be maintained and shall identify the following:

(1) The vessel identification number

(2) The date of the inspection

(3) The observed condition of the seal, internal floating roof, and fittings.

(c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-3(d), the Permittee shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid or VOL stored in tanks 80-7, 55-12, T-5, 217-14, 125-10, 80-15, 80-8, T-13, 80-6, 80-2, 55-3, 80-11, 80-1, 80-9, and 80-4, the period of storage, the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid as stored, and the results of the inspections performed on the storage vessels.

(d) Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit, contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the record keeping required by this condition.

D.2.6 Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 8-9-6]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-9-6(c)(2), a report of any defects (the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the VOL, or there is liquid accumulated on the roof, or the seal is detached, or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric) discovered during the annual inspection required in D.2.4 shall be furnished to the IDEM, OAQ and not later than thirty (30) days of the inspection. The report shall identify the vessel identification number, the nature of the defects, and the date the vessel was emptied or the nature of and date the repair was made.

SECTION D.3 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

(a) Storage Tank No. AA-1-5 is a tote style tank storing distillate dye additive with a maximum design capacity of 550 gallons.

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

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

D.3.1 Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 8-9-6]

(a) In accordance with 326 IAC 8-9-6(b), the owner or operator of tank AA-1-5 shall maintain records of each vessel including the vessel identification number, dimensions, capacity, and a description of the emission control equipment shall be maintained for the life of the vessel.

(b) Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit, contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the record keeping required in this condition.

D.3.2 Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 8-9-6]

In accordance with 326 IAC 8-9-6(h), the owner or operator of tank AA-1-5 shall maintain a record and notify the IDEM, OAQ not later than thirty (30) days when the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid exceeds seventy-five hundredths (0.75) psia.

SECTION E.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS - 40 CFR 60, Subpart K

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]: Storage Tanks - 40 CFR 60, Subpart K

Six (6) petroleum liquid (gasoline, distillate, or neat ethanol) storage tanks, as follows:

(a) Storage Tank No. 217-14 has an internal floating roof with a mechanical shoe type seal and has a maximum capacity of 8,859,522 gallons. The tank was constructed in January of 1976.

(b) Storage Tank No. 125-10 has an internal floating roof with a mechanical shoe type seal and has a maximum capacity of 5,141,052 gallons. The tank was constructed in January of 1974.

(c) Storage Tank No. 80-15 has an internal floating roof with a mechanical shoe type seal and has a maximum capacity of 3,306,828 gallons. The tank was constructed in January of 1976.

(d) Storage Tank No. 80-8 has an internal floating roof with a mechanical shoe type seal and has a maximum capacity of 3,426,024 gallons. The tank was constructed in January of 1974.

(e) Storage Tank No. T-13 has an internal floating roof with a mechanical shoe type seal and has a maximum capacity of 201,600 gallons. The tank was constructed in January of 1974.

Insignificant Activities

(f) Storage Tank No. 80-11 is a fixed cone roof tank storing distillate with a maximum design capacity of 3,424,974 gallons.

Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart K, tanks 217-14, 125-10, 80-15, 80-8, T-13, and 80-11 are considered affected sources.

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

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)

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

Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, 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 affected emission units at this source, except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K (Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After June 11, 1973, and Prior to May 19, 1978).

E.1.2 Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels NSPS [40 CFR 60, Subpart K] [326 IAC 12]

The Permittee, which operates the petroleum liquid storage vessels designated as tank nos. 217-14, 125-10, 80-15, 80-11, 80-8, and T-13, shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K (included as Attachment A of this permit), which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12:

(a) 40 CFR 60.110(a), (c)(2)
(b) 40 CFR 60.111
(c) 40 CFR 60.112(a)(1)
(d) 40 CFR 60.113(a), (b), (c)

SECTION E.2 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]: Storage Tanks - 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb

Three (3) petroleum liquid (gasoline, distillate, or neat ethanol) storage tanks, as follows:

(a) Storage Tank No. 80-6 is an open floater tank equipped with a geodesic dome. The floating roof is equipped with a mechanical shoe type seal. The tank has a maximum capacity of 3,394,692 gallons and stores gasoline. The tank was constructed in 1965. A geodome was installed on the tank in May of 1990. In August of 1998, the rim mounted wiper secondary seal was removed from the tank.

(b) Storage Tank No. 80-2 is an open floater tank equipped with a geodesic dome. The floating roof is equipped with a mechanical shoe type seal. The tank has a maximum capacity of 3,390,240 gallons and stores gasoline. The tank was constructed in 1965. A geodome was installed on the tank in May of 1990. In March of 1999, the rim mounted wiper secondary seal was removed from the tank.

(c) Storage Tank No. 55-3 has an internal floating roof with a mechanical shoe type seal and has a maximum capacity of 2,321,634 gallons and currently stores gasoline. The tank was constructed in 1965.The tank was permitted to be modified for gasoline service in March of 2003.

Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb, tanks 55-3, 80-2, and 80-6 are considered affected sources.

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

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)

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

Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, 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 affected emission units at this source, except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 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).

E.2.2 Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels NSPS [40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb] [326 IAC 12]

The Permittee, which operates the volatile organic liquid storage vessels designated as tank nos. 80-6, 80-2, and 55-3, shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb (included as Attachment B of this permit), which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12:

(a) 40 CFR 60.110b(a)
(b) 40 CFR 60.111b
(c) 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)
(d) 40 CFR 60.113b(a)
(e) 40 CFR 60.115b(a)
(f) 40 CFR 60.116b(a), (b), (c), (e)

SECTION E.3 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS - 40 VFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]: Gasoline Bulk Terminal - 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB

(a) One (1) Tank Truck Loading Operation where gasoline and fuel oil are bottom-loaded into transport trucks. Displaced hydrocarbon emissions are controlled by a John Zink Carbon Adsorption/Absorption Vapor Recovery Unit (VRU). The loading operation includes three (3) loading racks and has a maximum loading capacity of 96,000 gallons per hour (841,000,000 gallons per year). This operation also utilizes a stand-by control device: one (1) Portable Trailer Mounted Vapor Combustor. The loading racks were installed in 1979 and the VRU was installed in September of 1990.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, this operation is considered an affected source.

(b) Eleven (11) petroleum liquid storage tanks, identified as follows:

(1) Storage Tank No. 80-7 is an open floater tank equipped with a geodesic dome. The floating roof is equipped with a mechanical shoe seal and rim mounted wiper secondary seal. The tank has a maximum capacity of 3,413,802 gallons and stores gasoline. The tank was constructed in 1965. A geodome was installed on the tank in May of 1990.

(2) Storage Tank No. 55-12 has an internal floating roof with a mechanical shoe type seal and has a maximum capacity of 2,192,400 gallons and stores ethanol. The tank was constructed in January of 1965.

(3) Storage Tank No. T-5 has an internal floating roof with a mechanical shoe type seal and has a maximum capacity of 76,944 gallons and stores Transmix. The tank was constructed in January of 1965.

(4) Storage Tank No. 217-14 has an internal floating roof with a mechanical shoe type seal and has a maximum capacity of 8,859,522 gallons and stores gasoline. The tank was constructed in January of 1976.

(5) Storage Tank No. 125-10 has an internal floating roof with a mechanical shoe type seal and has a maximum capacity of 5,141,052 gallons and stores gasoline. The tank was constructed in January of 1974.

(6) Storage Tank No. 80-15 has an internal floating roof with a mechanical shoe type seal and has a maximum capacity of 3,306,828 gallons and stores gasoline. The tank was constructed in January of 1976.

(7) Storage Tank No. 80-8 has an internal floating roof with a mechanical shoe type seal and has a maximum capacity of 3,426,024 gallons and stores gasoline. The tank was constructed in January of 1974.

(8) Storage Tank No. T-13 has an internal floating roof with a mechanical shoe type seal and has a maximum capacity of 201,600 gallons and stores Transmix. The tank was constructed in January of 1974.

(9) Storage Tank No. 80-6 is an open floater tank equipped with a geodesic dome. The floating roof is equipped with a mechanical shoe type seal. The tank has a maximum capacity of 3,394,692 gallons and stores gasoline. The tank was constructed in 1965. A geodome was installed on the tank in May of 1990. In August of 1998, the rim mounted wiper secondary seal was removed from the tank.

(10) Storage Tank No. 80-2 is an open floater tank equipped with a geodesic dome. The floating roof is equipped with a mechanical shoe type seal. The tank has a maximum capacity of 3,390,240 gallons and stores gasoline. The tank was constructed in 1965. A geodome was installed on the tank in May of 1990. In March of 1999, the rim mounted wiper secondary seal was removed from the tank.

(11) Storage Tank No. 55-3 has an internal floating roof with a mechanical shoe type seal and has a maximum capacity of 2,321,634 gallons and currently stores gaoline. The tank was constructed in 1965. The tank was permitted to be modified for gasoline service in March of 2003.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, tanks 125-10, 217-14, 55-3, 80-15, 80-2, 80-6, 80-7, and 80-8 are considered affected sources.

Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb, tanks 55-3, 80-2, and 80-6 are considered affected sources.

Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart K, tanks 217-14, 125-10, 80-15, 80-8, and T-13 are considered affected sources.

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

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP)

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

Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 63.11098, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-1-1, for the affected emission units at this source, as specified in Table 3 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities).

E.3.2 Gasoline Bulk Terminal NESHAP [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB] [326 IAC 20]

The Permittee, which operates a gasoline bulk terminal shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB (included as Attachment C of this permit), which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20:

(a) 40 CFR 63.11080
(b) 40 CFR 63.11081
(c) 40 CFR 63.11082
(d) 40 CFR 63.11083
(e) 40 CFR 63.11087
(f) 40 CFR 63.11088
(g) 40 CFR 63.11089
(h) 40 CFR 63.11092
(i) 40 CFR 63.11093
(j) 40 CFR 63.11094
(k) 40 CFR 63.11095
(l) 40 CFR 63.11098
(m) 40 CFR 63.11099
(n) 40 CFR 63.11100
(o) 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, Tables 1, 2, 3

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

Source Name: Marathon Petroleum Company LLC
Source Address: 4206 Columbia Avenue, Hammond, Indiana 46327
Part 70 Permit No.: T089-33885-00231

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

Please check what document is being certified:

☐ Annual Compliance Certification Letter

☐ Test Result (specify)

☐ Report (specify)

☐ Notification (specify)

☐ Affidavit (specify)

☐ Other (specify)

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

Signature:
Printed Name:
Title/Position:
Phone:
Date:

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

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

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
EMERGENCY OCCURRENCE REPORT

Source Name: Marathon Petroleum Company LLC
Source Address: 4206 Columbia Avenue, Hammond, Indiana 46327
Part 70 Permit No.: T089-33885-00231

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

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

- The Permittee must notify the Office of Air Quality (OAQ), not later than four (**4**) business hours (1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-0178, ask for Compliance Section); and
- The Permittee must submit notice in writing or by facsimile not later than (**2**) working days (Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865), and follow the other requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-16.

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

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

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

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

Form Completed by:_____

Title / Position: _____

Date:_____

Phone: _____

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

Part 70 Usage Report

(Submit Report Quarterly)

Source Name: Marathon Petroleum Company LLC
Source Address: 4206 Columbia Avenue, Hammond, Indiana 46327
Part 70 Permit No.: T089-33885-00231
Facility: Tank Truck Loading Operation
Parameter: Pollutant or Reported Parameter
Limit: The throughput of gasoline delivered to the loading rack shall be limited to 820,000,000 gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

Month: _____ ***Year:*** _____

Month	Gasoline Delivered to Loading Rack This Month (gallons)	Gasoline Delivered to Loading Rack Previous 11 Months (gallons)	Gasoline Delivered to Loading Rack 12-Month Period (gallons)

☐ No deviation occurred in this month.

☐ Deviation/s occurred in this month.
Deviation has been reported on:

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

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

Source Name: Marathon Petroleum Company LLC
Source Address: 4206 Columbia Avenue, Hammond, Indiana 46327
Part 70 Permit No.: T089-33885-00231

Months: _____ to _____ Year: _____

This report shall be submitted quarterly based on a calendar year. Proper notice submittal under Section B –Emergency Provisions satisfies the reporting requirements of paragraph (a) of Section C-General Reporting. Any deviation from the requirements of this permit, the date(s) of each deviation, the probable cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported. A deviation required to be reported pursuant to an applicable requirement that exists independent of the permit, shall be reported according to the schedule stated in the applicable requirement and does not need to be included in this report. Additional pages may be attached if necessary. If no deviations occurred, please specify in the box marked "No deviations occurred this reporting period".

☐ NO DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD.

☐ THE FOLLOWING DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD

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

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

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

Form Completed by: _____

Title / Position: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT RENEWAL
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

Permit No: T089-33885-00231

Attachment A

Title 40: Protection of Environment

PART 60—NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

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

§60.110 Applicability and designation of affected facility.

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

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

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

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

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

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

§60.111 Definitions.

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

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

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

(2) Subsurface caverns or porous rock reservoirs, or

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

§60.112 Standard for volatile organic compounds (VOC).

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

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

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

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

§60.113 Monitoring of operations.

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

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

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

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

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

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

[45 FR 23379, Apr. 4, 1980]

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT RENEWAL
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

Permit No: T089-33885-00231

Attachment B

Title 40: Protection of Environment

PART 60—NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

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

§60.110b Applicability and designation of affected facility.

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

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

(c) [Reserved]

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

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

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

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

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

(5) Vessels located at bulk gasoline plants.

(6) Storage vessels located at gasoline service stations.

(7) Vessels used to store beverage alcohol.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

§60.111b Definitions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) As obtained from standard reference texts; or

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

(4) Any other method approved by the Administrator.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) Subsurface caverns or porous rock reservoirs; or

(3) Process tanks.

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

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

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

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

(a) The owner or operator of each storage vessel either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m^3 containing a VOL that, as stored, has a maximum true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 5.2 kPa but less than 76.6 kPa or with a design capacity greater than

or equal to 75 m^3 but less than 151 m^3 containing a VOL that, as stored, has a maximum true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 27.6 kPa but less than 76.6 kPa, shall equip each storage vessel with one of the following:

(1) A fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof meeting the following specifications:

(i) The internal floating roof shall rest or float on the liquid surface (but not necessarily in complete contact with it) inside a storage vessel that has a fixed roof. The internal floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times, except during initial fill and during those intervals when the storage vessel is completely emptied or subsequently emptied and refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible.

(ii) Each internal floating roof shall be equipped with one of the following closure devices between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof:

(A) A foam- or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid (liquid-mounted seal). A liquid-mounted seal means a foam- or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid between the wall of the storage vessel and the floating roof continuously around the circumference of the tank.

(B) Two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof. The lower seal may be vapor-mounted, but both must be continuous.

(C) A mechanical shoe seal. A mechanical shoe seal is a metal sheet held vertically against the wall of the storage vessel by springs or weighted levers and is connected by braces to the floating roof. A flexible coated fabric (envelope) spans the annular space between the metal sheet and the floating roof.

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

(iv) Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, and stub drains is to be equipped with a cover or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted except when they are in use.

(v) Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports.

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

(vii) Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The sample well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the opening.

(viii) Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover.

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

(2) An external floating roof. An external floating roof means a pontoon-type or double-deck type cover that rests on the liquid surface in a vessel with no fixed roof. Each external floating roof must meet the following specifications:

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

(A) The primary seal shall be either a mechanical shoe seal or a liquid-mounted seal. Except as provided in §60.113b(b)(4), the seal shall completely cover the annular space between the edge of the floating roof and tank wall.

(B) The secondary seal shall completely cover the annular space between the external floating roof and the wall of the storage vessel in a continuous fashion except as allowed in §60.113b(b)(4).

(ii) Except for automatic bleeder vents and rim space vents, each opening in a noncontact external floating roof shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. Except for automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, roof drains, and leg sleeves, each opening in the roof is to be equipped with a gasketed cover, seal, or lid that is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. Automatic bleeder vents are to be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being

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

(iii) The roof shall be floating on the liquid at all times (i.e., off the roof leg supports) except during initial fill until the roof is lifted off leg supports and when the tank is completely emptied and subsequently refilled. The process of filling, emptying, or refilling when the roof is resting on the leg supports shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible.

(3) A closed vent system and control device meeting the following specifications:

(i) The closed vent system shall be designed to collect all VOC vapors and gases discharged from the storage vessel and operated with no detectable emissions as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background and visual inspections, as determined in part 60, subpart VV, §60.485(b).

(ii) The control device shall be designed and operated to reduce inlet VOC emissions by 95 percent or greater. If a flare is used as the control device, it shall meet the specifications described in the general control device requirements (§60.18) of the General Provisions.

(4) A system equivalent to those described in paragraphs (a)(1), (a)(2), or (a)(3) of this section as provided in §60.114b of this subpart.

(b) The owner or operator of each storage vessel with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m^3 which contains a VOL that, as stored, has a maximum true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 76.6 kPa shall equip each storage vessel with one of the following:

(1) A closed vent system and control device as specified in §60.112b(a)(3).

(2) A system equivalent to that described in paragraph (b)(1) as provided in §60.114b of this subpart.

(c) *Site-specific standard for Merck & Co., Inc.'s Stonewall Plant in Elkton, Virginia.* This paragraph applies only to the pharmaceutical manufacturing facility, commonly referred to as the Stonewall Plant, located at Route 340 South, in Elkton, Virginia (“site”).

(1) For any storage vessel that otherwise would be subject to the control technology requirements of paragraphs (a) or (b) of this section, the site shall have the option of either complying directly with the requirements of this subpart, or reducing the site-wide total criteria pollutant emissions cap (total emissions cap) in accordance with the procedures set forth in a permit issued pursuant to 40 CFR 52.2454. If the site chooses the option of reducing the total emissions cap in accordance with the procedures set forth in such permit, the requirements of such permit shall apply in lieu of the otherwise applicable requirements of this subpart for such storage vessel.

(2) For any storage vessel at the site not subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.112b (a) or (b), the requirements of 40 CFR 60.116b (b) and (c) and the General Provisions (subpart A of this part) shall not apply.

[52 FR 11429, Apr. 8, 1987, as amended at 62 FR 52641, Oct. 8, 1997]

§60.113b Testing and procedures.

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

(a) After installing the control equipment required to meet §60.112b(a)(1) (permanently affixed roof and internal floating roof), each owner or operator shall:

(1) Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal (if one is in service), prior to filling the storage vessel with VOL. If there are holes, tears, or other openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, or the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof, or both, the owner or operator shall repair the items before filling the storage vessel.

(2) For Vessels equipped with a liquid-mounted or mechanical shoe primary seal, visually inspect the internal floating roof and the primary seal or the secondary seal (if one is in service) through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every 12 months after initial fill. If the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the VOL inside the storage vessel, or there is liquid accumulated on the roof, or the seal is detached, or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric, the owner or operator shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If a failure that is detected during inspections required in this paragraph cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the Administrator in the inspection report required in §60.115b(a)(3). Such a request for an extension must document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the company will take that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.

