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

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Carol S. Comer
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NOTICE OF 30-DAY PERIOD
FOR PUBLIC COMMENT

Preliminary Findings Regarding a Significant Modification
and Renewal for a Part 70 Operating Permit

for Buckeye Terminals, LLC - Hammond Terminal in Lake County

Significant Source Modification No.: 089-36310-00239
Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No.: T089-34981-00239

The Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) has received an application from Buckeye Terminals, LLC - Hammond Terminal located at 2400 Michigan Street, Hammond, IN 46320 for a significant source modification and renewal of its Part 70 Operating Permit issued on July 1, 2010. If approved by IDEM's Office of Air Quality (OAQ), this proposed modification would allow Buckeye Terminals, LLC - Hammond Terminal to make certain changes at its existing source. Buckeye Terminals, LLC - Hammond Terminal has applied to add the ability to load crude oil at the truck loading rack (041), increase the distillate fuel oil #2 maximum hourly loading rate at the existing truck loading rack, increase the overall maximum hourly loading rate at the existing rail loading rack, remove the requirement to control the distillate rail loading emissions with the existing vapor combustion units, revise the permit limited annual throughput of petroleum product loaded at the railcar loading rack and truck loading rack, increase the permitted capacity of tank D-4, and add the use of gasoline for the truck loading rack (041) and railcar loading rack (LR2).

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, which 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
IDEM Northwest Regional Office
330 W. US Highway 30, Suites E & F
Valparaiso, IN 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 SSM 089-36310-00239 and T089-34981-00239 in all correspondence.

Comments should be sent to:

Heath Hartley
IDEM, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
(800) 451-6027, ask for extension 2-8217
Or dial directly: (317) 232-8217
Fax: (317) 232-6749 attn: Heath Hartley
E-mail: hhartley@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, at the IDEM Regional Office 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.

If you have any questions, please contact Heath Hartley of my staff at the above address.

for Sriveran Sinha
Jenny Acker, Section Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

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Mac Meade
Buckeye Terminals, LLC-Hammond Terminal
3823 Indianapolis Blvd.
East Chicago, IN 46312

Re: 089-36310-00239
Significant Source Modification

Dear Mr. Meade:

Buckeye Terminals, LLC-Hammond Terminal was issued Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No. T089-28597-00239 on July 1, 2010 for a stationary Petroleum Bulk Terminal located at 2400 Michigan Street, Hammond, IN 46320. An application to modify the source was received on September 24, 2015. Pursuant to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7-10.5, a Significant Source Modification is hereby approved as described in the attached Technical Support Document.

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-10.5, the following emission units are approved for modification at the source:

(a) One (1) Tank Truck Loading Facility, identified as 041, constructed in 1926, with four (4) loading bays where liquid fuels are loaded into tank trucks and modified in 2011 to a four lane loading rack. The truck rack is comprised of the following:

(1) Six (6) crude oil/gasoline loading arms, with combined loading rate of 72,000 gallons per hour, constructed in 2011, and approved in 2016 for modification, with emissions controlled by VCU2 and VCU3.
(2) Eight (8) distillate fuel oil No. 2 loading arms, approved in 2016 for modification, with combined loading rate of 240,000 gallons per hour, with emissions uncontrolled.
(3) Various offloading arms for petroleum product, with negligible emissions.

Under 40 CFR 60 Subpart XX, the loading arms, pumps, meters, shutoff valves, relief values, and other piping and values necessary to fill delivery trucks with gasoline are considered an affected loading rack.
Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, this unit, including equipment components in vapor or liquid gasoline service, is considered an existing affected source.

(b) One (1) Railcar Loading Facility, identified as LR2, constructed in 2011, modified in 2013 to load/offload petroleum product, and approved in 2016 for modification to load/offload crude oil/gasoline. The rail rack is comprised of the following:

(1) Twenty-four (24) crude oil/gasoline loading arms, with combined loading rate of 432,000 gallons per hour, with emissions controlled by VCU2 and VCU3.
(2) Eight (8) distillate fuel oil No. 2 loading arms, with combined loading rate of 168,000 gallons per hour, with emissions uncontrolled.
(3) Various offloading arms for petroleum product, with negligible emissions.