(3) For vessels equipped with a double-seal system as specified in §60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(B):

(i) Visually inspect the vessel as specified in paragraph (a)(4) of this section at least every 5 years; or

(ii) Visually inspect the vessel as specified in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(4) Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, the secondary seal (if one is in service), gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeve seals (if any) each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed. If the internal floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the owner or operator shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel with VOL. In no event shall inspections conducted in accordance with this provision occur at intervals greater than 10 years in the case of vessels conducting the annual visual inspection as specified in paragraphs (a)(2) and (a)(3)(ii) of this section and at intervals no greater than 5 years in the case of vessels specified in paragraph (a)(3)(i) of this section.

(5) Notify the Administrator in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each storage vessel for which an inspection is required by paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(4) of this section to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present. If the inspection required by paragraph (a)(4) of this section is not planned and the owner or operator could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance or refilling the tank, the owner or operator shall notify the Administrator at least 7 days prior to the refilling of the storage vessel. Notification shall be made by telephone immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternatively, this notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent by express mail so that it is received by the Administrator at least 7 days prior to the refilling.

(b) After installing the control equipment required to meet §60.112b(a)(2) (external floating roof), the owner or operator shall:

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

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

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

(iii) If any source ceases to store VOL for a period of 1 year or more, subsequent introduction of VOL into the vessel shall be considered an initial fill for the purposes of paragraphs (b)(1)(i) and (b)(1)(ii) of this section.

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

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

(ii) Measure seal gaps around the entire circumference of the tank in each place where a 0.32-cm diameter uniform probe passes freely (without forcing or binding against seal) between the seal and the wall of the storage vessel and measure the circumferential distance of each such location.

(iii) The total surface area of each gap described in paragraph (b)(2)(ii) of this section shall be determined by using probes of various widths to measure accurately the actual distance from the tank wall to the seal and multiplying each such width by its respective circumferential distance.

(3) Add the gap surface area of each gap location for the primary seal and the secondary seal individually and divide the sum for each seal by the nominal diameter of the tank and compare each ratio to the respective standards in paragraph (b)(4) of this section.

(4) Make necessary repairs or empty the storage vessel within 45 days of identification in any inspection for seals not meeting the requirements listed in (b)(4) (i) and (ii) of this section:

(i) The accumulated area of gaps between the tank wall and the mechanical shoe or liquid-mounted primary seal shall not exceed 212 cm^2 per meter of tank diameter, and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 3.81 cm.

(A) One end of the mechanical shoe is to extend into the stored liquid, and the other end is to extend a minimum vertical distance of 61 cm above the stored liquid surface.

(B) There are to be no holes, tears, or other openings in the shoe, seal fabric, or seal envelope.

(ii) The secondary seal is to meet the following requirements:

(A) The secondary seal is to be installed above the primary seal so that it completely covers the space between the roof edge and the tank wall except as provided in paragraph (b)(2)(iii) of this section.

(B) The accumulated area of gaps between the tank wall and the secondary seal shall not exceed 21.2 cm^2 per meter of tank diameter, and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 1.27 cm.

(C) There are to be no holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or seal fabric.

(iii) If a failure that is detected during inspections required in paragraph (b)(1) of §60.113b(b) cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the Administrator in the inspection report required in §60.115b(b)(4). Such extension request must include a demonstration of unavailability of alternate storage capacity and a specification of a schedule that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.

(5) Notify the Administrator 30 days in advance of any gap measurements required by paragraph (b)(1) of this section to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present.

(6) Visually inspect the external floating roof, the primary seal, secondary seal, and fittings each time the vessel is emptied and degassed.

(i) If the external floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, the owner or operator shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before filling or refilling the storage vessel with VOL.

(ii) For all the inspections required by paragraph (b)(6) of this section, the owner or operator shall notify the Administrator in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each storage vessel to afford the Administrator the opportunity to inspect the storage vessel prior to refilling. If the inspection required by paragraph (b)(6) of this section is not planned and the owner or operator could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance of refilling the tank, the owner or operator shall notify the Administrator at least 7 days prior to the refilling of the storage vessel. Notification shall be made by telephone immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternatively, this notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent by express mail so that it is received by the Administrator at least 7 days prior to the refilling.

(c) The owner or operator of each source that is equipped with a closed vent system and control device as required in §60.112b (a)(3) or (b)(2) (other than a flare) is exempt from §60.8 of the General Provisions and shall meet the following requirements.

(1) Submit for approval by the Administrator as an attachment to the notification required by §60.7(a)(1) or, if the facility is exempt from §60.7(a)(1), as an attachment to the notification required by §60.7(a)(2), an operating plan containing the information listed below.

(i) Documentation demonstrating that the control device will achieve the required control efficiency during maximum loading conditions. This documentation is to include a description of the gas stream which enters the control device, including flow and VOC content under varying liquid level conditions (dynamic and static) and manufacturer's design specifications for the control device. If the control device or the closed vent capture system receives vapors, gases, or liquids other than fuels from sources that are not designated sources under this subpart, the efficiency demonstration is to include consideration of all vapors, gases, and liquids received by the closed vent capture system and control device. If an enclosed combustion device with a minimum residence time of 0.75 seconds and a minimum temperature of 816 °C is used to meet the 95 percent requirement, documentation that those conditions will exist is sufficient to meet the requirements of this paragraph.

(ii) A description of the parameter or parameters to be monitored to ensure that the control device will be operated in conformance with its design and an explanation of the criteria used for selection of that parameter (or parameters).

(2) Operate the closed vent system and control device and monitor the parameters of the closed vent system and control device in accordance with the operating plan submitted to the Administrator in accordance with paragraph (c)(1) of this section, unless the plan was modified by the Administrator during the review process. In this case, the modified plan applies.

(d) The owner or operator of each source that is equipped with a closed vent system and a flare to meet the requirements in §60.112b (a)(3) or (b)(2) shall meet the requirements as specified in the general control device requirements, §60.18 (e) and (f).

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

§60.114b Alternative means of emission limitation.

(a) If, in the Administrator's judgment, an alternative means of emission limitation will achieve a reduction in emissions at least equivalent to the reduction in emissions achieved by any requirement in §60.112b, the Administrator will publish in 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^3 storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 3.5 kPa or with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m^3 but less than 151 m^3 storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 15.0 kPa shall maintain a record of the VOL stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that VOL during the respective storage period.

(d) Except as provided in paragraph (g) of this section, the owner or operator of each storage vessel either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m^3 storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure that is normally less than 5.2 kPa or with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m^3 but less than 151 m^3 storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure that is normally less than 27.6 kPa shall notify the Administrator within 30 days when the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid exceeds the respective maximum true vapor vapor pressure values for each volume range.

(e) Available data on the storage temperature may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure as determined below.

(1) For vessels operated above or below ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the highest expected calendar-month average of the storage temperature. For vessels operated at ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the maximum local monthly average ambient temperature as reported by the National Weather Service.

(2) For crude oil or refined petroleum products the vapor pressure may be obtained by the following:

(i) Available data on the Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature based on the highest expected calendar-month average temperature of the stored product may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517 (incorporated by reference—see §60.17), unless the Administrator specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s).

(ii) The true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 13.8 kPa or with physical properties that preclude determination by the recommended method is to be determined from available data and recorded if the estimated maximum true vapor pressure is greater than 3.5 kPa.

(3) For other liquids, the vapor pressure:

(i) May be obtained from standard reference texts, or

(ii) Determined by ASTM D2879-83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference—see §60.17); or

(iii) Measured by an appropriate method approved by the Administrator; or

(iv) Calculated by an appropriate method approved by the Administrator.

(f) The owner or operator of each vessel storing a waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition shall be subject to the following requirements.

(1) Prior to the initial filling of the vessel, the highest maximum true vapor pressure for the range of anticipated liquid compositions to be stored will be determined using the methods described in paragraph (e) of this section.

(2) For vessels in which the vapor pressure of the anticipated liquid composition is above the cutoff for monitoring but below the cutoff for controls as defined in §60.112b(a), an initial physical test of the vapor pressure is required; and a physical test at least once every 6 months thereafter is required as determined by the following methods:

(i) ASTM D2879-83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference—see §60.17); or

(ii) ASTM D323-82 or 94 (incorporated by reference—see §60.17); or

(iii) As measured by an appropriate method as approved by the Administrator.

(g) The owner or operator of each vessel equipped with a closed vent system and control device meeting the specification of §60.112b or with emissions reductions equipment as specified in 40 CFR 65.42(b)(4), (b)(5), (b)(6), or (c) is exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section.

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

§60.117b Delegation of authority.

(a) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Act, the authorities contained in paragraph (b) of this section shall be retained by the Administrator and not transferred to a State.

(b) Authorities which will not be delegated to States: §§60.111b(f)(4), 60.114b, 60.116b(e)(3)(iii), 60.116b(e)(3)(iv), and 60.116b(f)(2)(iii).

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

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT RENEWAL
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

Permit No: T089-33885-00231

Attachment C

Title 40: Protection of Environment

PART 63—NATIONAL EMISSIONS STANDARDS FOR HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS

Subpart BBBBBB—NATIONAL EMISSIONS STANDARDS FOR HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS FOR GASOLINE DISTRIBUTION FOR BULK TERMINALS

WHAT THIS SUBPART COVERS

§63.11080 What is the purpose of this subpart?

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

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

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

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

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

(3) A pipeline pumping station.

(4) A bulk gasoline plant.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(b) An affected source is a new affected source if you commenced construction on the affected source after November 9, 2006, and you meet the applicability criteria in §63.11081 at the time you commenced operation.

(c) An affected source is reconstructed if you meet the criteria for reconstruction as defined in §63.2.

(d) An affected source is an existing affected source if it is not new or reconstructed.

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

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

(1) If you start up your affected source before January 10, 2008, you must comply with the standards in this subpart no later than January 10, 2008.

(2) If you start up your affected source after January 10, 2008, you must comply with the standards in this subpart upon startup of your affected source.

(b) If you have an existing affected source, you must comply with the standards in this subpart no later than January 10, 2011.

(c) If you have an existing affected source that becomes subject to the control requirements in this subpart because of an increase in the daily throughput, as specified in option 1 of Table 2 to this subpart, you must comply with the standards in this subpart no later than 3 years after the affected source becomes subject to the control requirements in this subpart.

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

EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

§63.11085 What are my general duties to minimize emissions?

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

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

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

[76 FR 4177, Jan. 24, 2011]

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

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

(a) Except as specified in paragraph (b) of this section, you must only load gasoline into storage tanks and cargo tanks at your facility by utilizing submerged filling, as defined in §63.11100, and as specified in paragraphs (a)(1), (a)(2), or (a)(3) of this section. The applicable distances in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section shall be measured from the point in the opening of the submerged fill pipe that is the greatest distance from the bottom of the storage tank.

(1) Submerged fill pipes installed on or before November 9, 2006, must be no more than 12 inches from the bottom of the tank.

(2) Submerged fill pipes installed after November 9, 2006, must be no more than 6 inches from the bottom of the tank.

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

(b) Gasoline storage tanks with a capacity of less than 250 gallons are not required to comply with the control requirements in paragraph (a) of this section, but must comply only with the requirements in paragraph (d) of this section.

(c) You must perform a monthly leak inspection of all equipment in gasoline service according to the requirements specified in §63.11089(a) through (d).

(d) You must not allow gasoline to be handled in a manner that would result in vapor releases to the atmosphere for extended periods of time. Measures to be taken include, but are not limited to, the following:

(1) Minimize gasoline spills;

(2) Clean up spills as expeditiously as practicable;

(3) Cover all open gasoline containers and all gasoline storage tank fill-pipes with a gasketed seal when not in use;

(4) Minimize gasoline sent to open waste collection systems that collect and transport gasoline to reclamation and recycling devices, such as oil/water separators.

(e) You must submit an Initial Notification that you are subject to this subpart by May 9, 2008 unless you meet the requirements in paragraph (g) of this section. The Initial Notification must contain the information specified in paragraphs (e)(1) through (4) of this section. The notification must be submitted to the applicable EPA Regional Office and the delegated State authority, as specified in §63.13.

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

(2) The address (i.e., physical location) of the bulk plant.

(3) A statement that the notification is being submitted in response to this subpart and identifying the requirements in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (d) of this section that apply to you.

(4) A brief description of the bulk plant, including the number of storage tanks in gasoline service, the capacity of each storage tank in gasoline service, and the average monthly gasoline throughput at the affected source.

(f) You must submit a Notification of Compliance Status to the applicable EPA Regional Office and the delegated State authority, as specified in §63.13, by the compliance date specified in §63.11083 unless you meet the requirements in paragraph (g) of this section. The Notification of Compliance Status must be signed by a responsible official who must certify its accuracy and must indicate whether the source has complied with the requirements of this subpart. If your facility is in compliance with the requirements of this subpart at the time the Initial Notification required under paragraph (e) of this section is due, the Notification of Compliance Status may be submitted in lieu of the Initial Notification provided it contains the information required under paragraph (e) of this section.

(g) If, prior to January 10, 2008, you are operating in compliance with an enforceable State, local, or tribal rule or permit that requires submerged fill as specified in §63.11086(a), you are not required to submit an Initial Notification or a Notification of Compliance Status under paragraph (e) or paragraph (f) of this section.

(h) You must comply with the requirements of this subpart by the applicable dates specified in §63.11083.

(i) You must keep applicable records and submit reports as specified in §63.11094(d) and (e) and §63.11095(c).

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

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

(a) You must meet each emission limit and management practice in Table 1 to this subpart that applies to your gasoline storage tank.

(b) You must comply with the requirements of this subpart by the applicable dates specified in §63.11083, except that storage vessels equipped with floating roofs and not meeting the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section must be in compliance at the first degassing and cleaning activity after January 10, 2011 or by January 10, 2018, whichever is first.

(c) You must comply with the applicable testing and monitoring requirements specified in §63.11092(e).

(d) You must submit the applicable notifications as required under §63.11093.

(e) You must keep records and submit reports as specified in §§63.11094 and 63.11095.

(f) If your gasoline storage tank is subject to, and complies with, the control requirements of 40 CFR part 60, subpart Kb of this chapter, your storage tank will be deemed in compliance with this section. You must report this determination in the Notification of Compliance Status report under §63.11093(b).

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

(a) You must meet each emission limit and management practice in Table 2 to this subpart that applies to you.

(b) As an alternative for railcar cargo tanks to the requirements specified in Table 2 to this subpart, you may comply with the requirements specified in §63.422(e).

(c) You must comply with the requirements of this subpart by the applicable dates specified in §63.11083.

(d) You must comply with the applicable testing and monitoring requirements specified in §63.11092.

(e) You must submit the applicable notifications as required under §63.11093.

(f) You must keep records and submit reports as specified in §§63.11094 and 63.11095.

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

(a) Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal, bulk plant, pipeline breakout station, or pipeline pumping station subject to the provisions of this subpart shall perform a monthly leak inspection of all equipment in gasoline service, as defined in §63.11100. For this inspection, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, and smell are acceptable.

(b) A log book shall be used and shall be signed by the owner or operator at the completion of each inspection. A section of the log book shall contain a list, summary description, or diagram(s) showing the location of all equipment in gasoline service at the facility.

(c) Each detection of a liquid or vapor leak shall be recorded in the log book. When a leak is detected, an initial attempt at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair or replacement of leaking equipment shall be completed within 15 calendar days after detection of each leak, except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section.

(d) Delay of repair of leaking equipment will be allowed if the repair is not feasible within 15 days. The owner or operator shall provide in the semiannual report specified in §63.11095(b), the reason(s) why the repair was not feasible and the date each repair was completed.

(e) You must comply with the requirements of this subpart by the applicable dates specified in §63.11083.

(f) You must submit the applicable notifications as required under §63.11093.

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

TESTING AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

§63.11092 What testing and monitoring requirements must I meet?

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

(1) Conduct a performance test on the vapor processing and collection systems according to either paragraph (a)(1)(i) or paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of this section.

(i) Use the test methods and procedures in §60.503 of this chapter, except a reading of 500 parts per million shall be used to determine the level of leaks to be repaired under §60.503(b) of this chapter.

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

(2) If you are operating your gasoline loading rack in compliance with an enforceable State, local, or tribal rule or permit that requires your loading rack to meet an emission limit of 80 milligrams (mg), or less, per liter of gasoline loaded (mg/l), you may submit a statement by a responsible official of your facility certifying the compliance status of your loading rack in lieu of the test required under paragraph (a)(1) of this section.

(3) If you have conducted performance testing on the vapor processing and collection systems within 5 years prior to January 10, 2008, and the test is for the affected facility and is representative of current or anticipated operating processes and conditions, you may submit the results of such testing in lieu of the test required under paragraph (a)(1) of this section, provided the testing was conducted using the test methods and procedures in §60.503 of this chapter. Should the Administrator deem the prior test data unacceptable, the facility is still required to meet the requirement to conduct an initial performance test within 180 days of the compliance date specified in §63.11083; thus, previous test reports should be submitted as soon as possible after January 10, 2008.

(4) The performance test requirements of §63.11092(a) do not apply to flares defined in §63.11100 and meeting the flare requirements in §63.11(b). The owner or operator shall demonstrate that the flare and associated vapor collection system is in compliance with the requirements in §63.11(b) and 40 CFR 60.503(a), (b), and (d).

(b) Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal subject to the provisions of this subpart shall install, calibrate, certify, operate, and maintain, according to the manufacturer's specifications, a continuous monitoring system (CMS) while gasoline vapors are displaced to the vapor processor systems, as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section. For each facility conducting a performance test under paragraph (a)(1) of this section, and for each facility utilizing the provisions of paragraphs (a)(2) or (a)(3) of this section, the CMS must be installed by January 10, 2011.

(1) For each performance test conducted under paragraph (a)(1) of this section, the owner or operator shall determine a monitored operating parameter value for the vapor processing system using the procedures specified in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (iv) of this section. During the performance test, continuously record the operating parameter as specified under paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (iv) of this section.

(i) Where a carbon adsorption system is used, the owner or operator shall monitor the operation of the system as specified in paragraphs (b)(1)(i)(A) or (B) of this section.

(A) A continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) capable of measuring organic compound concentration shall be installed in the exhaust air stream.

(B) As an alternative to paragraph (b)(1)(i)(A) of this section, you may choose to meet the requirements listed in paragraph (b)(1)(i)(B)(*1*) and (*2*) of this section.

(*1*) Carbon adsorption devices shall be monitored as specified in paragraphs (b)(1)(i)(B)(*1*)(*i*),(*ii*), and (*iii*) of this section.

(*i*) Vacuum level shall be monitored using a pressure transmitter installed in the vacuum pump suction line, with the measurements displayed on a gauge that can be visually observed. Each carbon bed shall be observed during one complete regeneration cycle on each day of operation of the loading rack to determine the maximum vacuum level achieved.

(*ii*) Conduct annual testing of the carbon activity for the carbon in each carbon bed. Carbon activity shall be tested in accordance with the butane working capacity test of the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Method D 5228-92 (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), or by another suitable procedure as recommended by the manufacturer.

(*iii*) Conduct monthly measurements of the carbon bed outlet volatile organic compounds (VOC) concentration over the last 5 minutes of an adsorption cycle for each carbon bed, documenting the highest measured VOC concentration. Measurements shall be made using a portable analyzer, or a permanently mounted analyzer, in accordance with 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A-7, EPA Method 21 for open-ended lines.

(*2*) Develop and submit to the Administrator a monitoring and inspection plan that describes the owner or operator's approach for meeting the requirements in paragraphs (b)(1)(i)(B)(*2*)(*i*) through (*v*) of this section.

(*i*) The lowest maximum required vacuum level and duration needed to assure regeneration of the carbon beds shall be determined by an engineering analysis or from the manufacturer's recommendation and shall be documented in the monitoring and inspection plan.

(*ii*) The owner or operator shall verify, during each day of operation of the loading rack, the proper valve sequencing, cycle time, gasoline flow, purge air flow, and operating temperatures. Verification shall be through visual observation, or through an automated alarm or shutdown system that monitors system operation. A manual or electronic record of the start and end of a shutdown event may be used.

(*iii*) The owner or operator shall perform semi-annual preventive maintenance inspections of the carbon adsorption system, including the automated alarm or shutdown system for those units so equipped, according to the recommendations of the manufacturer of the system.

(*iv*) The monitoring plan developed under paragraph (*2*) of this section shall specify conditions that would be considered malfunctions of the carbon adsorption system during the inspections or automated monitoring performed under paragraphs (b)(1)(i)(B)(*2*)(*i*) through (*iii*) of this section, describe specific corrective actions that will be taken to correct any malfunction, and define what the owner or operator would consider to be a timely repair for each potential malfunction.

(*v*) The owner or operator shall document the maximum vacuum level observed on each carbon bed from each daily inspection and the maximum VOC concentration observed from each carbon bed on each monthly inspection as well as any system malfunction, as defined in the monitoring and inspection plan, and any activation of the automated alarm or shutdown system with a written entry into a log book or other permanent form of record. Such record shall also include a description of the corrective action taken and whether such corrective actions were taken in a timely manner, as defined in the monitoring and inspection plan, as well as an estimate of the amount of gasoline loaded during the period of the malfunction.

(ii) Where a refrigeration condenser system is used, a continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) capable of measuring temperature shall be installed immediately downstream from the outlet to the condenser section. Alternatively, a CEMS capable of measuring organic compound concentration may be installed in the exhaust air stream.

(iii) Where a thermal oxidation system other than a flare is used, the owner or operator shall monitor the operation of the system as specified in paragraphs (b)(1)(iii)(A) or (B) of this section.

(A) A CPMS capable of measuring temperature shall be installed in the firebox or in the ductwork immediately downstream from the firebox in a position before any substantial heat exchange occurs.

(B) As an alternative to paragraph (b)(1)(iii)(A) of this section, you may choose to meet the requirements listed in paragraphs (b)(1)(iii)(B)(*1*) and (*2*) of this section.

(*1*) The presence of a thermal oxidation system pilot flame shall be monitored using a heat-sensing device, such as an ultraviolet beam sensor or a thermocouple, installed in proximity of the pilot light, to indicate the presence of a flame. The heat-sensing device shall send a positive parameter value to indicate that the pilot flame is on, or a negative parameter value to indicate that the pilot flame is off.

(*2*) Develop and submit to the Administrator a monitoring and inspection plan that describes the owner or operator's approach for meeting the requirements in paragraphs (b)(1)(iii)(B)(*2*)(*i*) through (*v*) of this section.

(*i*) The thermal oxidation system shall be equipped to automatically prevent gasoline loading operations from beginning at any time that the pilot flame is absent.

(*ii*) The owner or operator shall verify, during each day of operation of the loading rack, the proper operation of the assist-air blower and the vapor line valve. Verification shall be through visual observation, or through an automated alarm or shutdown system that monitors system operation. A manual or electronic record of the start and end of a shutdown event may be used.

(*iii*) The owner or operator shall perform semi-annual preventive maintenance inspections of the thermal oxidation system, including the automated alarm or shutdown system for those units so equipped, according to the recommendations of the manufacturer of the system.

(*iv*) The monitoring plan developed under paragraph (*2*) of this section shall specify conditions that would be considered malfunctions of the thermal oxidation system during the inspections or automated monitoring performed under paragraphs (b)(1)(iii)(B)(*2*)(*ii*) and (*iii*) of this section, describe specific corrective actions that will be taken to correct any malfunction, and define what the owner or operator would consider to be a timely repair for each potential malfunction.

(*v*) The owner or operator shall document any system malfunction, as defined in the monitoring and inspection plan, and any activation of the automated alarm or shutdown system with a written entry into a log book or other permanent form of record. Such record shall also include a description of the corrective action taken and whether such corrective actions were taken in a timely manner, as defined in the monitoring and inspection plan, as well as an estimate of the amount of gasoline loaded during the period of the malfunction.

(iv) Monitoring an alternative operating parameter or a parameter of a vapor processing system other than those listed in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section will be allowed upon demonstrating to the Administrator's satisfaction that the alternative parameter demonstrates continuous compliance with the emission standard in §63.11088(a).

(2) Where a flare meeting the requirements in §63.11(b) is used, a heat-sensing device, such as an ultraviolet beam sensor or a thermocouple, must be installed in proximity to the pilot light to indicate the presence of a flame.

(3) Determine an operating parameter value based on the parameter data monitored during the performance test, supplemented by engineering assessments and the manufacturer's recommendations.

(4) Provide for the Administrator's approval the rationale for the selected operating parameter value, monitoring frequency, and averaging time, including data and calculations used to develop the value and a description of why the value, monitoring frequency, and averaging time demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission standard in §63.11088(a).

(5) If you have chosen to comply with the performance testing alternatives provided under paragraph (a)(2) or paragraph (a)(3) of this section, the monitored operating parameter value may be determined according to the provisions in paragraph (b)(5)(i) or paragraph (b)(5)(ii) of this section.

(i) Monitor an operating parameter that has been approved by the Administrator and is specified in your facility's current enforceable operating permit. At the time that the Administrator requires a new performance test, you must determine the monitored operating parameter value according to the requirements specified in paragraph (b) of this section.

(ii) Determine an operating parameter value based on engineering assessment and the manufacturer's recommendation and submit the information specified in paragraph (b)(4) of this section for approval by the Administrator. At the time that the Administrator requires a new performance test, you must determine the monitored operating parameter value according to the requirements specified in paragraph (b) of this section.

(c) For performance tests performed after the initial test required under paragraph (a) of this section, the owner or operator shall document the reasons for any change in the operating parameter value since the previous performance test.

(d) Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal subject to the provisions of this subpart shall comply with the requirements in paragraphs (d)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) Operate the vapor processing system in a manner not to exceed or not to go below, as appropriate, the operating parameter value for the parameters described in paragraph (b)(1) of this section.

(2) In cases where an alternative parameter pursuant to paragraph (b)(1)(iv) or paragraph (b)(5)(i) of this section is approved, each owner or operator shall operate the vapor processing system in a manner not to exceed or not to go below, as appropriate, the alternative operating parameter value.

(3) Operation of the vapor processing system in a manner exceeding or going below the operating parameter value, as appropriate, shall constitute a violation of the emission standard in §63.11088(a), except as specified in paragraph (d)(4) of this section.

(4) For the monitoring and inspection, as required under paragraphs (b)(1)(i)(B)(*2*) and (b)(1)(iii)(B)(*2*) of this section, malfunctions that are discovered shall not constitute a violation of the emission standard in §63.11088(a) if corrective actions as described in the monitoring and inspection plan are followed. The owner or operator must:

(i) Initiate corrective action to determine the cause of the problem within 1 hour;

(ii) Initiate corrective action to fix the problem within 24 hours;

(iii) Complete all corrective actions needed to fix the problem as soon as practicable consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions;

(iv) Minimize periods of start-up, shutdown, or malfunction; and

(v) Take any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the recurrence of the cause of the problem.

(e) Each owner or operator subject to the emission standard in §63.11087 for gasoline storage tanks shall comply with the requirements in paragraphs (e)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) If your gasoline storage tank is equipped with an internal floating roof, you must perform inspections of the floating roof system according to the requirements of §60.113b(a) if you are complying with option 2(b) in Table 1 to this subpart, or according to the requirements of §63.1063(c)(1) if you are complying with option 2(d) in Table 1 to this subpart.

(2) If your gasoline storage tank is equipped with an external floating roof, you must perform inspections of the floating roof system according to the requirements of §60.113b(b) if you are complying with option 2(c) in Table 1 to this subpart, or according to the requirements of §63.1063(c)(2) if you are complying with option 2(d) in Table 1 to this subpart.

(3) If your gasoline storage tank is equipped with a closed vent system and control device, you must conduct a performance test and determine a monitored operating parameter value in accordance with the requirements in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section, except that the applicable level of control specified in paragraph (a)(2) of this section shall be a 95-percent reduction in inlet total organic compounds (TOC) levels rather than 80 mg/l of gasoline loaded.

(f) The annual certification test for gasoline cargo tanks shall consist of the test methods specified in paragraphs (f)(1) or (f)(2) of this section. Affected facilities that are subject to subpart XX of 40 CFR part 60 may elect, after notification to the subpart XX delegated authority, to comply with paragraphs (f)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) *EPA Method 27, Appendix A-8, 40 CFR part 60.* Conduct the test using a time period (t) for the pressure and vacuum tests of 5 minutes. The initial pressure (P_i) for the pressure test shall be 460 millimeters (mm) of water (18 inches of water), gauge. The initial vacuum (V_i) for the vacuum test shall be 150 mm of water (6 inches of water), gauge. The maximum allowable pressure and vacuum changes (Δ p, Δ v) for all affected gasoline cargo tanks is 3 inches of water, or less, in 5 minutes.

(2) *Railcar bubble leak test procedures.* As an alternative to the annual certification test required under paragraph (1) of this section for certification leakage testing of gasoline cargo tanks, the owner or operator may comply with paragraphs (f)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section for railcar cargo tanks, provided the railcar cargo tank meets the requirement in paragraph (f)(2)(iii) of this section.

(i) Comply with the requirements of 49 CFR 173.31(d), 49 CFR 179.7, 49 CFR 180.509, and 49 CFR 180.511 for the periodic testing of railcar cargo tanks.

(ii) The leakage pressure test procedure required under 49 CFR 180.509(j) and used to show no indication of leakage under 49 CFR 180.511(f) shall be ASTM E 515-95, BS EN 1593:1999, or another bubble leak test procedure meeting the requirements in 49 CFR 179.7, 49 CFR 180.505, and 49 CFR 180.509.

(iii) The alternative requirements in this paragraph (f)(2) may not be used for any railcar cargo tank that collects gasoline vapors from a vapor balance system and the system complies with a Federal, State, local, or tribal rule or permit. A vapor balance system is a piping and collection system designed to collect gasoline vapors displaced from a storage vessel, barge, or other container being loaded, and routes the displaced gasoline vapors into the railcar cargo tank from which liquid gasoline is being unloaded.

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

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

NOTIFICATIONS, RECORDS, AND REPORTS

§63.11093 What notifications must I submit and when?

(a) Each owner or operator of an affected source under this subpart must submit an Initial Notification as specified in §63.9(b). If your facility is in compliance with the requirements of this subpart at the time the Initial Notification is due, the Notification of Compliance Status required under paragraph (b) of this section may be submitted in lieu of the Initial Notification.

(b) Each owner or operator of an affected source under this subpart must submit a Notification of Compliance Status as specified in §63.9(h). The Notification of Compliance Status must specify which of the compliance options included in Table 1 to this subpart is used to comply with this subpart.

(c) Each owner or operator of an affected bulk gasoline terminal under this subpart must submit a Notification of Performance Test, as specified in §63.9(e), prior to initiating testing required by §63.11092(a) or §63.11092(b).

(d) Each owner or operator of any affected source under this subpart must submit additional notifications specified in §63.9, as applicable.

§63.11094 What are my recordkeeping requirements?

(a) Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal or pipeline breakout station whose storage vessels are subject to the provisions of this subpart shall keep records as specified in §60.115b of this chapter if you are complying with options 2(a), 2(b), or 2(c) in Table 1 to this subpart, except records shall be kept for at least 5 years. If you are complying with the requirements of option 2(d) in Table 1 to this subpart, you shall keep records as specified in §63.1065.

(b) Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal subject to the provisions of this subpart shall keep records of the test results for each gasoline cargo tank loading at the facility as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) Annual certification testing performed under §63.11092(f)(1) and periodic railcar bubble leak testing performed under §63.11092(f)(2).

(2) The documentation file shall be kept up-to-date for each gasoline cargo tank loading at the facility. The documentation for each test shall include, as a minimum, the following information:

(i) *Name of test:* Annual Certification Test—Method 27 or Periodic Railcar Bubble Leak Test Procedure.

(ii) Cargo tank owner's name and address.

(iii) Cargo tank identification number.

(iv) Test location and date.

(v) Tester name and signature.

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

(vii) *Vapor tightness repair:* Nature of repair work and when performed in relation to vapor tightness testing.

(viii) *Test results:* Test pressure; pressure or vacuum change, mm of water; time period of test; number of leaks found with instrument; and leak definition.

(3) If you are complying with the alternative requirements in §63.11088(b), you must keep records documenting that you have verified the vapor tightness testing according to the requirements of the Administrator.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(d) Each owner or operator subject to the equipment leak provisions of §63.11089 shall prepare and maintain a record describing the types, identification numbers, and locations of all equipment in gasoline service. For facilities electing to implement an instrument program under §63.11089, the record shall contain a full description of the program.

(e) Each owner or operator of an affected source subject to equipment leak inspections under §63.11089 shall record in the log book for each leak that is detected the information specified in paragraphs (e)(1) through (7) of this section.

(1) The equipment type and identification number.

(2) The nature of the leak (i.e., vapor or liquid) and the method of detection (i.e., sight, sound, or smell).

(3) The date the leak was detected and the date of each attempt to repair the leak.

(4) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak.

(5) “Repair delayed” and the reason for the delay if the leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak.

(6) The expected date of successful repair of the leak if the leak is not repaired within 15 days.

(7) The date of successful repair of the leak.

(f) Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal subject to the provisions of this subpart shall:

(1) Keep an up-to-date, readily accessible record of the continuous monitoring data required under §63.11092(b) or §63.11092(e). This record shall indicate the time intervals during which loadings of gasoline cargo tanks have occurred or, alternatively, shall record the operating parameter data only during such loadings. The date and time of day shall also be indicated at reasonable intervals on this record.

(2) Record and report simultaneously with the Notification of Compliance Status required under §63.11093(b):

(i) All data and calculations, engineering assessments, and manufacturer's recommendations used in determining the operating parameter value under §63.11092(b) or §63.11092(e); and

(ii) The following information when using a flare under provisions of §63.11(b) to comply with §63.11087(a):

(A) Flare design (i.e., steam-assisted, air-assisted, or non-assisted); and

(B) All visible emissions (VE) readings, heat content determinations, flow rate measurements, and exit velocity determinations made during the compliance determination required under §63.11092(e)(3).

(3) Keep an up-to-date, readily accessible copy of the monitoring and inspection plan required under §63.11092(b)(1)(i)(B)(*2*) or §63.11092(b)(1)(iii)(B)(*2*).

(4) Keep an up-to-date, readily accessible record of all system malfunctions, as specified in §63.11092(b)(1)(i)(B)(*2*)(*v*) or §63.11092(b)(1)(iii)(B)(*2*)(*v*).

(5) If an owner or operator requests approval to use a vapor processing system or monitor an operating parameter other than those specified in §63.11092(b), the owner or operator shall submit a description of planned reporting and recordkeeping procedures.

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

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

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

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

§63.11095 What are my reporting requirements?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(iv) The date of successful repair.

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

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

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

OTHER REQUIREMENTS AND INFORMATION

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

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

§63.11099 Who implements and enforces this subpart?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

§63.11100 What definitions apply to this subpart?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) Subsurface caverns or porous rock reservoirs;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

If you own or operate . . .	Then you must . . .
1. A gasoline storage tank meeting either of the following conditions: (i) a capacity of less than 75 cubic meters (m^3); or (ii) a capacity of less than 151 m^3 and a gasoline throughput of 480 gallons per day or less. Gallons per day is calculated by summing the current day's throughput, plus the throughput for the previous 364 days, and then dividing that sum by 365	Equip each gasoline storage tank with a fixed roof that is mounted to the storage tank in a stationary manner, and maintain all openings in a closed position at all times when not in use.
2. A gasoline storage tank with a capacity of greater than or equal to 75 m^3 and not meeting any of the criteria specified in item 1 of this Table	Do the following: (a) Reduce emissions of total organic HAP or TOC by 95 weight-percent with a closed vent system and control device, as specified in §60.112b(a)(3) of this chapter; or
	(b) Equip each internal floating roof gasoline storage tank according to the requirements in §60.112b(a)(1) of this chapter, except for the secondary seal requirements under §60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(B) and the requirements in §60.112b(a)(1)(iv) through (ix) of this chapter; and
	(c) Equip each external floating roof gasoline storage tank according to the requirements in §60.112b(a)(2) of this chapter, except that the requirements of §60.112b(a)(2)(ii) of this chapter shall only be required if such storage tank does not currently meet the requirements of §60.112b(a)(2)(i) of this chapter; or
	(d) Equip and operate each internal and external floating roof gasoline storage tank according to the applicable requirements in §63.1063(a)(1) and (b), except for the secondary seal requirements under §63.1063(a)(1)(i)(C) and (D), and equip each external floating roof gasoline storage tank according to the requirements of §63.1063(a)(2) if such storage tank does not currently meet the requirements of §63.1063(a)(1).
3. A surge control tank	Equip each tank with a fixed roof that is mounted to the tank in a stationary manner and with a pressure/vacuum vent with a positive cracking pressure of no less than 0.50 inches of water. Maintain all openings in a closed position at all times when not in use.