Under 40 CFR 60 Subpart XX, the loading arms, pumps, meters, shutoff valves, relief values, and other piping and values necessary to fill delivery trucks with gasoline are considered an affected loading rack.

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Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, this unit, including equipment components in vapor or liquid gasoline service, is considered a new affected source.

(c) Two (2) vapor combustion units, identified as VCU2 and VCU3, each with a 0.045 MMBtu/hr natural gas pilot and a vac assist. VCU2 and VCU3 also use propane (at a maximum rate of 104 gallons per hour) or natural gas (at a maximum rate of 15,000 cubic feet per hour) assist gas, each.

Under 40 CFR 60 Subpart XX, this unit is considered an affected facility.
Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, this unit is considered an affected source.

(d) One (1) Allentech roof (HC aluminum full-contact internal floating roof) storage tank with a double wiper seal, identified as D-4, with a maximum capacity of 5,250,000 gallons, and constructed in 2013.

The following construction conditions are applicable to the proposed modification:

General Construction Conditions

1. The data and information supplied with the application shall be considered part of this source modification approval. Prior to any proposed change in construction which may affect the potential to emit (PTE) of the proposed project, the change must be approved by the Office of Air Quality (OAQ).

2. This approval to construct does not relieve the Permittee of the responsibility to comply with the provisions of the Indiana Environmental Management Law (IC 13-11 through 13-20; 13-22 through 13-25; and 13-30), the Air Pollution Control Law (IC 13-17) and the rules promulgated thereunder, as well as other applicable local, state, and federal requirements.

Effective Date of the Permit

3. Pursuant to IC 13-15-5-3, this approval becomes effective upon its issuance.

Commenced Construction

4. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-9 and 326 IAC 2-7-10.5(j), the Commissioner may revoke this approval if construction is not commenced within eighteen (18) months after receipt of this approval or if construction is suspended for a continuous period of one (1) year or more.

5. All requirements and conditions of this construction approval shall remain in effect unless modified in a manner consistent with procedures established pursuant to 326 IAC 2.

Approval to Construct

6. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-10.5(h)(2), this Significant Source Modification authorizes the construction of the new emission unit(s), when the Significant Source Modification has been issued.

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-10.5(m), the emission units constructed under this approval shall not be placed into operation prior to revision of the source's Part 70 Operating Permit to incorporate the required operation conditions.

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-12, operation of the new emission unit(s) is not approved until the Significant Permit Modification has been issued. Operating conditions shall be incorporated into the Part 70 Operating Permit as a Significant Permit Modification in accordance with 326 IAC 2-7-10.5(m)(2) and 326 IAC 2-7-12 (Permit Modification).

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For the purposes of this permitting action, the Significant Permit Modification has been combined with the current Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal. Therefore, operation is not approved until the Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal has been issued.

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

This decision is subject to the Indiana Administrative Orders and Procedures Act - IC 4-21.5-3-5.

If you have any questions on this matter, please contact Heath Hartley, of my staff, OAQ, 100 North Senate Avenue, MC 61-53 IGCN 1003, Indianapolis, Indiana, 46204-2251 at 317-232-8217 or 1-800-451-6027, and ask for extension 2-8217.

Sincerely,

Jenny Acker, Section Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Attachments: Significant Source Modification and Technical Support Document

cc: File - Lake County
Lake County Health Department
U.S. EPA, Region 5
Compliance and Enforcement Branch
IDEM Northwest Regional Office

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Significant Source Modification to a Part 70 Source

OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

Buckeye Terminals, LLC - Hammond Terminal
2400 Michigan Street
Hammond, Indiana 46320

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

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.
This permit also addresses certain new source review requirements for new and/or existing equipment and is intended to fulfill the new source review procedures pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-10.5, applicable to those conditions.

Significant Source Modification No.: 089-36310-00239	
Issued by: Jenny Acker, Section Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date:

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Attachment A: Fugitive Dust Control Plan

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Attachment C: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart BBBBBB: Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities

Attachment D: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart XX - Bulk Gasoline Terminals

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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 Petroleum Bulk Terminal Operation.

Source Address:	2400 Michigan Street, Hammond, Indiana 46320
General Source Phone Number:	(610) 904-4491
SIC Code:	4613 (Refined Petroleum Pipelines), 4226 (Special Warehousing and Storage, Not Elsewhere Classified), and 4013 (Railroad Switching and Terminal Establishments)
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 PSD and Emission Offset Rules Minor Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act 1 of 28 Source Categories

A.2 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary [326 IAC 2-7-4(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 Facility, identified as 041, constructed in 1926, with four (4) loading bays where liquid fuels are loaded into tank trucks and modified in 2011 to a four lane loading rack. The truck rack is comprised of the following:

(1) Six (6) crude oil/gasoline loading arms, with combined loading rate of 72,000 gallons per hour, constructed in 2011, and approved in 2016 for modification, with emissions controlled by VCU2 and VCU3.
(2) Eight (8) distillate fuel oil No. 2 loading arms, approved in 2016 for modification, with combined loading rate of 240,000 gallons per hour, with emissions uncontrolled.
(3) Various offloading arms for petroleum product, with negligible emissions.

Under 40 CFR 60 Subpart XX, the loading arms, pumps, meters, shutoff valves, relief values, and other piping and values necessary to fill delivery trucks with gasoline are considered an affected loading rack.
Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, this unit, including equipment components in vapor or liquid gasoline service, is considered an existing affected source.

(b) One (1) Railcar Loading Facility, identified as LR2, constructed in 2011, modified in 2013 to load/offload petroleum product, and approved in 2016 for modification to load/offload crude oil/gasoline. The rail rack is comprised of the following:

(1) Twenty-four (24) crude oil/gasoline loading arms, with combined loading rate of 432,000 gallons per hour, with emissions controlled by VCU2 and VCU3.

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(2) Eight (8) distillate fuel oil No. 2 loading arms, with combined loading rate of 168,000 gallons per hour, with emissions uncontrolled.

(3) Various offloading arms for petroleum product, with negligible emissions.

Under 40 CFR 60 Subpart XX, the loading arms, pumps, meters, shutoff valves, relief values, and other piping and values necessary to fill delivery trucks with gasoline are considered an affected loading rack.
Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, this unit, including equipment components in vapor or liquid gasoline service, is considered a new affected source.

(c) Two (2) vapor combustion units, identified as VCU2 and VCU3, each with a 0.045 MMBtu/hr natural gas pilot and a vac assist. VCU2 and VCU3 also use propane (at a maximum rate of 104 gallons per hour) or natural gas (at a maximum rate of 15,000 cubic feet per hour) assist gas, each.

Under 40 CFR 60 Subpart XX, this unit is considered an affected facility.
Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, this unit is considered an affected source.

(d) One (1) Water Treatment System, identified as 046, where contaminated storm water runoff from the truck loading facility and groundwater are treated before release to the sanitary district. The Water Treatment System consists of a 10,000 gallon collection tank, an oil/water separator, a 5,000 gallon stripper feed tank, a 35,000 gallon loading rack storm water runoff tank and an air stripper.

(e) Petroleum liquid storage tanks, identified as tank Nos.: D-1, D-2, D-3, D-4, D-08F, D-12S, D-50, D-55, D-72, D-73, D-80, D-83, D-85, D-91, and D-92. Tank specifications are as follows:

(1) One (1) internal floating roof with a double wiper seal storage tank, identified as D-1, with a maximum capacity of 7,560,000 gallons, storing Gasoline and average RVP 15 Petroleum liquids, and constructed in 1995.

Under 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb and 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, this unit is considered an affected source.

(2) One (1) internal floating roof gasoline storage tank with a liquid mounted primary mechanical shoe seal and a secondary seal, identified as D-2, with a maximum capacity of 10,500,000 gallons, storing Gasoline and average RVP 15 Petroleum liquids, and constructed in 2011.

Under 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb and 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, this unit is considered an affected source.

(3) One (1) internal floating roof petroleum storage tank with a liquid mounted primary mechanical seal and a secondary seal, identified as D-3, with a maximum capacity of 10,500,000 gallons, storing Gasoline and average RVP 15 Petroleum liquids, and constructed in 2011.