[76 FR 4179, Jan. 24, 2011]

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

If you own or operate . . .	Then you must . . .
1. A bulk gasoline terminal loading rack(s) with a gasoline throughput (total of all racks) of 250,000 gallons per day, or greater. Gallons per day is calculated by summing the current day's throughput, plus the throughput for the previous 364 days, and then dividing that sum by 365	(a) Equip your loading rack(s) with a vapor collection system designed to collect the TOC vapors displaced from cargo tanks during product loading; and (b) Reduce emissions of TOC to less than or equal to 80 mg/l of gasoline loaded into gasoline cargo tanks at the loading rack; and (c) Design and operate the vapor collection system to prevent any TOC vapors collected at one loading rack or lane from passing through another loading rack or lane to the atmosphere; and (d) Limit the loading of gasoline into gasoline cargo tanks that are vapor tight using the procedures specified in §60.502(e) through (j) of this chapter. For the purposes of this section, the term “tank truck” as used in §60.502(e) through (j) of this chapter means “cargo tank” as defined in §63.11100.
2. A bulk gasoline terminal loading rack(s) with a gasoline throughput (total of all racks) of less than 250,000 gallons per day. Gallons per day is calculated by summing the current day's throughput, plus the throughput for the previous 364 days, and then dividing that sum by 365	(a) Use submerged filling with a submerged fill pipe that is no more than 6 inches from the bottom of the cargo tank; and (b) Make records available within 24 hours of a request by the Administrator to document your gasoline throughput.

[76 FR 4179, Jan. 24, 2011]

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

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart BBBBBB
§63.1	Applicability	Initial applicability determination; applicability after standard established; permit requirements; extensions, notifications	Yes, specific requirements given in §63.11081.
§63.1(c)(2)	Title V permit	Requirements for obtaining a title V permit from the applicable permitting authority	Yes, §63.11081(b) of subpart BBBBBB exempts identified area sources from the obligation to obtain title V operating permits.
§63.2	Definitions	Definitions for part 63 standards	Yes, additional definitions in §63.11100.
§63.3	Units and Abbreviations	Units and abbreviations for part 63 standards	Yes.
§63.4	Prohibited Activities and Circumvention	Prohibited activities; circumvention, severability	Yes.
§63.5	Construction/Reconstruction	Applicability; applications; approvals	Yes.
§63.6(a)	Compliance with Standards/Operation & Maintenance Applicability	General Provisions apply unless compliance extension; General Provisions apply to area sources that become major	Yes.
§63.6(b)(1)-(4)	Compliance Dates for New and Reconstructed Sources	Standards apply at effective date; 3 years after effective date; upon startup; 10 years after construction or reconstruction commences for CAA section 112(f)	Yes.
§63.6(b)(5)	Notification	Must notify if commenced construction or reconstruction after proposal	Yes.
§63.6(b)(6)	[Reserved]		
§63.6(b)(7)	Compliance Dates for New and Reconstructed Area Sources that Become Major	Area sources that become major must comply with major source standards immediately upon becoming major, regardless of whether required to comply when they were an area source	No.
§63.6(c)(1)-(2)	Compliance Dates for Existing Sources	Comply according to date in this subpart, which must be no later than 3 years after effective date; for CAA section 112(f) standards, comply within 90 days of effective date unless compliance extension	No, §63.11083 specifies the compliance dates.
§63.6(c)(3)-(4)	[Reserved]		
§63.6(c)(5)	Compliance Dates for Existing	Area sources that become major must comply with major	No.

	Area Sources that Become Major	source standards by date indicated in this subpart or by equivalent time period (e.g., 3 years)	
§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, even if EPA Method 9 observation shows otherwise. Requirements for COMS to be probable evidence-proper maintenance, meeting Performance Specification 1 in appendix B of part 60 of this chapter, and data have not been altered	No.
§63.6(h)(8)	Determining Compliance with	Administrator will use all COMS, EPA Method 9 (in appendix A	No.

	Opacity/VE Standards	of part 60 of this chapter), and EPA Method 22 (in appendix A of part 60 of this chapter) results, as well as information about operation and maintenance to determine compliance	
§63.6(h)(9)	Adjusted Opacity Standard	Procedures for Administrator to adjust an opacity standard	No.
§63.6(i)(1)-(14)	Compliance Extension	Procedures and criteria for Administrator to grant compliance extension	Yes.
§63.6(j)	Presidential Compliance Exemption	President may exempt any source from requirement to comply with this subpart	Yes.
§63.7(a)(2)	Performance Test Dates	Dates for conducting initial performance testing; must conduct 180 days after compliance date	Yes.
§63.7(a)(3)	Section 114 Authority	Administrator may require a performance test under CAA section 114 at any time	Yes.
§63.7(b)(1)	Notification of Performance Test	Must notify Administrator 60 days before the test	Yes.
§63.7(b)(2)	Notification of Re-scheduling	If have to reschedule performance test, must notify Administrator of rescheduled date as soon as practicable and without delay	Yes.
§63.7(c)	Quality Assurance (QA)/Test Plan	Requirement to submit site-specific test plan 60 days before the test or on date Administrator agrees with; test plan approval procedures; performance audit requirements; internal and external QA procedures for testing	Yes.
§63.7(d)	Testing Facilities	Requirements for testing facilities	Yes.
63.7(e)(1)	Conditions for Conducting Performance Tests	Performance test must be conducted under representative conditions	No, §63.11092(g) specifies conditions for conducting performance tests.
§63.7(e)(2)	Conditions for Conducting Performance Tests	Must conduct according to this subpart and EPA test methods unless Administrator approves alternative	Yes.
§63.7(e)(3)	Test Run Duration	Must have three test runs of at least 1 hour each; compliance is based on arithmetic mean of three runs; conditions when data from an additional test run can be used	Yes, except for testing conducted under §63.11092(a).
§63.7(f)	Alternative Test Method	Procedures by which Administrator can grant approval to use an intermediate or major change, or alternative to a test method	Yes.
§63.7(g)	Performance Test Data Analysis	Must include raw data in performance test report; must submit performance test data 60 days after end of test with the notification of compliance status; keep data for 5 years	Yes.
§63.7(h)	Waiver of Tests	Procedures for Administrator to waive performance test	Yes.
§63.8(a)(1)	Applicability of Monitoring Requirements	Subject to all monitoring requirements in standard	Yes.
§63.8(a)(2)	Performance Specifications	Performance specifications in appendix B of 40 CFR part 60 apply	Yes.
§63.8(a)(3)	[Reserved]		
§63.8(a)(4)	Monitoring of Flares	Monitoring requirements for flares in §63.11 apply	Yes.
§63.8(b)(1)	Monitoring	Must conduct monitoring according to standard unless Administrator approves alternative	Yes.
§63.8(b)(2)-(3)	Multiple Effluents and Multiple Monitoring Systems	Specific requirements for installing monitoring systems; must install on each affected source or after combined with another affected source before it is released to the atmosphere provided the monitoring is sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the standard; if more than one monitoring system on an emission point, must report all monitoring system results, unless one monitoring system is a backup	Yes.
§63.8(c)(1)	Monitoring System Operation and Maintenance	Maintain monitoring system in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices	Yes.

§63.8(c)(1)(i)	Operation and Maintenance of CMS	Must maintain and operate each CMS as specified in §63.6(e)(1)	No.
§63.8(c)(1)(ii)	Operation and Maintenance of CMS	Must keep parts for routine repairs readily available	Yes.
§63.8(c)(1)(iii)	Operation and Maintenance of CMS	Requirement to develop SSM Plan for CMS	No.
§63.8(c) (2)-(8)	CMS Requirements	Must install to get representative emission or parameter measurements; must verify operational status before or at performance test	Yes.
§63.8(d)	CMS Quality Control	Requirements for CMS quality control, including calibration, etc.; must keep quality control plan on record for 5 years; keep old versions for 5 years after revisions	No.
§63.8(e)	CMS Performance Evaluation	Notification, performance evaluation test plan, reports	Yes.
§63.8(f) (1)-(5)	Alternative Monitoring Method	Procedures for Administrator to approve alternative monitoring	Yes.
§63.8(f)(6)	Alternative to Relative Accuracy Test	Procedures for Administrator to approve alternative relative accuracy tests for CEMS	Yes.
§63.8(g)	Data Reduction	COMS 6-minute averages calculated over at least 36 evenly spaced data points; CEMS 1 hour averages computed over at least 4 equally spaced data points; data that cannot be used in average	Yes.
§63.9(a)	Notification Requirements	Applicability and State delegation	Yes.
§63.9(b) (1)-(2), (4)-(5)	Initial Notifications	Submit notification within 120 days after effective date; notification of intent to construct/reconstruct, notification of commencement of construction/reconstruction, notification of startup; contents of each	Yes.
§63.9(c)	Request for Compliance Extension	Can request if cannot comply by date or if installed best available control technology or lowest achievable emission rate	Yes.
§63.9(d)	Notification of Special Compliance Requirements for New Sources	For sources that commence construction between proposal and promulgation and want to comply 3 years after effective date	Yes.
§63.9(e)	Notification of Performance Test	Notify Administrator 60 days prior	Yes.
§63.9(f)	Notification of VE/Opacity Test	Notify Administrator 30 days prior	No.
§63.9(g)	Additional Notifications When Using CMS	Notification of performance evaluation; notification about use of COMS data; notification that exceeded criterion for relative accuracy alternative	Yes, however, there are no opacity standards.
§63.9(h)(1)-(6)	Notification of Compliance Status	Contents due 60 days after end of performance test or other compliance demonstration, except for 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 compliance for 1 year; submit report by 30th day following end of quarter or calendar half; if there has not been an exceedance or excess emissions (now defined as deviations), report contents in a statement that there have been no deviations; must submit report containing all of the information in §§63.8(c)(7)-(8) and 63.10(c)(5)-(13)	Yes, §63.11095 specifies excess emission events for this subpart.
§63.10(e)(3)(vi)-(viii)	Excess Emissions Report and Summary Report	Requirements for reporting excess emissions for CMS; requires all of the information in §§63.8(c)(7)-(8) and 63.10(c)(5)-(13)	Yes.
§63.10(e)(4)	Reporting COMS Data	Must submit COMS data with performance test data	Yes.
§63.10(f)	Waiver for Recordkeeping/Reporting	Procedures for Administrator to waive	Yes.
§63.11(b)	Flares	Requirements for flares	Yes, the section references §63.11(b).
§63.12	Delegation	State authority to enforce standards	Yes.
§63.13	Addresses	Addresses where reports, notifications, and requests are sent	Yes.
§63.14	Incorporations by Reference	Test methods incorporated by reference	Yes.
§63.15	Availability of Information	Public and confidential information	Yes.

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

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality

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

Source Background and Description

Source Name:	**Marathon Petroleum Company LP**
Source Location:	**4206 Columbia Avenue, Hammond, Indiana 46327**
County:	**Lake**
SIC Code:	**5171 (Petroleum Bulk Stations and Terminals)**
Permit Renewal No.:	**T089-33885-00231**
Permit Reviewer:	**Jack Harmon**

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed the operating permit renewal application from Marathon Petroleum Company LP relating to the operation of a stationary bulk petroleum products distribution terminal. On November 15, 2013, Marathon Petroleum Company LP submitted an application to the OAQ requesting to renew its operating permit. Additional information was received on September 17, 2014. Marathon Petroleum Company LP was issued its second Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal (T089-26705-00231) on August 17, 2009.

Permitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

The source consists of the following permitted emission units:

(a) One (1) Tank Truck Loading Operation where gasoline and fuel oil are bottom-loaded into transport trucks. Displaced hydrocarbon emissions are controlled by a John Zink Carbon Adsorption/Absorption Vapor Recovery Unit (VRU). The loading operation includes three (3) loading racks and has a maximum loading capacity of 96,000 gallons per hour (841,000,000 gallons per year). This operation also utilizes a stand-by control device: one (1) Portable Trailer Mounted Vapor Combustor. The loading racks were installed in 1979 and the VRU was installed in September of 1990.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, this operation is considered an affected source.

(b) Eleven (11) petroleum liquid storage tanks, identified as follows:

(1) Storage Tank No. 80-7 is an open floater tank equipped with a geodesic dome. The floating roof is equipped with a mechanical shoe seal and rim mounted wiper secondary seal. The tank has a maximum capacity of 3,413,802 gallons and stores gasoline. The tank was constructed in 1965. A geodome was installed on the tank in May of 1990.

(2) Storage Tank No. 55-12 has an internal floating roof with a mechanical shoe type seal and has a maximum capacity of 2,192,400 gallons and stores ethanol. The tank was constructed in January of 1965.

(3) Storage Tank No. T-5 has an internal floating roof with a mechanical shoe type seal and has a maximum capacity of 76,944 gallons and stores Transmix. The tank was constructed in January of 1965.

(4) Storage Tank No. 217-14 has an internal floating roof with a mechanical shoe type seal and has a maximum capacity of 8,859,522 gallons and stores gasoline. The tank was constructed in January of 1976.

(5) Storage Tank No. 125-10 has an internal floating roof with a mechanical shoe type seal and has a maximum capacity of 5,141,052 gallons and stores gasoline. The tank was constructed in January of 1974.

(6) Storage Tank No. 80-15 has an internal floating roof with a mechanical shoe type seal and has a maximum capacity of 3,306,828 gallons and stores gasoline. The tank was constructed in January of 1976.

(7) Storage Tank No. 80-8 has an internal floating roof with a mechanical shoe type seal and has a maximum capacity of 3,426,024 gallons and stores gasoline. The tank was constructed in January of 1974.

(8) Storage Tank No. T-13 has an internal floating roof with a mechanical shoe type seal and has a maximum capacity of 201,600 gallons and stores Transmix. The tank was constructed in January of 1974.

(9) Storage Tank No. 80-6 is an open floater tank equipped with a geodesic dome. The floating roof is equipped with a mechanical shoe type seal. The tank has a maximum capacity of 3,394,692 gallons and stores gasoline. The tank was constructed in 1965. A geodome was installed on the tank in May of 1990. In August of 1998, the rim mounted wiper secondary seal was removed from the tank.

(10) Storage Tank No. 80-2 is an open floater tank equipped with a geodesic dome. The floating roof is equipped with a mechanical shoe type seal. The tank has a maximum capacity of 3,390,240 gallons and stores gasoline. The tank was constructed in 1965. A geodome was installed on the tank in May of 1990. In March of 1999, the rim mounted wiper secondary seal was removed from the tank.

(11) Storage Tank No. 55-3 has an internal floating roof with a mechanical shoe type seal and has a maximum capacity of 2,321,634 gallons and currently stores gasoline. The tank was constructed in 1965. The tank was permitted to be modified for gasoline service in March of 2003.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, tanks 125-10, 217-14, 55-3, 80-15, 80-2, 80-6, 80-7, and 80-8 are considered affected sources.

Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb, tanks 55-3, 80-2, and 80-6 are considered affected sources.

Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart K, tanks 217-14, 125-10, 80-15, 80-8, and T-13 are considered affected sources.

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

The source has no emission units that were constructed and/or are operating without a permit.

Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Removed From the Source

The source has removed the following insignificant activity emission units:

(a) Storage Tank No. AA-1-4 is a horizontal fixed roof tank storing gasoline, distillate, or distillate additive with a maximum design capacity of 462 gallons.

Insignificant Activities

The source also consists of the following insignificant activities:

(a) Storage Tank No. AA-1-5 is a tote style tank storing distillate dye additive with a maximum design capacity of 550 gallons.

(b) The following storage tanks which emit less than one (1) ton per year of a single HAP and less than fifteen (15) pounds per day of VOC:

(1) Storage Tank No. 80-11 is a fixed cone roof tank storing distillate, with a maximum design capacity of 3,424,974 gallons, and was constructed in 1975.

(2) Storage Tank No. 80-1 is a fixed cone roof tank storing distillate with a maximum design capacity of 3,418,128 gallons, and was constructed in 1965.

(3) Storage Tank No. 80-9 is a fixed cone roof tank storing distillate with a maximum design capacity of 3,414,222 gallons, and was constructed in 1965.

(4) Storage Tank No. 80-4 is a fixed cone roof tank storing distillate with a maximum design capacity of 3,402,714 gallons, and was constructed in 1965.

(5) Storage Tank No. AA-8-1 is a fixed roof tank storing gasoline or distillate additive with a maximum design capacity of 7,434 gallons, and was constructed in 1980.

(6) Storage Tank No. AA-8-2 is a fixed roof tank storing gasoline or distillate additive with a maximum design capacity of 7,686 gallons, and was constructed in 1979.

(7) Storage Tank No. AA-8-4 is a horizontal fixed roof tank storing gasoline or distillate additive with a maximum design capacity of 7,896 gallons.

(8) Storage Tank No. WA-12-1 is a horizontal fixed roof tank storing petroleum contact water with a maximum design capacity of 12,222 gallons, and was constructed in August, 1990.

(9) Storage Tank No. WA-12-2 is a horizontal fixed roof tank storing petroleum contact water with a maximum design capacity of 12,222 gallons, and was constructed in 1990.

(10) Storage Tank No. AA-1-6 is a horizontal fixed roof tank storing distillate additives with a maximum design capacity of 1,354 gallons, constructed in 2014.

(11) Storage Tank No. RA-1-7 is a horizontal fixed roof tank storing No. 2 fuel oil with a maximum design capacity of 437 gallons, constructed in 2014.

(c) A laboratory as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(G).

(d) Natural gas-fired units with total heat input less than ten million (10,000,000) British thermal units per hour.

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

(f) Groundwater oil recovery wells.

(g) Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access.

(h) Stockpiled soils from soil remediation activities that are covered and waiting transport for disposal.

(i) Purging of gas lines and vessels that is related to routine maintenance and repair of buildings, structures, or vehicles at the source where air emissions from those activities would not be associated with any production process.

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

(k) Abrasive blasting controlled with fabric filters with a design grain loading of less than or equal to three one hundredths (0.03) grains per actual cubic foot and a gas flow rate less than or equal to four thousand (4,000) actual cubic feet per minute. This unit is used sporadically and has negligible emissions.

(l) One (1) multi-phase extraction remediation unit, identified as MPE-2014, approved in 2014 for construction. MPE-2014 will recover vapors from soil and groundwater, at a maximum rate of 200 cubic feet per minute of air flow and 30 gallons per minute of water flow.

Existing Approvals

Since the issuance of the Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No.: 089-26705-00231 on August 17, 2009, the source has constructed or has been operating under the following additional approvals:

(a) Administrative Amendment No. 089-29618-00231 issued on October 4, 2010; and

(b) Administrative Amendment No. 089-34293-00231 issued on April 22, 2014.

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

Enforcement Issue

There are no enforcement actions pending.

Emission Calculations

See Appendix A of this document for detailed emission calculations.

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Lake County.

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Attainment effective February 18, 2000, for the part of the city of East Chicago bounded by Columbus Drive on the north; the Indiana Harbor Canal on the west; 148th Street, if extended, on the south; and Euclid Avenue on the east. Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990, for the remainder of East Chicago and Lake County.
O_3	On June 11, 2012, the U.S. EPA designated Lake County nonattainment, for the 8-hour ozone standard. [12]
$PM_{2.5}$	Unclassifiable or attainment effective February 6, 2012, for the annual $PM_{2.5}$ standard.
$PM_{2.5}$	Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 13, 2009, for the 24-hour $PM_{2.5}$ standard.
PM_{10}	Attainment effective March 11, 2003, for the cities of East Chicago, Hammond, Whiting, and Gary. Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990, for the remainder of Lake County.
NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 31, 2011.

[1]The U. S. EPA has acknowledged in both the proposed and final rulemaking for this redesignation that the anti-backsliding provisions for the 1-hour ozone standard no longer apply as a result of the redesignation under the 8-hour ozone standard. Therefore, permits in Lake County are no longer subject to review pursuant to Emission Offset, 326 IAC 2-3 for the 1-hour standard.
[2]The department has filed a legal challenge to U.S. EPA's designation in 77 FR 34228.

(a) Ozone Standards
U.S. EPA, in the Federal Register Notice 77 FR 112 dated June 11, 2012, has designated Lake County as nonattainment for ozone. On August 1, 2012, the air pollution control board issued an emergency rule adopting the U.S. EPA's designation. This rule became effective August 9, 2012. IDEM does not agree with U.S. EPA's designation of nonattainment. IDEM filed a suit against U.S. EPA in the U.S. Court of Appeals for the DC Circuit on July 19, 2012. However, in order to ensure that sources are not potentially liable for a violation of the Clean Air Act, the OAQ is following the U.S. EPA's designation. Volatile organic compounds (VOC) and Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) are regulated under the Clean Air Act (CAA) for the purposes of attaining and maintaining the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NO_x emissions are considered when evaluating the rule applicability relating to ozone. Therefore, VOC and NO_x emissions were evaluated pursuant to the requirements of Emission Offset, 326 IAC 2-3.

(b) $PM_{2.5}$
Lake County has been classified as attainment for $PM_{2.5}$. Therefore, direct $PM_{2.5}$, SO_2, and NOx emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.

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

Fugitive Emissions

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

Unrestricted Potential Emissions

This table reflects the unrestricted potential emissions of the source.

Unrestricted Potential Emissions	
Pollutant	Tons/year
PM	2.33
PM_{10}	0.85
$PM_{2.5}$	0.40
SO_2	0.03
NO_x	4.29
VOC	3675.73
CO	3.61
GHGs as CO_2e	5183.56
Single HAP	58.09 (Hexane)
Total HAP	194.88

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

(a) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of VOC is equal to or greater than 100 tons per year. Therefore, the source is subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7 and will be issued a Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal.

Actual Emissions

The following table shows the actual emissions as reported by the source. This information reflects the 2012 OAQ emission data.

Pollutant	Actual Emissions (tons/year)
PM	n/a
PM_{10}	n/a
SO_2	n/a
NO_x	0.0
VOC	56.0
CO	0.0
HAP	(Not reported)

Part 70 Permit Conditions

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

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

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

Potential to Emit After Issuance

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

Process/ Emission Unit	Potential To Emit of the Entire Source After Issuance of Renewal (tons/year)									
	PM	PM_{10}*	$PM_{2.5}$**	SO_2	NO_x	VOC	CO	GHGs	Total HAPs	Worst Single HAP
Tank Truck Loading Operation (gasoline)****	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	302.39	0.0	0.0	15.72	4.84 (Hexane)
Tank Truck Loading Operation (Distillate/Ethanol)	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.90	0.0	0.0	0.05	0.01 (Hexane)
Storage Tanks	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	94.44	0.0	0.0	2.80	0.86 (Hexane)
Groundwater Remediation	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.30	0.0	0.0	0.30	0.13 (Xylenes)

Process/ Emission Unit	Potential To Emit of the Entire Source After Issuance of Renewal (tons/year)									
	PM	PM_{10}*	$PM_{2.5}$**	SO_2	NO_x	VOC	CO	GHGs	Total HAPs	Worst Single HAP
Soil Vapor Extraction	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	5.92	0.0	0.0	5.92	0.004 (Xylene)
Natural Gas Combustion	0.08	0.33	0.33	0.03	4.29	0.24	3.61	5183.56	0.08	0.08 (Hexane)
Insignificant Activities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.11	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.02 (Xylene)
Fugitive Dust Emissions*** - Unpaved Roads	1.38	0.35	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Fugitives Dust - Paved Roads	0.87	0.17	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Fugitive Dust - Storage Piles	negl.	negl.	negl.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Fugitive Dust Emissions	2.25	0.53	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total PTE of Entire Source	**2.33**	**0.85**	**0.40**	**0.03**	**4.29**	**407.30**	**3.61**	**5183.56**	**24.92**	**5.79 (Hexane)**
Title V Major Source Thresholds	NA	100	100	100	100	100	100	100,000 CO_2e	25	10
PSD Major Source Thresholds	100	100	100	100	NA	NA	100	NA	NA	NA
Emission Offset/ Nonattainment NSR Major Source Thresholds	NA	NA	NA	NA	100	100	NA	NA	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".
**$PM_{2.5}$ listed is direct $PM_{2.5}$.
*** This source is one of the twenty-eight (28) source categories; therefore, fugitive emissions are counted toward Part 70, PSD, and Emission Offset applicability. These fugitive emissions are controlled through a Fugitive Dust Control Plan submitted by the source.
**** Tank truck loading emissions are limited in order to remain a minor source under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act, and 326 IAC 2-4.1.

(a) This existing source is not a major stationary source, under PSD (326 IAC 2-2), because no PSD regulated pollutant, excluding VOC and GHGs, is emitted at a rate of one hundred (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 a major stationary source under Emission Offset (326 IAC 2-3), because VOCs (precursors to a nonattainment regulated pollutant, ozone) are emitted at a rate of 100 tons per year or more. Therefore, 326 IAC 2-3 applies.

(c) This existing source is not a major source of HAPs, as defined in 40 CFR 63.2, because HAPs emissions are limited 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).

(d) These emissions are based upon the calculations shown in Appendix A of this Technical Support Document.

Federal Rule Applicability

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)

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

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

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

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

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

Emission Unit / Pollutant	Control Device Used	Emission Limitation (Y/N)	Uncontrolled PTE (tons/year)	Controlled PTE (tons/year)	Major Source Threshold (tons/year)	CAM Applicable (Y/N)	Large Unit (Y/N)
Tank Truck Loading Operation (VOC)	Vapor Recovery Unit	Y	>100	>100	100	Y	Y

Based on this evaluation, the requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, CAM, are applicable to the Tank Truck Load Racks for VOC. A CAM plan has been incorporated into a previous Part 70 permit. The Compliance Determination and Monitoring Requirements section includes a detailed description of the CAM requirements.

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)

(b) 40 CFR 60, Subpart K (Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After June 11, 1973, and Prior to May 19, 1978)
The following storage vessles were constructed within the time period established in the rule and have storage capacities greater than 40,000 gallons: Storage tanks No. 217-14, 125-10, 80-15, 80-11, 80-8, and T-13. Therefore, these tanks are still subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart K.

The following provisions shall apply to these tanks:

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

The provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 12, apply to tanks 217-14, 125-10, 80-15, 80-8, 80-11, and T-13, except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K.

(c) 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). The following tanks were constructed in 1965 and modified after July 23, 1984, and have a storage capacity of greater than 75 cubic meters (19,812 gallons): Storage Tanks No. 80-6, 80-2, and 55-3. Therefore, these tanks are subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb.

The following provisions apply to these tanks:

(1) 40 CFR 60.110b(a)
(2) 40 CFR 60.111b
(3) 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)
(4) 40 CFR 60.113b(a)
(5) 40 CFR 60.115b(a)
(6) 40 CFR 60.116b(a), (b), (c), (e)

The provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 12, apply to tanks 80-6, 80-2, and 55-3, except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb.

(d) The requirements of the Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals, Subpart XX are still not included in the permit because the tank truck loading rack used to load gasoline and distillates, identified as EU 07, the was constructed and modified before the applicability date of December 17, 1980 for this subpart. Therefore, the one (1) tank truck loading rack used to load gasoline and distillates, identified as EU 07 is not subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX.

(e) There are no other New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) (326 IAC 12 and 40 CFR Part 60) included in the permit for this source.

National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP)

(f) 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB (National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals)
The source is subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB because it is a bulk gasoline terminal that is not subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart R or 40 CFR 63, Subpart CC.

The following facilities are subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB: Tank Truck Loading Operation, Storage Tanks No. 80-7, 217-14, 125-10, 80-15, 80-8, 80-6, 80-2, and 55-3.

The following provisions shall apply to these facilities:

(1) 40 CFR 63.11080
(2) 40 CFR 63.11081
(3) 40 CFR 63.11082
(4) 40 CFR 63.11083
(5) 40 CFR 63.11087
(6) 40 CFR 63.11088
(7) 40 CFR 63.11089
(8) 40 CFR 63.11092
(9) 40 CFR 63.11093
(10) 40 CFR 63.11094
(11) 40 CFR 63.11095
(12) 40 CFR 63.11098
(13) 40 CFR 63.11099
(14) 40 CFR 63.11100
(15) 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, Tables 1, 2, 3

The provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 20-1-1, apply to the Tank Truck Loading Operation and tanks 80-7, 217-14, 125-10, 80-15, 80-8, 80-6, 80-2, and 55-3, except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB.

(g) This source is still not subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart BB (National Emission Standard for Benzene Emissions from Benzene Transfer Operations) because loading racks loading only gasoline are exempted and the weight percent of benzene in the liquid loaded at this source is less than seventy weight percent (70%) benzene.

(h) This source is still not subject to the requirements for Hazardous Air Pollutants, 326 IAC 20, (40 CFR Part 63.420, Subpart R) because it is not a Major Source as defined in 40 CFR 63.2, Subpart A. The HAPs are limited to less than ten (10) tons per year or more of any single HAP and are limited to less than twenty-five (25) tons per year of any combination of HAPs.

(i) This source is not subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC (Gasoline Dispensing Facilities) because this source is a bulk gasoline terminal, and does not meet the definition of a gasoline dispensing facility as defined in 40 CFR 63.11132.

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

Federal Rule Non-applicability - Entire Source

(k) Since the unrestricted potential to emit HAPs for this source is greater than ten (10) tons per year for a single HAP and greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year for a combination of HAPs, this source has elected to limit the potential to emit from the loading rack, as follows:

The throughput of gasoline delivered to the loading rack shall be limited to 820,000,000 gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

Compliance with this limitation and the VOC limit in 326 IAC 8-4, combined with the potential to emit HAP from all other emission units at this source, shall limit the individual HAP emissions to less than ten (10) tons per year, and a combination of all HAPs emissions to less than twenty-five (25) tons per year and will make the source an area source for HAPs.

This determination was made in the Second Renewal of the source's operating permit number 089-26705-00231, issued August 17, 2009, and is being continued with this renewal.

State Rule Applicability - Entire Source

326 IAC 1-6-3 (Preventive Maintenance Plan)

The source is subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 1-6-3, and submitted a Preventive Maintenance Plan on March 27, 1997.

326 IAC 1-5-2 (Emergency Reduction Plans)

The source is subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 1-5-2, and submitted an Emergency Reduction Plan on February 29, 2000.

326 IAC 2-2 (PSD)

See PSD discussion in the Potential to Emit After Issuance Section above.

326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset)

See Emission Offset disucssion in the Potential to Emit After Issuance Section above.

326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting)

This source is subject to 326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting) because it is located in Lake County and its emissions of VOC are greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-6-3(a)(1), annual reporting is required. An emission statement shall be submitted by July 1, 2015, and every year thereafter. The emission statement shall contain, at a minimum, the information specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4.

326 IAC 5-1 (Opacity Limitations)

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

326 IAC 6.5 (Particulate Matter Limitations Except Lake County)

This source is not subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 6.5 because it is not located in one of the following counties: Clark, Dearborn, Dubois, Howard, Marion, St. Joseph, Vanderburgh, Vigo or Wayne.

326 IAC 6.8 (Particulate Matter Limitations for Lake County)

Although this source is located in Lake County, this source is not subject to 326 IAC 6.8 because there are no units at this source that are specifically listed in 326 IAC 6.8-1. In addition, this source does not have potential emissions of PM greater than 100 tons per year or actual emissions of PM greater than ten (10) tons per year. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 6.8-1-1, the requirements of this rule do not apply.

326 IAC 6.8-10 (Lake County Fugitive Particulate Matter)

This source is not subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 6.8-10 for fugitive dust control requirements because the unpaved roads, paved roads, and remediation storage piles at the source do not have the potential to emit five (5) tons per year or more of fugitive particulate matter. Therefore, these requirements do not apply.

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

This source is not subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 6-3 because the source is a bulk storage and distribution facility and does not meet the definition of a manufacturing process, as defined in 326 IAC 6-3-1.5.

326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions)

This source is subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 6-4 for fugitive dust emissions. Pursuant to this rule, the Permittee shall not allow fugitive particulate matter to escape beyond the property line, right-of-way, or easement on which the source is located.

326 IAC 6-5 (Fugitive Matter Emissions Limitations)

This source is not subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 6-5 because it is located in Lake County and has the potential to emit fugitive particulate matter of less than twenty-five (25) tons per year.

326 IAC 8-4 (Petroleum Sources)

(a) 326 IAC 8-4-2 (Petroleum Refineries)
The provisions of 326 IAC 8-4-2 (Petroleum Sources - Petroleum Refineries) do not apply to this source because this source is not a petroleum refinery. This source stores petroleum compounds only.

(b) 326 IAC 8-4-3 (Petroleum Liquid Storage Facilities)
This source is subject to the provisions of this rule. (See State Rule Applicability – Individual Facilities Section of this document for details)

(c) 326 IAC 8-4-4 (Bulk Gasoline Terminals)
326 IAC 8-4-4 (Petroleum Sources - Bulk Gasoline Terminals) applies to this source because this source is a bulk gasoline terminal and this source is located in Lake County which is listed in the applicability of this rule. (See State Rule Applicability – Individual Facilities Section of this document for details.)

(d) 326 IAC 8-4-5 Bulk gasoline plants
326 IAC 8-4-5 (Petroleum Sources - Bulk Gasoline Plants) does not apply to this source even though it is located in Lake County which is listed in the applicability of this rule because this source is not a bulk gasoline plant, as defined in 326 IAC 1-2-7.

(e) 326 IAC 8-4-6 (Gasoline Dispensing Facilities)
326 IAC 8-4-6 (Gasoline Dispensing Facilities) does not apply to this source even though it is located in Lake County, which is listed in the applicability of this rule, because this source does not dispense gasoline into motor vehicle fuel tanks or portable containers and is not a gasoline dispensing facility. This source dispenses gasoline into trucks which transport the gasoline to various gasoline dispensing facilities.

(f) 326 IAC 8-4-7 (Gasoline Transports)
326 IAC 8-4-7 (Petroleum Sources - Gasoline Transports) does not apply to this source even though the source is in Lake County which is listed in the applicability of this rule because this source does not transport gasoline.

(g) 326 IAC 8-4-8 (Leaks from Petroleum Refineries; Monitoring; Reports)
326 IAC 8-4-8 (Petroleum Sources - Leaks from Petroleum Refineries; Monitoring; Reports) does not apply to this source even though the source is in Lake County which is listed in the applicability of this rule because this source is not a Petroleum Refinery. This source only stores petroleum compounds.

(h) 326 IAC 8-4-9 (Leaks from Transports and Vapor Collection Systems; Records)
326 IAC 8-4-9 (Petroleum Sources - Leaks from Transports and Vapor Collection Systems; Records) applies to this source because the source is in Lake County which is listed in the applicability of this rule and section 4 of this rule applies to this source. (See State Rule Applicability – Individual Facilities Section of this document for details.)

326 IAC 8-7 (Specific VOC Reduction Requirements for Lake, Porter, Clark, and Floyd Counties)
This rule applies to stationary sources located in Lake, Porter, Clark, or Floyd County that emit or have the potential to emit volatile organic compounds (VOCs) at levels equal to or greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year (tpy) in Lake and Porter Counties and one hundred (100) tpy in Clark and Floyd Counties. In accordance with 326 IAC 8-7-2(a)(3)(C) and (Q), facilities covered by 326 IAC 8-4 [Petroleum Sources] and volatile organic liquid storage facilities, are not “affected facilities” and should not be considered in determining the applicability to this rule. Therefore, this source is not subject to the requirements of this rule.

State Rule Applicability – Individual Facilities

Tank Truck Loading Operation

326 IAC 2-4.1 (Major Sources of Hazardous Air Pollutants)
326 IAC 2-4.1 does not apply to this unit because the unit was constructed in 1979 and modified in 1990, before the applicability date of July 27, 1997. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-4.1 do not apply.

326 IAC 8-4-4 (Bulk Gasoline Terminals)
326 IAC 8-4-4 (Petroleum Sources - Bulk Gasoline Terminals) applies to this source because this source is a bulk gasoline terminal and this source is located in Lake County which is listed in the applicability of this rule.

(a) The Permittee shall not permit the loading of gasoline into any transport, excluding railroad tank cars, or barges, unless:
(1) The bulk gasoline terminal is equipped with a vapor control system, in good working order, in operation and consisting of one of the following:

(A) An adsorber or condensation system which processes and recovers vapors and gases from the equipment being controlled, releasing no more than 80 mg/l 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.

326 IAC 8-4-9 (Petroleum Sources - Leaks from Transports and Vapor Collection Systems; Records)

326 IAC 8-4-9 (Petroleum Sources - Leaks from Transports and Vapor Collection Systems; Records) applies to this source because the source is in Lake County which is listed in the applicability of this rule and section 4 of this rule applies to this source.

(a) The following provisions shall apply:
(1) All vapor balance systems and vapor control systems at sources subject to sections 4 through 6 of this rule.
(2) All gasoline transports subject to section 7 of this rule.

(b) 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 H2O (eighteen (18) inches H2O) gauge. The initial vacuum for the vacuum test shall be one hundred fifty (150) millimeters H2O (six (6) inches H2O) gauge. The maximum allowable pressure or vacuum change is twenty-five (25) millimeters H2O (one (1) inch H2O) in five (5) minutes.
(B) Conduct the pressure test of the cargo tank's 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 H2O (eighteen (18) inches H2O) gauge. Close the transport's 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 H2O (five (5) inches H2O).
(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).

(c) 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 tester's signature, to ensure that gasoline transports loading at its facility comply with subsection (b).

(d) 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 H2O) and a vacuum from exceeding one thousand five hundred (1,500) pascals (six (6) inches of H2O) in the gasoline transport;
(B) except for sources subject to 40 CFR 60.503(b)* (Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources) or 40 CFR 63. 425(a)* (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants) 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).