Under 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb and 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, this unit is considered an affected source.

(4) One (1) Allentech roof (HC aluminum full-contact internal floating roof) storage tank with a double wiper seal, identified as D-4, with a maximum capacity of 5,250,000 gallons, storing Gasoline and average RVP 15 Petroleum liquids, and constructed in 2013 and approved in 2015 for modification.

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Under 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb and 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, this unit is considered an affected source.

(5) One (1) internal floating roof storage tank with a liquid mounted resilient seal, identified as D-08F, with a maximum capacity of 3,360,000 gallons, and constructed in 1927.

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

(6) One (1) internal floating roof storage tank with a liquid mounted resilient seal, identified as D-12S, with a maximum capacity of 3,360,000 gallons, and constructed in 1928.

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

(7) One (1) internal floating roof storage tank with a vapor mounted seal, identified as D-50, with a maximum capacity of 3,360,000 gallons, and constructed in 1928.

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

(8) One (1) internal floating roof storage tank with a mechanical seal, identified as D-55, with a maximum capacity of 840,000 gallons, and constructed in 1927.

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

(9) One (1) internal floating roof storage tank with a double wiper seal, identified as D-72, with a maximum capacity of 3,360,000 gallons, and constructed in 1926.

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

(10) One (1) internal floating roof storage tank with a double wiper seal, identified as D-73, with a maximum capacity of 3,360,000 gallons, and constructed in 1926.

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

(11) One (1) internal floating roof storage tank with a vapor mounted primary seal and rim mounted secondary seal, identified as D-80, with a maximum capacity of 3,360,000 gallons, constructed in 1927 and modified in 1998.

Under 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb and 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, this unit is considered an affected source.

(12) One (1) internal floating roof storage tank with a vapor mounted primary seal and rim mounted secondary seal, identified as D-83, with a maximum capacity of 3,360,000 gallons, constructed in 1927 and modified in 1998.

Under 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb and 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, this unit is considered an affected source.

(13) One (1) internal floating roof storage tank with a vapor mounted seal, identified as D-85, with a maximum capacity of 3,360,000 gallons, and constructed in 1926.

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

(14) One (1) internal floating roof storage tank with a vapor mounted seal, identified as D-91, with a maximum capacity of 210,000 gallons, and constructed in 1928.

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

(15) One (1) internal floating roof storage tank with a vapor mounted seal, identified as D-92, with a maximum capacity of 210,000 gallons, and constructed in 1928.

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

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

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

(a) 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) One (1) fixed cone roof tank storing distillates, identified as D-08B, with a maximum design capacity of 3,360,000 gallons, and constructed in 1929.

(2) One (1) fixed cone roof tank storing distillates, identified as D-08G, with a maximum design capacity of 3,120,600 gallons, and constructed in 1928.

(3) One (1) fixed cone roof tank storing distillates, identified as D-13S, with a maximum design capacity of 3,141,600 gallons, and constructed in 1928.

(4) One (1) fixed cone roof tank storing distillates, identified as D-51, with a maximum design capacity of 840,000 gallons, and constructed in 1926.

(5) One (1) fixed cone roof tank storing distillates, identified as D-52, with a maximum design capacity of 840,000 gallons, and constructed in 1927.

(6) One (1) fixed cone roof tank storing distillates, identified as D-57, with a maximum design capacity of 840,000 gallons, and constructed in 1926.

(7) One (1) fixed cone roof tank storing distillates, identified as D-74, with a maximum design capacity of 840,000 gallons, and constructed in 1926.

(8) One (1) fixed cone roof tank storing distillates, identified as D-75, with a maximum design capacity of 840,000 gallons, and constructed in 1926.

(9) One (1) fixed cone roof tank storing distillates, identified as D-84, with a maximum design capacity of 3,360,000 gallons, and constructed in 1926.

(b) Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten million (10,000,000) Btu per hour.

(c) Degreasing operations that do not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months, except if subject to 325 IAC 20-6.

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A.4 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, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21):

(a) A petroleum fuel, other than gasoline, dispensing facility, having a storage tank capacity less than or equal to ten thousand five hundred (10,500) gallons, and dispensing three thousand five hundred (3,500) gallons per day or less.