(e) The department may, at any time, monitor a gasoline transport, vapor balance, or vapor control system to confirm continuing compliance with subsection (b) or (c).

(f) 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.

(g) The owner or operator of a gasoline transport subject to this section shall keep a legible copy of the transport's 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.

(h) If the commissioner allows alternative test procedures in subsection (b)(1) or (d)(1)(B), such method shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA as a SIP revision.

(i) 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 (d)(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 New Source Performance Standards (40 CFR 60, Subpart XX) and for all other bulk gas terminals.

Storage Tanks

326 IAC 8-4-3 (Petroleum Liquid Storage Facilities)

(a) 326 IAC 8-4-3 does not apply to tanks AA-1-5, AA-1-4, AA-8-1, AA-8-2, AA-8-4, WA-12-1, or WA-12-2 even though they are located in Lake County, which is listed in the applicability of this rule, because they do not have capacities greater than thirty-nine thousand (39,000) gallons. 326 IAC 8-4-3 does not apply to tanks 80-11, 80-1, 80-9, or 80-4 even though they are located in Lake County, which is listed in the applicability of this rule, and have capacities greater than thirty-nine thousand (39,000) gallons because the true vapor pressure of the distillate stored in these tanks is less than 1.52 psi. 326 IAC 8-4-3 applies to tanks 217-14, 125-10, 80-15, 80-8, 80-7, 80-6, 80-2, 55-12, 55-3, T-13, and T-5 because these tanks are located in Lake County, which is listed in the applicability of this rule, have capacities greater than thirty-nine thousand (39,000) gallons, and store volatile organic compounds with true vapor pressures greater than 1.52 psia. All of the aforementioned tanks are internal floating roof tanks and are, therefore, subject to 326 IAC 8-4-3(b).

(b) External Fixed Roof Tanks.

(1) No owner or operator of an affected fixed roof tanks shall permit the use of such facility unless:

(A) The facility has been retrofitted with an internal floating roof equipped with a closure seal, or seals, to close the space between the roof edge and tank wall unless the source has been retrofitted with equally effective alternative control which has been approved.

(B) The facility is maintained such that there are no visible holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or any seal fabric or materials.

(C) All openings, except stub drains, are equipped with covers, lids, or seals such that:

(i) the cover, lid, or seal is in the closed position at all times except when in actual use;

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

(iii) 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.

(c) External Floating Roof Tanks.

(1) This subsection applies to applicable open top tanks with a cover consisting of a double deck or pontoon single deck which rests upon and is supported by the petroleum liquid being contained and is equipped with a closure seal or seals to close the space between the roof edge and tank wall. This subsection does not apply to vessels which:

(A) are used to store a crude oil with a pour point of 50□F. or higher as determined by the ASTM Standard D97-66 (reapproved 1978) "Pour Point of Petroleum Oils" ASTM Part 15, 1981 ASTM, 1916 Race Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103 Library of Congress Cat. Card #40-10712;

(B) have capacities less than one million six hundred thousand (1,600,000) liters (four hundred twenty thousand (420,000) gal) and are used to store produced crude oil and condensate prior to lease custody transfer. "Condensate" means hydrocarbon liquid separated from natural gas which condenses due to changes in the temperature and/or pressure and remains liquid at standard conditions. "Lease custody transfer" means the transfer of produced crude oil and/or condensate, after processing and/or treating in the producing operations, from storage tanks or automatic transfer facilities to pipelines or any other forms of transportation;

(C) contain a petroleum liquid with a true vapor pressure less than 27.6 kPa (4.0 psi); and

(i) are of welded construction; and

(ii) presently possess a metallic-type shoe seal, a liquid-mounted foam seal, a liquid-mounted liquid filled-type seal, or other closure device of demonstrated equivalence approved by the commissioner; or

(D) are of welded construction, equipped with a metallic-type shoe primary seal and has a secondary seal from the top of the shoe seal to the tank wall (shoe-mounted secondary seal).

(2) No owner of a facility subject to this subsection shall store a petroleum liquid in that facility unless:

(A) The facility has been fitted with:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(d) Record Keeping and Reporting. Owners or operators of petroleum liquid storage vessels shall maintain records of the types of volatile petroleum liquid stored, the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid as stored, and the results of the inspections performed on the storage vessels. Such records shall be maintained for a period of two (2) years and shall be made available to the commissioner upon written request.

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

(a) 326 IAC 8-9 does not apply to tanks WA-12-1 or WA-12-2 even though they are located in Lake County, which is listed in the applicability of this rule, because they store contact water, and do not store volatile organic liquid. 326 IAC 8-9 does not apply to tanks 80-6, 80-2, 55-3 even though they are located in Lake County, which is listed in the applicability of this rule, because 326 IAC 8-9-2 exempts tanks that are subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb.

(c) Storage tanks 80-11, 80-1, 80-9, 80-4, and AA-1-5 are only subject to 326 IAC 8-9-6(h) because the volatile organic liquids stored in these tanks has a maximum true vapor pressure less than five-tenths (0.5) pounds per square inch absolute (psia), as follows:

Section 6 of 326 IAC 8-9:

(h) The owner or operator shall maintain a record and notify the department within thirty (30) days when the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid exceeds seventy-five hundredths (0.75) psia.

(d) Storage tanks AA-8-1, AA-8-2, and AA-8-4 are subject to 326 IAC 8-9-6(a) and 326 IAC 8-9-6(b) only because they are volatile organic liquid storage vessels with capacities less than thirty-nine thousand (39,000) gallons, as follows:

Section 6 of 326 IAC 8-9:

(a) The owner or operator of each vessel subject to this rule shall keep all records required by this section for three (3) years unless specified otherwise. Records required by subsection (b) shall be maintained for the life of the vessel.

(b) The owner or operator of each vessel to which section 1 of this rule applies shall maintain a record and submit to the department a report containing the following information for each vessel:

(1) The vessel identification number.
(2) The vessel dimensions.
(3) The vessel capacity.
(4) A description of the emission control equipment for each vessel described in section 4(a) and 4(b) of this rule, or a schedule for installation of emission control equipment on vessels described in section 4(a) or 4(b) of this rule with a Indiana Administrative Code Page 71 VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND RULES certification that the emission control equipment meets the applicable standards.

(e) Storage tanks 217-14, 125-10, 80-15, 80-8, 80-7, 55-12, T-13, and T-5 are only subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 8-9-6 (a), (b), (g), and (h) because they are located in Lake County, store volatile organic liquid and have capacities in excess of thirty-nine thousand (39,000) gallons, as follows:

Section 6 of 326 IAC 8-9:

(a) The owner or operator of each vessel subject to this rule shall keep all records required by this section for three (3) years unless specified otherwise. Records required by subsection (b) shall be maintained for the life of the vessel.

(b) The owner or operator of each vessel to which section 1 of this rule applies shall maintain a record and submit to the department a report containing the following information for each vessel:

(1) The vessel identification number.
(2) The vessel dimensions.
(3) The vessel capacity.

(4) A description of the emission control equipment for each vessel described in section 4(a) and 4(b) of this rule, or a schedule for installation of emission control equipment on vessels described in section 4(a) or 4(b) of this rule with a Indiana Administrative Code Page 71 VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND RULES certification that the emission control equipment meets the applicable standards.

(g) The owner or operator shall maintain a record of the maximum true vapor pressure of the VOL stored in each vessel. The record for each vessel shall contain the following information:
(1) The type of VOL stored.
(2) The dates of the VOL storage.
(3) For each day of VOL storage, the average stored temperature for VOLs stored above or below the ambient temperature or average ambient temperature for VOLs stored at ambient temperature, and the corresponding maximum true vapor pressure.

(h) The owner or operator shall maintain a record and notify the department within thirty (30) days when the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid exceeds seventy-five hundredths (0.75) psia.

There are no other Article 8 rules included in this Part 70 Renewal.

Compliance Determination and Monitoring Requirements

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

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

Compliance Determination

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

Testing Requirements
The John Zink Carbon Adsorption/Absorption Vapor Recovery Unit (VRU) for control of emissions from the Tank Truck Loading Facility is necessary and required to meet the emission limit of 80 milligrams per liter established in 326 IAC 8-4-4(a)(1)(A). Therefore, a compliance test is required for this unit every five (5) years from the last valid demonstration of compliance. The last valid demonstration of compliance for the Tank Truck Loading operation was April 6, 2011.

These compliance determination requirements shall also demonstrate compliance with the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) required pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2.

Compliance Monitoring

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

Tank Truck Loading Facility

The loading rack has applicable compliance monitoring conditions as specified below:

(a) When operating the carbon adsorber to control VOC emissions during loading at the truck loading rack, the Permittee shall monitor and continuously record the carbon bed pressure in a manner indicating the carbon bed regeneration cycle. The carbon bed shall be regenerated once every fifteen (15) minutes. The Permittee shall install and maintain an automated system which prevents the loading of gasoline and alerts the facility's operators when the carbon bed regeneration cycle time exceeds fifteen (15) minutes. When the carbon bed regeneration cycle time exceeds fifteen (15) minutes, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps. Section C - Response to Excursions and Exceedences of the permit contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required in the permit condition. Failure to take reasonable response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

(b) When operating the vapor combustor (flare) to control VOC emissions, the Permittee shall install and maintain a monitor to detect the presence of a flame at the flare tip. The presence of a flame at the flare tip shall be monitored at all times when the vapors are being vented to the flare. The monitor shall be equipped with an automatic alarm which activates when the presence of a flame is not detected during periods when gasoline vapors are being vented to the flame. When the automatic alarm activates, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps. Section C – Response to Excursions and Exceedances of the permit contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by the permit condition. Failure to take reasonable response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

These monitoring conditions are necessary because the carbon adsorber and the vapor combustor must operate properly to ensure compliance with 326 IAC 8-4-4 (Petroleum Sources - Bulk Gasoline Terminals), and 326 IAC 8-4-9 (Petroleum Sources - Leaks from Transports and Vapor Collection Systems).

These monitoring requirements shall also demonstrate compliance with the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) required pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2.

Storage Tank Nos. 217-14, 125-10, 80-15, 80-8, 80-7, 80-6, 80-2, 55-12, 55-3, T-13, and T-5:

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-9-5(b), tanks 217-14, 125-10, 80-15, 80-8, 80-7, 80-6, 80-2, 55-12, 55-3, T-13, and T-5 have applicable compliance monitoring conditions as specified below:

(a) Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal (if one is in service), prior to the filling of 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 Permittee shall repair the items before filling the storage vessel.

(b) Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and 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 Permittee shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days.

(c) Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal (if one is in service), gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals (if any) each time the storage vessel is emptied or 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 Permittee 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.

(d) Notify IDEM, OAQ in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each storage vessel for which an inspection is required by paragraph (a) and (c) of this section to afford IDEM, OAQ the opportunity to have an observer present. If the inspection required by (c) of this section is not planned and the Permittee could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance of refilling the tank, the Permittee shall notify IDEM, OAQ 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 IDEM, OAQ at least 7 days prior to refilling.

These monitoring conditions are necessary because the tanks must be in good condition to ensure compliance with 326 IAC 8-9-5(b).

Recommendation

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

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

An application for the purposes of this review was received on November 15, 2013. Additional information was received on September 17, 2014.

Conclusion

The operation of this bulk petroleum products distribution terminal shall be subject to the conditions of the attached Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No.: T089-33885-00231.

IDEM Contact

(a) Questions regarding this proposed permit can be directed to Jack Harmon at the Indiana Department Environmental Management, Office of Legal Counsel, Rules Development Branch, 100 North Senate Avenue, IGCN 1315, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251 or by telephone at (317) 234-9535 or toll free at 1-800-451-6027 extension 4-9535.

(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 Permit Guide on the Internet at: http://www.in.gov/idem/5881.htm; and the Citizens' Guide to IDEM on the Internet at: http://www.in.gov/idem/6900.htm.

TSD Appendix A - Emission Calculations - Summary of Entire Source

Source Name: Marathon Petroleum Company LLC
Source Address: 4206 Columbia Avenue, Hammond, IN 46327
Permit No.: T089-33885-00231
Permit Reviewer: Jack Harmon
Date: June, 2015

Unlimited Potential to Emit for the Entire Source (tons/year)

Emission Unit	PM	PM10	PM2.5	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO	CO2e	Total HAPs	Worst Single HAP		2nd Worst HAP	2nd Worst HAP
Tank Truck Loading Operation (gasoline)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3570.83	0.00	0.00	185.68	57.13	(Hexane)	46.42	(Toluene)
Tank Truck Loading Operation (distillate (ethanol))	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.90	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.01	(Hexane)	0.00	(Toluene)
Storage Tanks	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	94.44	0.00	0.00	2.80	0.86	(Hexane)	n/a	n/a
Groundwater Remediation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.13	(Xylenes)	n/a	n/a
Soil Vapor Extraction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.92	0.00	0.00	5.92	0.00	(Xylenes)	n/a	n/a
Natural Gas Combustion	0.08	0.33	0.33	0.03	4.29	0.24	3.61	5183.56	0.08	0.08	(Hexane)	n/a	n/a
Insignificant Activities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.11	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.02	(Xylene)	n/a	n/a
Fugitive Emissions - Unpaved Roads	1.38	0.35	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	n/a	n/a	n/a
Fugitive Emissions - Paved Roads	0.87	0.17	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	n/a	n/a	n/a
Fugitive Emissions - Storage Piles	negl.	negl.	negl.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	n/a	n/a	n/a
Total Unlimited Potential to Emit	**2.33**	**0.85**	**0.40**	**0.03**	**4.29**	**3675.73**	**3.61**	**5183.56**	**194.88**	**58.09**	**(Hexane)**	**46.42**	**(Toluene)**
Title V Permit Threshold	**NA**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100,000**	**25**	**10**			

(Total Fugitives **2.25** **0.53** **0.08** **)**

Emission Unit	Limited/Controlled Potential to Emit After Issuance (tons per year)												
	PM	PM10	PM2.5	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO	CO2e	Total HAPs	Worst Single HAP		2nd Worse Single HAP	
Tank Truck Loading Operation (gasoline)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	302.39	0.00	0.00	15.72	4.84	(Hexane)	3.93	(Toluene)
Tank Truck Loading Operation (distillate (ethanol))	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.90	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.01	(Hexane)	0.00	(Toluene)
Storage Tanks	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	94.44	0.00	0.00	2.80	0.86	(Hexane)	n/a	n/a
Groundwater Remediation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.13	(Xylenes)	n/a	n/a
Soil Vapor Extraction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.92	0.00	0.00	5.92	0.00	(Xylenes)	n/a	n/a
Natural Gas Combustion	0.08	0.33	0.33	0.03	4.29	0.24	3.61	5183.56	0.08	0.08	(Hexane)	n/a	n/a
Insignificant Activities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.11	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.02	(Xylene)	n/a	n/a
Fugitive Emissions - Unpaved Roads	1.38	0.35	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	n/a	n/a	n/a
Fugitive Emissions - Paved Roads	0.87	0.17	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	n/a	n/a	n/a
Fugitive Emissions - Storage Piles	negl.	negl.	negl.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	n/a	n/a	n/a
Total Limited/Controlled Potential to Emit	**2.33**	**0.85**	**0.40**	**0.03**	**4.29**	**407.30**	**3.61**	**5183.56**	**24.92**	**5.79**	**(Hexane)**	**3.93**	**(Toluene)**
Title V Permit Threshold	**NA**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100,000**	**25**	**10**		**10.0**	

Fugitive (Unpaved roads, Paved Roads, and Storage piles) are mitigated, taking natural mitigation due to weather into consideration.
Tank truck loading operation is limited to gasoline throughput in order to remain a minor source under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act.

Source Name: Marathon Petroleum Company LLC
Source Address: 4206 Columbia Avenue, Hammond, IN 46327
Permit No.: T089-33885-00231
Permit Reviewer: Jack Harmon
Date: June, 2015

Tank Emissions

Tank #	Type	Product	Storage Capacity (gallons)	Annual Throughput (gallons)	VOC Emissions (TPY)	Roof Landing VOC Emissions (tpy)	Total VOC Emissions (tpy)	Single HAP Emissions (TPY)	Total HAP Emissions (TPY)
80-7	OF+GEO	Gasoline	3,413,802	97,460,530	0.581	0.39	0.97	0.009	0.030
55-12	IF	Gasoline	2,192,400	34,806,038	5.801	0.50	6.30	0.093	0.302
T-5	IF	Gasoline	76,944	244,318	1.318	0.03	1.34	0.021	0.069
217-14	IF	Gasoline	8,859,522	474,817,994	15.568	0.87	16.43	0.249	0.810
125-10	IF	Gasoline	5,141,052	251,594,538	6.543	0.85	7.39	0.105	0.340
80-15	IF	Gasoline	3,306,828	103,047,048	8.121	10.42	18.54	0.130	0.422
80-8	IF	Gasoline	3,426,024	41,260,214	4.985	16.27	21.25	0.080	0.259
T-13	IF	Gasoline	201,600	4,544,414	1.687	0.08	1.77	0.027	0.088
80-6	OF+GEO	Gasoline	3,394,692	157,667,316	2.747	5.01	7.75	0.044	0.143
80-2	OF+GEO	Gasoline	3,390,240	91,736,989	2.727	0.53	3.26	0.044	0.142
55-3	IF	Gasoline	2,321,634	167,157,504	3.798	5.64	9.44	0.061	0.197
			11 IFR Storage Tanks Total		**53.88**	**40.57** hexane	**94.44**	**0.862**	**2.802**
AA-1-5	Tote	Diesel Additive	550	10,000	0.001	0.0000069	0.0000102		
AA-1-4	HFR	Gasoline Additive	462	10,000	0.015	0.00024	0.001		
80-11	FC	Distillate (Ethanol)	3,424,974	19,820,974	0.316	0.002180	0.003		
80-1	FC	Distillate (Ethanol)	3,418,128	193,928,332	1.143	0.007887	0.012		
80-9	FC	Distillate (Ethanol)	3,414,222	72,361,567	0.693	0.004782	0.007		
80-4	FC	Distillate (Ethanol)	3,402,714	16,800,000	0.296	0.002042	0.003		
AA-8-1	FC	Gasoline Additive	7,434	33,929	0.086	0.0014	0.004		
AA-8-2	FC	Gasoline Additive	7,686	33,929	0.077	0.0012	0.004		
AA-8-4	HFR	Gasoline Additive	7,896	10,000	0.083	0.0013	0.004		
OWS Sump					0.200	0.005	0.012		
WA-12-1	HFR	Contact Water	12,222	40,000	0.100				
WA-12-2	HFR	Contact Water	12,222	40,000	0.100				
			Insignificant Activities Total		**3.110**	**0.007 hexane 0.018 xylene**	**0.051**		
				All Tanks Total	**56.986**	**0.869 hexane**	**2.853**		
						0.018 xylene			

Roof Landing Emissions

Unit ID	Tank	Contango Transition[a,b] (lb/episode)	Transition RVP 15-9[a,c] (lb/episode)	Cleaning[a,d] (lb/episode)	Total Roof Landing PTE (lb VOC/yr)	Roof Landing PTE (tons VOC/yr)
80-7	Tank 7		774.81		774.81	0.39
55-12	Tank 12		993.27		993.27	0.50
T-5	Tank 5		53.43		53.43	0.03
217-14	Tank 14		1732.38		1732.38	0.87
125-10	Tank 10		1700.63		1700.63	0.85
80-15	Tank 15	10419.89			20839.78	10.42
80-8	Tank 8	10602.66		11324.91	32530.23	16.27
T-13	Tank 13		160.02		160.02	0.08
80-6	Tank 6	5005.4			10010.8	5.01
80-2	Tank 2		1065.37		1065.37	0.53
55-3	Tank 3	5638.23			11276.46	5.64
Totals					81137.18	40.57

Information for Roof Landing was supplied by Source.
a. PTS estimated using Marathon Roof Landing Emissiosn Calculation tool based on AP-42 Section 7.1.
b. Transitions for Contango tanks (Tanks 6, 15, 3, and 8) may occur at any time during the year. Two roof landings are conservatively assumed to occur during the worst-case month of July.
c. Transitions from RVP 15 to RVP 19 gasoline occur once per year in April.
d. Cleaning is assumed to occur during the worst-case month of July for Tanks 8. One floating roof storage tank per year is assumed to have a roof landing for tank cleaning. Cleaning emissions per episode are conservatively calculated for the worst-case month.

Source Name: Marathon Petroleum Company LLC
Source Address: 4206 Columbia Avenue, Hammond, IN 46327
Permit No.: T089-33885-00231
Permit Reviewer: Jack Harmon
Date: June, 2015

Tank Loading Operations

Tank Storage Capacity =	1,424,336,903	gal/yr (gasoline)	162,596	gal/hr (gasoline)
	302,910,873	gal/yr (diesel)	34,579	gal/hr (diesel)
	1,727,247,776	gal/yr (total)	197,174	gal/hr (total)
Tank Loading Capacity =	841,000,000	gal/yr	96,005	gal/hr
Estimated Emission Rate =	VRU Limit (326 IAC 8-4)			
	80	mg/L	*453,592*	*mg/lb*
	0.668	lb/kgal	*3.785*	*L/gal*

	Control Device	Annual Loading (kgal)	Unrestricted VOC Emissions Factor (lb/kgal)	Unrestricted VOC Emissions Emissions (TPY)	Potential to Emit VOCs After Issuance Factor (lb/kgal)	Potential to Emit VOCs After Issuance Emissions (TPY)
Gasoline Loading	VRU	820,000	8.634	3,539.96	**0.668**	273.729
Gasoline Loading	Flare	800	8.634	3.45	**0.668**	0.267
Distillate (Ethanol) Loading		126,030	0.014	0.901	0.014	0.901
Distillate (Ethanol) Loading		120	0.014	0.0009	0.014	0.001
Truck Vapor Loss		820,800	0.067	27.41	0.067	27.497
			Load Racks Total	**3,571.73**		302.395

Limited VOC Emission (gasoline) (TPY) = Maximum Tank Loading Capacity (kgal/yr) x Emission Factor (0.668 lb/kgal) / 2000 lb/ton
= 280.74 tpy

Limited VOC Emission (distillate) (TPY) = Maximum Tank Loading Capacity (kgal/yr) x Emission Factor (0.014 lb/kgal) / 2000 lb/ton
= 6.01 tpy

Methodology: AP-42 Factor, Section 5.2-4
L= 12.46 SPM/T, where:
L = loading loss, pounds per 1000 gallons (lb/103 gal) of liquid loaded
S = saturation factor (see Table 5.2-1, Submerged loading: dedicated vapor balance service)
P = true vapor pressure of liquid loaded, pounds per square inch absolute (psia); (see Figure 7.1-5, Figure 7.1-6, and Table 7.1-2)
M = molecular weight of vapors, pounds per pound-mole (lb/lb-mole) (see Table 7.1-2)
T = temperature of bulk liquid loaded, °R (°F + 460)

	gasoline	distillate (ethanol)
S =	1	1
P =	5.7	0.0045
M =	62	130
T =	510	510
L =	8.634	0.014

Source Name: **Marathon Petroleum Company LLC**
Source Address: **4206 Columbia Avenue, Hammond, IN 46327**
Permit No.: **T089-33885-00231**
Permit Reviewer: **Jack Harmon**
Date: **June, 2015**

HAP Emissions

Maximum Loading Throughput: 841,000,000 gal/yr (gasoline and distillate)

HAP Emissions (tpy):	**Hexane**	**Xylene**	**Total HAP**	
	0.86		2.80	tank losses
	0.01	0.02	0.05	insignificant activities
	0.87	0.02	2.85	tpy

Single HAP Allowable (TPY) = 9.9 (total) - HAP Emissions (from tank losses and insignificant activities)
= 9.03 tpy
Limited Single HAP Content (lb HAP/ kgal gas) = HAP Allowable (TPY) x 2000 lb/ton / gas throughput (kgal/yr)
= 0.021 lb Single HAP/ kgal gas

Total HAP Allowable (TPY) = 24.9 (total) - 2.85 (from tank losses and insignificant activities)
= 22.05 tpy
Limited Single HAP Content (lb HAP/ kgal gas) = HAP Allowable (TPY) x 2000 lb/ton / gas throughput (kgal/yr)
= 0.052 lb Total HAP/ kgal gas

HAPs Speciation

HAP	Vapor Weight Percent (Gas)	Vapor Weight Percent (Diesel)
Benzene	0.9	0.02
Ethylbenzene	0.1	0.04
Hexane	1.6	0.01
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	0.8	0.00
Toluene	1.3	0.26
Xylene	0.5	0.69
Total:	**5.2**	**1.02**

Maximum Single HAP Hexane Emissions (gasoline) (TPY) =
Maximum Tank Loading Capacity (kgal/yr) x VOC Emission Factor (0.668 lb/kgal) x % HAP / 2000 lb/ton
= 4.49 tpy

Maximum Total HAP Emissions (gasoline) (TPY) =
Maximum Tank Loading Capacity (kgal/yr) x VOC Emission Factor (0.668 lb/kgal) x % HAP / 2000 lb/ton
= 14.60 tpy

Maximum Vapor Weight Single HAP (%) =
(9.9 (ton/yr) x 000 lb/ton / VOC Emission Factor (0.668 lb/kgal))*100
= 2.35 %

Maximum Vapor Weight Total HAP (%) =
(24.9 (ton/yr) x 000 lb/ton / VOC Emission Factor (0.668 lb/kgal))*100
= 5.92 %

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Groundwater Remediation

Source Name: Marathon Petroleum Company LLC
Source Address: 4206 Columbia Avenue, Hammond, IN 46327
Permit No.: T089-34293-00231
Permit Reviewer: Jack Harmon
Date: June, 2015

Maximum Flowrate =	30	gallons/min		
Flash-off =	100%			
Groundwater Sample VOC Results	**concentration (µg/L)**	**Emissions (lb/hr)**	**PTE (tons/year)**	
Benzene	740	0.0085	0.037	
Toluene	689	0.0079	0.035	
Ethylbenzene	424	0.0049	0.021	
Total Xylenes	2640.0	0.0302	0.132	(Worst)
n-Hexane	56.9	0.0007	0.003	
Naphthalene	265.0	0.0030	0.013	
Cumene	38.6	0.0004	0.002	
n-Propylbenzene	92.8	0.0011	0.005	
1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene	736.00	0.0084	0.037	
1,3,5 Trimethylbenzene	205	0.0023	0.010	
Potential to Emit (tons/yr)	**VOC/HAP =**		**0.295**	

TSD Appendix A - Emission Calculations - Soil Vapor Extraction

Source Name: Marathon Petroleum Company LLC
Source Address: 4206 Columbia Avenue, Hammond, IN 46327
Permit No.: T089-33885-00231
Permit Reviewer: Jack Harmon
Date: June, 2015

Soil vapor extraction system - VOCs

Conditions	Air Flow =	**5.67**	cubic m/min	
c=constant (conversion factor)			= 0.0026800	g mole min/m3 ppmv-hr

Contaminant	Conc. in ppmv		Molecular Weight (g/g-mole)	Emission Rate (lbs/hour)[3]	Emission Rate (tons/year)
Benzene	0.192		78	0.00	**0.002**
Ethylbenzene	0.0493		106	0.00	**0.001**
o-Xylene	0.251		106	0.00	**0.004**
Toluene	0.153		92	0.00	**0.002**
Total Hydrocarbons	228		177	1.35	**5.909**
			Soil Vapor PTE VOCs/Total HAPs	**1.35**	**5.92**
			Highest Single HAP (tons/yr)=		**0.004**

Methodology

Potential to Emit (PTE) in lbs/hr is calculated based on the equation below:
Based on US Army Corps of Engineers Manual "Soil Vapor Extraction and Bioventing" EM 1110-1-4001, June 3, 2002)

PTE lb/hr = conc., ppmv x air flow, m3/min x mol. Wt of pollutant, g/g-mol x (2.68 E-03 /1000 kg/g) x 2.2 lb/kg

Based on air sample analysis for on April 24, 2013
All other VOC and HAP concentrations were below detection level

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

Source Name: Marathon Petroleum Company LLC
Source Address: 4206 Columbia Avenue, Hammond, IN 46327
Permit No.: T089-33885-00231
Permit Reviewer: Jack Harmon
Date: June, 2015

Insignificant Activities Combustion totaling less than 10 MMBtu/hr.

Heat Input Capacity MMBtu/hr	HHV mmBtu/mmscf	Potential Throughput MMCF/yr
10.0	1020	85.9

	Pollutant						
	PM*	PM10*	direct PM2.5*	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
Emission Factor in lb/MMCF	1.9	7.6	7.6	0.6	100 **see below	5.5	84
Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.0	4.3	0.2	3.6

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

Methodology

All emission factors are based on normal firing.
MMBtu = 1,000,000 Btu
MMCF = 1,000,000 Cubic Feet of Gas
Emission Factors are from AP 42, Chapter 1.4, Tables 1.4-1, 1.4-2, 1.4-3, SCC #1-02-006-02, 1-01-006-02, 1-03-006-02, and 1-03-006-03
Potential Throughput (MMCF) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 MMCF/1,020 MMBtu
Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (MMCF/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)/2,000 lb/ton

HAPS Calculations

	HAPs - Organics					
	Benzene	Dichlorobenzene	Formaldehyde	Hexane	Toluene	**Total - Organics**
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	2.1E-03	1.2E-03	7.5E-02	1.8E+00	3.4E-03	
Potential Emission in tons/yr	9.018E-05	5.153E-05	3.221E-03	7.729E-02	1.460E-04	**8.080E-02**

	HAPs - Metals					
	Lead	Cadmium	Chromium	Manganese	Nickel	**Total - Metals**
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	5.0E-04	1.1E-03	1.4E-03	3.8E-04	2.1E-03	
Potential Emission in tons/yr	2.147E-05	4.724E-05	6.012E-05	1.632E-05	9.018E-05	**2.353E-04**
					Total HAPs	**8.104E-02**
					Worst HAP	**7.729E-02**

Methodology is the same as above.

The five highest organic and metal HAPs emission factors are provided above.
Additional HAPs emission factors are available in AP-42, Chapter 1.4.

Greenhouse Gas Calculations

	Greenhouse Gas		
	CO2	CH4	N2O
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	120,000	2.3	2.2
Potential Emission in tons/yr	5,153	0.1	0.1
Summed Potential Emissions in tons/yr	5,153		
CO2e Total in tons/yr	5,184		

Methodology
The N2O Emission Factor for uncontrolled is 2.2. The N2O Emission Factor for low Nox burner is 0.64.
Emission Factors are from AP 42, Table 1.4-2 SCC #1-02-006-02, 1-01-006-02, 1-03-006-02, and 1-03-006-03.
Global Warming Potentials (GWP) from Table A-1 of 40 CFR Part 98 Subpart A.
Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (MMCF/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)/2,000 lb/ton
CO2e (tons/yr) = CO2 Potential Emission ton/yr x CO2 GWP (1) + CH4 Potential Emission ton/yr x CH4 GWP (25) + N2O Potential Emission ton/yr x N2O GWP (298).

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Fugitive Dust Emissions - Unpaved Roads

Company Name: Marathon Petroleum Company LP
Address City IN Zip: 4206 Columbia Avenue, Hammond, Indiana 46327
Permit Number: 089-33885-00231
Plt ID: 089-00231
Reviewer: Jack Harmon
Date: June, 2015

Unpaved Roads at Industrial Site
The following calculations determine the amount of emissions created by unpaved roads, based on 8,760 hours of use and AP-42, Ch 13.2.2 (11/2006).

Vehicle Information (provided by source)

Type	Maximum number of vehicles	Number of one-way trips per week per vehicle	Maximum trips per week (trip/week)	Maximum Weight Loaded (tons/trip)	Total Weight driven per week (ton/week)	Maximum one-way distance (feet/trip)	Maximum one-way distance (mi/trip)	Maximum one-way miles (miles/week)	Maximum one-way miles (miles/yr)
Faciity Vehicles (circle)	35.0	1.0	35.0	2.0	70.0	3000	0.568	19.9	1036.9
PCW Haulers (entering facility) (one-way trip)	1.0	1.0	1.0	20.0	20.0	120	0.023	0.0	1.2
PCW Haulers (exiting facility) (one-way trip)	1.0	1.0	1.0	40.0	40.0	120	0.023	0.0	1.2
Waste Haulers (entering facility) (one-way trip)	3.0	1.0	3.0	20.0	60.0	1025	0.194	0.6	30.4
Waste Haulers (exiting facility) (one-way trip)	3.0	1.0	3.0	40.0	120.0	1025	0.194	0.6	30.4
		Totals	**43.0**		**310.0**			**21.1**	**1100.0**

Average Vehicle Weight Per Trip = 7.2 tons/trip
Average Miles Per Trip = 0.49 miles/trip

Unmitigated Emission Factor, Ef = k*[(s/12)^a]*[(W/3)^b] (Equation 1a from AP-42 13.2.2)

	PM	PM10	PM2.5	
where k =	4.9	1.5	0.15	lb/mi = particle size multiplier (AP-42 Table 13.2.2-2 for Industrial Roads)
s =	4.8	4.8	4.8	% = mean % silt content of unpaved roads (AP-42 Table 13.2.2-1 Sand/Gravel Processing Plant)
a =	0.7	0.9	0.9	= constant (AP-42 Table 13.2.2-2 for Industrial Roads)
W =	7.2	7.2	7.2	tons = average vehicle weight (provided by source)
b =	0.45	0.45	0.45	= constant (AP-42 Table 13.2.2-2 for Industrial Roads)

Taking natural mitigation due to precipitation into consideration, Mitigated Emission Factor, Eext = E * [(365 - P)/365] (Equation 2 from AP-42 13.2.2)
Mitigated Emission Factor, Eext = E * [(365 - P)/365]
where P = 125 days of rain greater than or equal to 0.01 inches (see Fig. 13.2.2-1)

	PM	PM10	PM2.5	
Unmitigated Emission Factor, Ef =	3.83	0.98	0.10	lb/mile
Mitigated Emission Factor, Eext =	2.52	0.64	0.06	lb/mile
Dust Control Efficiency =	50%	50%	50%	

Process	Unmitigated PTE of PM (tons/yr)	Unmitigated PTE of PM10 (tons/yr)	Unmitigated PTE of PM2.5 (tons/yr)	Mitigated PTE of PM (tons/yr)	Mitigated PTE of PM10 (tons/yr)	Mitigated PTE of PM2.5 (tons/yr)	Controlled PTE of PM (tons/yr)	Controlled PTE of PM10 (tons/yr)	Controlled PTE of PM2.5 (tons/yr)
Faciity Vehicles (circle)	1.98	0.51	0.05	1.31	0.33	0.03	0.65	0.17	0.02
PCW Haulers (entering facility) (one-way trip)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
PCW Haulers (exiting facility) (one-way trip)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Waste Haulers (entering facility) (one-way trip)	0.06	0.01	0.00	0.04	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00
Waste Haulers (exiting facility) (one-way trip)	0.06	0.01	0.00	0.04	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00
Totals	**2.11**	**0.54**	**0.05**	**1.38**	**0.35**	**0.04**	**0.69**	**0.18**	**0.02**

Methodology
Figures calculated to reflect maximum weekly traffic, since it is more representative of the traffic patterns at this source.
Total Weight driven per week (ton/week) = [Maximum Weight Loaded (tons/trip)] * [Maximum trips per day (trip/day)]
Maximum one-way distance (mi/trip) = [Maximum one-way distance (feet/trip) / [5280 ft/mile]
Maximum one-way miles (miles/week) = [Maximum trips per year (trip/day)] * [Maximum one-way distance (mi/trip)]
Average Vehicle Weight Per Trip (ton/trip) = SUM[Total Weight driven per day (ton/day)] / SUM[Maximum trips per day (trip/day)]
Average Miles Per Trip (miles/trip) = SUM[Maximum one-way miles (miles/day)] / SUM[Maximum trips per year (trip/day)]
Unmitigated PTE (tons/yr) = (Maximum one-way miles (miles/yr)) * (Unmitigated Emission Factor (lb/mile)) * (ton/2000 lbs)
Mitigated PTE (tons/yr) = (Maximum one-way miles (miles/yr)) * (Mitigated Emission Factor (lb/mile)) * (ton/2000 lbs)
Controlled PTE (tons/yr) = (Mitigated PTE (tons/yr)) * (1 - Dust Control Efficiency)

Abbreviations
PM = Particulate Matter
PM10 = Particulate Matter (<10 um)
PM2.5 = Particulate Matter (<2.5 um)
PTE = Potential to Emit

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Fugitive Dust Emissions - Paved Roads

Company Name: Marathon Petroleum Company LP
Source Address: 4206 Columbia Avenue, Hammond, Indiana 46327
Permit Number: 089-33885-00231
Reviewer: Jack Harmon
Date: June, 2015

Paved Roads at Industrial Site
The following calculations determine the amount of emissions created by paved roads, based on 8,760 hours of use and AP-42, Ch 13.2.1 (1/2011).

Vehicle Information (provided by source)

Type	Maximum number of vehicles per week	Number of one-way trips per week per vehicle	Maximum trips per week (trip/week)	Maximum Weight Loaded (tons/trip)	Total Weight driven per week (ton/week)	Maximum one-way distance (feet/trip)	Maximum one-way distance (mi/trip)	Maximum one-way miles (miles/week)	Maximum one-way miles (miles/yr)
Tank Trucks (entering facility) (one-way trip)	840.0	1.0	840.0	20.0	16800.0	302	0.057	48.0	2505.2
Tank Trucks (exiting facility) (one-way trip)	840.0	1.0	840.0	40.0	33600.0	302	0.057	48.0	2505.2
Employee Cars (entering facility) (one-way trip)	49.0	1.0	49.0	2.0	98.0	165	0.031	1.5	79.8
Employee Cars (exiting facility) (one-way trip)	49.0	1.0	49.0	2.0	98.0	165	0.031	1.5	79.8
Fed Ex/UPS (entering facility) (one-way trip)	10.0	1.0	10.0	3.0	30.0	165	0.031	0.3	16.3
Fed Ex/UPS (exiting facility) (one-way trip)	10.0	1.0	10.0	3.0	30.0	165	0.031	0.3	16.3
Raw Material Deliveries (entering facility) (one-way trip)	5.0	1.0	5.0	40.0	200.0	165	0.031	0.2	8.1
Raw Material Deliveries (exiting facility) (one-way trip)	5.0	1.0	5.0	40.0	200.0	165	0.031	0.2	8.1
PCW Haulers (entering facility) (one-way trip)	1.0	1.0	1.0	20.0	20.0	110	0.021	0.0	1.1
PCW Haulers (exiting facility) (one-way trip)	1.0	1.0	1.0	40.0	40.0	110	0.021	0.0	1.1
Waste Haulers (entering facility) (one-way trip)	3.0	1.0	3.0	20.0	60.0	140	0.027	0.1	4.1
Waste Haulers (exiting facility) (one-way trip)	3.0	1.0	3.0	40.0	120.0	140	0.027	0.1	4.1
		Totals	**1816.0**		**51296.0**			**100.3**	**5229.5**

Average Vehicle Weight Per Trip = 28.2 tons/trip
Average Miles Per Trip = 0.06 miles/trip

Unmitigated Emission Factor, Ef = [k * (sL)^0.91 * (W)^1.02] (Equation 1 from AP-42 13.2.1)

	PM	PM10	PM2.5	
where k =	0.011	0.0022	0.00054	lb/VMT = particle size multiplier (AP-42 Table 13.2.1-1)
W =	28.2	28.2	28.2	tons = average vehicle weight (provided by source)
sL =	1.1	1.1	1.1	g/m^2 = silt loading value - Table 13.2.1-3 for corn mills, which is more representative of traffic at this source.

Taking natural mitigation due to precipitation into consideration, Mitigated Emission Factor, Eext = E * [1 - (p/4N)] (Equation 2 from AP-42 13.2.1)
Mitigated Emission Factor, Eext = Ef * [1 - (p/4N)]
where p = 125 days of rain greater than or equal to 0.01 inches (see Fig. 13.2.1-2)
N = 365 days per year

	PM	PM10	PM2.5	
Unmitigated Emission Factor, Ef =	0.362	0.072	0.0178	lb/mile
Mitigated Emission Factor, Eext =	0.331	0.066	0.0163	lb/mile
Dust Control Efficiency =	0%	0%	0%	there are no dust control measures required at this source.

Process	Unmitigated PTE of PM (tons/yr)	Unmitigated PTE of PM10 (tons/yr)	Unmitigated PTE of PM2.5 (tons/yr)	Mitigated PTE of PM (tons/yr)	Mitigated PTE of PM10 (tons/yr)	Mitigated PTE of PM2.5 (tons/yr)	Controlled PTE of PM (tons/yr)	Controlled PTE of PM10 (tons/yr)	Controlled PTE of PM2.5 (tons/yr)
Tank Trucks (entering facility) (one-way trip)	0.45	0.09	0.02	0.41	0.08	0.02	0.41	0.08	0.02
Tank Trucks (exiting facility) (one-way trip)	0.45	0.09	0.02	0.41	0.08	0.02	0.41	0.08	0.02
Employee Cars (entering facility) (one-way trip)	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
Employee Cars (exiting facility) (one-way trip)	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
Fed Ex/UPS (entering facility) (one-way trip)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Fed Ex/UPS (exiting facility) (one-way trip)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Raw Material Deliveries (entering facility) (one-way trip)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Raw Material Deliveries (exiting facility) (one-way trip)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
PCW Haulers (entering facility) (one-way trip)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
PCW Haulers (exiting facility) (one-way trip)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Waste Haulers (entering facility) (one-way trip)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Waste Haulers (exiting facility) (one-way trip)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Totals	**0.95**	**0.19**	**0.05**	**0.87**	**0.17**	**0.04**	**0.87**	**0.17**	**0.04**

Methodology
Total Weight driven per day (ton/day) = [Maximum Weight Loaded (tons/trip)] * [Maximum trips per day (trip/day)]
Maximum one-way distance (mi/trip) = [Maximum one-way distance (feet/trip) / [5280 ft/mile]
Maximum one-way miles (miles/day) = [Maximum trips per year (trip/day)] * [Maximum one-way distance (mi/trip)]
Average Vehicle Weight Per Trip (ton/trip) = SUM[Total Weight driven per day (ton/day)] / SUM[Maximum trips per day (trip/day)]
Average Miles Per Trip (miles/trip) = SUM[Maximum one-way miles (miles/day)] / SUM[Maximum trips per year (trip/day)]
Unmitigated PTE (tons/yr) = [Maximum one-way miles (miles/yr)] * [Unmitigated Emission Factor (lb/mile)] * (ton/2000 lbs)
Mitigated PTE (tons/yr) = [Maximum one-way miles (miles/yr)] * [Mitigated Emission Factor (lb/mile)] * (ton/2000 lbs)
Controlled PTE (tons/yr) = [Mitigated PTE (tons/yr)] * [1 - Dust Control Efficiency]

Abbreviations
PM = Particulate Matter
PM10 = Particulate Matter (<10 um)
PM2.5 = Particle Matter (<2.5 um)
PTE = Potential to Emit

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Material Storage Piles

Company Name: Marathon Petroleum Company LP
Address City IN Zip: 4206 Columbia Avenue, Hammond, Indiana 46327
Permit Number: 089-33885-00231
Plt ID: 089-00231
Reviewer: Jack Harmon
Date: **June, 2015**

The following calculations determine the amount of emissions created by wind erosion of storage stockpiles, based on 8,760 hours of use and USEPA's AP-42 (Pre 1983 Edition), Section 11.2.3.

Ef = 1.7*(s/1.5)*(365-p)/235*(f/15)
where Ef = emission factor (lb/acre/day)
s = silt content (wt %)
p = 125 days of rain greater than or equal to 0.01 inches
f = 15 % of wind greater than or equal to 12 mph

Material	Silt Content (wt %)[a]	Emission Factor (lb/acre/day)	Maximum Anticipated Pile Size (acres)	Unlimited PTE of PM (tons/yr)	Unlimited PTE of PM10 (tons/yr)
Clay/dirt Mix	9.2	10.65	0.20	0.389	0.136
			Totals	**0.39**	**0.14**

Methodology
Limited PTE of PM (tons/yr) = [Emission Factor (lb/acre/day)] * [Maximum Pile Size (acres)] * (ton/2000 lbs) * (8760 hours/yr)
Limited PTE of PM10 (tons/yr) = [Potential PM Emissions (tons/yr)] * 35%
[a] Silt content values obtained from AP-42 Table 13.2.4-1 (dated 1/95)

Abbreviations
PM = Particulate Matter
PM10 = Particulate Matter (<10 um)
PTE = Potential to Emit

(note: emissions from the storage piles are considered to be negligible, since the piles are covered.)

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
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Michael R. Pence
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

August 6, 2014

Mr. WG Moore
Marathon Petroleum Company LP
539 S. Main St.
Findlay, OH 45840

Re: Public Notice
Marathon Petroleum Company LP
Permit Level: Title V Operating Permit Renewal
Permit Number: 089-33885-00231

Dear Mr. Moore:

Enclosed is a copy of your draft Title V Operating Permit Renewal, Technical Support Document, emission calculations, and the Public Notice which will be printed in your local newspaper.

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has prepared two versions of the Public Notice Document. The abbreviated version will be published in the newspaper, and the more detailed version will be made available on the IDEM's website and provided to interested parties. Both versions are included for your reference. The OAQ has requested that the Post Tribune in Merrillville, Indiana and The Times in Munster, Indiana publish the abbreviated version of the public notice no later than August 10, 2015. You will not be responsible for collecting any comments, nor are you responsible for having the notice published in the newspaper.

OAQ has submitted the draft permit package to the Hammond Public Library, 564 State Street in Hammond, Indiana. As a reminder, you are obligated by 326 IAC 2-1.1-6(c) to place a copy of the complete permit application at this library no later than ten (10) days after submittal of the application or additional information to our department. We highly recommend that even if you have already placed these materials at the library, that you confirm with the library that these materials are available for review and request that the library keep the materials available for review during the entire permitting process.

Please review the enclosed documents carefully. This is your opportunity to comment on the draft permit and notify the OAQ of any corrections that are needed before the final decision. Questions or comments about the enclosed documents should be directed to Jack Harmon, Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, 100 N. Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana, 46204 or call (800) 451-6027, and ask for extension 4-9535 or dial (317) 234-9535.

Sincerely,

Vivian Haun

Vivian Haun
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Enclosures
PN Applicant Cover lette-2014. Dot4/10/14

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Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

ATTENTION: PUBLIC NOTICES, LEGAL ADVERTISING

August 5, 2015

The Post Tribune
1433 E. 83rd Avenue
Merrillville, IN 46410

Enclosed, please find one Indiana Department of Environmental Management Notice of Public Comment for Marathon Petroleum Company LP, Lake County, Indiana.

Since our agency must comply with requirements which call for a Notice of Public Comment, we request that you print this notice one time, no later than August 10, 2015.

Please send a notarized form, clippings showing the date of publication, and the billing to the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Accounting, Room N1345, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana, 46204.

To ensure proper payment, please reference account # 100174737.

We are required by the Auditor's Office to request that you place the Federal ID Number on all claims. If you have any conflicts, questions, or problems with the publishing of this notice or if you do not receive complete public notice information for this notice, please call Vivian Haun at 800-451-6027 and ask for extension 3-6867 or dial 317-233-6878.

Sincerely,

Vivian Haun

Vivian Haun
Permit Branch
Office of Air Quality

Permit Level: Title V Operating Permit Renewal
Permit Number: 089-33885-00231

Enclosure
PN Newspaper.dot 6/13/2013

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Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

ATTENTION: PUBLIC NOTICES, LEGAL ADVERTISING

August 5, 2015

The Times
601 West 45th Avenue
Munster, IN 46321

Enclosed, please find one Indiana Department of Environmental Management Notice of Public Comment for Marathon Petroleum Company LP, Lake County, Indiana.

Since our agency must comply with requirements which call for a Notice of Public Comment, we request that you print this notice one time, no later than August 10, 2015.

Please send a notarized form, clippings showing the date of publication, and the billing to the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Accounting, Room N1345, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana, 46204.

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Sincerely,

Vivian Haun

Vivian Haun
Permit Branch
Office of Air Quality

Permit Level: Title V Operating Permit Renewal
Permit Number: 089-33885-00231

Enclosure
PN Newspaper.dot 6/13/2013

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Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

August 6, 2014

To: Hammond Public Library

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

Subject: **Important Information to Display Regarding a Public Notice for an Air Permit**

Applicant Name: Marathon Petroleum Company LP
Permit Number: 089-33885-00231

Enclosed is a copy of important information to make available to the public. This proposed project is regarding a source that may have the potential to significantly impact air quality. Librarians are encouraged to educate the public to make them aware of the availability of this information. The following information is enclosed for public reference at your library:

- Notice of a 30-day Period for Public Comment
- Request to publish the Notice of 30-day Period for Public Comment
- Draft Permit and Technical Support Document

You will not be responsible for collecting any comments from the citizens. Please refer all questions and request for the copies of any pertinent information to the person named below.

Members of your community could be very concerned in how these projects might affect them and their families. **Please make this information readily available until you receive a copy of the final package.**

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. Questions pertaining to the permit itself should be directed to the contact listed on the notice.

Enclosures
PN Library.dot 6/13/2013

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Michael R. Pence
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

Notice of Public Comment

August 6, 2015
Marathon Petroleum Company LP
089-33885-00231

Dear Concerned Citizen(s):

You have been identified as someone who could potentially be affected by this proposed air permit. The Indiana Department of Environmental Management, in our ongoing efforts to better communicate with concerned citizens, invites your comment on the draft permit.

Enclosed is a Notice of Public Comment, which has been placed in the Legal Advertising section of your local newspaper. The application and supporting documentation for this proposed permit have been placed at the library indicated in the Notice. These documents more fully describe the project, the applicable air pollution control requirements and how the applicant will comply with these requirements.

If you would like to comment on this draft permit, please contact the person named in the enclosed Public Notice. Thank you for your interest in the Indiana's Air Permitting Program.

Please Note: *If you feel you have received this Notice in error, or would like to be removed from the Air Permits mailing list, please contact Patricia Pear with the Air Permits Administration Section at 1-800-451-6027, ext. 3-6875 or via e-mail at PPEAR@IDEM.IN.GOV. If you have recently moved and this Notice has been forwarded to you, please notify us of your new address and if you wish to remain on the mailing list. Mail that is returned to IDEM by the Post Office with a forwarding address in a different county will be removed from our list unless otherwise requested.*

Enclosure
PN AAA Cover.dot 6/13/13

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Commissioner

AFFECTED STATE NOTIFICATION OF PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD
DRAFT INDIANA AIR PERMIT

August 6, 2015

A 30-day public comment period has been initiated for:

Permit Number: **089-33885-00231**
Applicant Name: **Marathon Petroleum Company LP**
Location: **Hammond, Lake County, Indiana**

The public notice, draft permit and technical support documents can be accessed via the **IDEM Air Permits Online** site at:
http://www.in.gov/ai/appfiles/idem-caats/

Questions or comments on this draft permit should be directed to the person identified in the public notice by telephone or in writing to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality, Permits Branch
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, IN 46204

Questions or comments regarding this email notification or access to this information from the EPA Internet site can be directed to Chris Hammack at chammack@idem.IN.gov or (317) 233-2414.

Mail Code 61-53

IDEM Staff	VHAUN 8/6/2015 Marathon Petroleum Company LP 089-33885-00231 DRAFT		
Name and address of Sender	▶	Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Air Quality – Permits Branch 100 N. Senate Indianapolis, IN 46204	Type of Mail: **CERTIFICATE OF MAILING ONLY**

AFFIX STAMP HERE IF USED AS CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

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		WG Moore Marathon Petroleum Company LP 539 S Main St Findlay OH 45840 (Source CAATS)									
2		Timothy Aydt Deputy Assistant Secretary Marathon Petroleum Company LP TT& R 539 S Main St Findlay OH 45840 *(RO CAATS)*									
3		East Chicago City Council 4525 Indianapolis Blvd East Chicago IN 46312 *(Local Official)*									
4		Lake County Health Department-Gary 1145 W. 5th Ave Gary IN 46402-1795 *(Health Department)*									
5		WJOB / WZVN Radio 6405 Olcott Ave Hammond IN 46320 *(Affected Party)*									
6		Hammond City Council and Mayors Office 5925 Calumet Avenue Hammond IN 46320 *(Local Official)*									
7		Hammond Public Library 564 State St Hammond IN 46320-1532 *(Library)*									
8		Shawn Sobocinski 5950 Old Porter Rd Aprt 306 Portage IN 46368-1558 *(Affected Party)*									
9		Mark Coleman 8 Turret Rd. Portage IN 46368-1072 *(Affected Party)*									
10		Mr. Chris Hernandez Pipefitters Association, Local Union 597 1461 East Summit St Crown Point IN 46307 *(Affected Party)*									
11		Craig Hogarth 7901 West Morris Street Indianapolis IN 46231 *(Affected Party)*									
12		Lake County Commissioners 2293 N. Main St, Building A 3rd Floor Crown Point IN 46307 *(Local Official)*									
13		Anthony Copeland 2006 E. 140th Street East Chicago IN 46312 (Affected Party)									
14		Barbara G. Perez 506 Lilac Street East Chicago IN 46312 *(Affected Party)*									
15		Mr. Robert Garcia 3733 Parrish Avenue East Chicago IN 46312 *(Affected Party)*									

Total number of pieces Listed by Sender	Total number of Pieces Received at Post Office	Postmaster, Per (Name of Receiving employee)	The full declaration of value is required on all domestic and international registered mail. The maximum indemnity payable for the reconstruction of nonnegotiable documents under Express Mail document reconstructing insurance is $50,000 per piece subject to a limit of $50, 000 per occurrence. The maximum indemnity payable on Express mil merchandise insurance is $500. The maximum indemnity payable is $25,000 for registered mail, sent with optional postal insurance. See ***Domestic Mail Manual*** **R900, S913**, and **S921** for limitations of coverage on inured and COD mail. See ***International Mail Manual*** for limitations o coverage on international mail. Special handling charges apply only to Standard Mail (A) and Standard Mail (B) parcels.
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IDEM Staff	VHAUN 8/6/2015 Marathon Petroleum Company LP 089-33885-00231 DRAFT		
Name and address of Sender	▶	Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Air Quality – Permits Branch 100 N. Senate Indianapolis, IN 46204	Type of Mail: **CERTIFICATE OF MAILING ONLY**

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1		Karen Kroczek 8212 Madison Ave Munster IN 46321-1627 (Affected Party)									
2		Joseph Hero 11723 S Oakridge Drive St. John IN 46373 *(Affected Party)*									
3		Gary City Council 401 Broadway # 209 Gary IN 46402 *(Local Official)*									
4		Ron Novak Hammond Dept. of Environmental Management 5925 Calumnet Ave. Hammond IN 46320 *(Local Official)*									
5		Mr. Larry Davis 268 South, 600 West Hebron IN 46341 *(Affected Party)*									
6		Ryan Dave 939 Cornwallis Munster IN 46321 *(Affected Party)*									
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Total number of pieces Listed by Sender	Total number of Pieces Received at Post Office	Postmaster, Per (Name of Receiving employee)	The full declaration of value is required on all domestic and international registered mail. The maximum indemnity payable for the reconstruction of nonnegotiable documents under Express Mail document reconstructing insurance is $50,000 per piece subject to a limit of $50, 000 per occurrence. The maximum indemnity payable on Express mil merchandise insurance is $500. The maximum indemnity payable is $25,000 for registered mail, sent with optional postal insurance. See ***Domestic Mail Manual*** **R900, S913**, and **S921** for limitations of coverage on inured and COD mail. See ***International Mail Manual*** for limitations o coverage on international mail. Special handling charges apply only to Standard Mail (A) and Standard Mail (B) parcels.
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