(b) Storage tanks with capacity less than or equal to 1,000 gallons and annual throughputs less than 12,000 gallons.

(c) Vessels storing lubricating oils, hydraulic oils, machining oils, and machining fluids.

(d) Application of oils, greases, lubricants or other nonvolatile materials applied as temporary protective coatings.

(e) Blowdown for any of the following: pumps and piping.

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

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

(h) Activities associated with the treatment of wastewater streams with an oil and grease content less than or equal to one percent (1%) by volume.

(i) Any of the following structural steel and bridge fabrication activities:

(1) Cutting two hundred thousand (200,000) linear feet or less of one (1) inch plate or equivalent
(2) Using eighty (80) tons or less of welding consumables

(j) Purge double block and bleed valves

(k) Filter or coalescer media changeout

(l) 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) One (1) 550 gallon horizontal above ground tank used to store red-dye additive, with a maximum throughput of 60,000 tons per year.
(2) One (1) horizontal tank used to store dyed ULSD fuel with a maximum design capacity of 550 gallons.
(3) One red dye tote with a maximum design capacity of 350 gallons.
(4) One (1) lubricity tank with a maximum design capacity of 4,000 gallons.
(5) One (1) lubricity tank with a maximum design capacity of 1,002 gallons.
(6) One (1) cold flow tank with a maximum design capacity of 4,104 gallons.

A.5 Part 70 Permit Applicability [326 IAC 2-7-2]

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

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

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

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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, T089-28597-00239, 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.

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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 V
Air and Radiation Division, Air Enforcement Branch - Indiana (AE-17J)
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois 60604-3590

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

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

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

(2) The compliance status;

(3) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;

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

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(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

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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

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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 T089-28597-00239 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).

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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

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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;

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

(4) The Permittee notifies the:

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

and

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

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

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

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

(b) The Permittee may make Section 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act changes (this term is defined at 326 IAC 2-7-1(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).

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(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

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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.

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SECTION C **SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS**

Entire Source

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

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

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

C.2 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

C.6 Fugitive Particulate Matter Emissions [326 IAC 6.8-10-3]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.8-10-3 (formerly 326 IAC 6-1-11.1) (Lake County Fugitive Particulate Matter Control Requirements), the particulate matter emissions from source wide activities shall meet the following requirements:

(a) The average instantaneous opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from a paved road shall not exceed ten percent (10%).

(b) The average instantaneous opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from an unpaved road shall not exceed ten percent (10%).

(c) The opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from exposed areas shall not exceed ten percent (10%) on a six (6) minute average.

(d) The opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from continuous transfer of material onto and out of storage piles shall not exceed ten percent (10%) on a three (3) minute average.

(e) The opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from storage piles shall not exceed ten percent (10%) on a six (6) minute average.

(f) There shall be a zero (0) percent frequency of visible emission observations of a material during the inplant transportation of material by truck or rail at any time.

(g) The opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from the inplant transportation of material by front end loaders and skip hoists shall not exceed ten percent (10%).

(h) Material processing facilities shall include the following:

(1) There shall be a zero (0) percent frequency of visible emission observations from a building enclosing all or part of the material processing equipment, except from a vent in the building.

(2) The PM_{10} emissions from building vents shall not exceed twenty-two thousandths (0.022) grains per dry standard cubic foot and ten percent (10%) opacity.

(3) The PM_{10} stack emissions from a material processing facility shall not exceed twenty-two thousandths (0.022) grains per dry standard cubic foot and ten percent (10%) opacity.

(4) The opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from the material processing facilities, except a crusher at which a capture system is not used, shall not exceed ten percent (10%) opacity.

(5) The opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from a crusher at which a capture system is not used shall not exceed fifteen percent (15%).

(i) The opacity of particulate emissions from dust handling equipment shall not exceed ten percent (10%).

(j) Material transfer limits shall be as follows:

(1) The average instantaneous opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from batch transfer shall not exceed ten percent (10%).

(2) Where adequate wetting of the material for fugitive particulate emissions control is prohibitive to further processing or reuse of the material, the opacity shall not exceed ten percent (10%), three (3) minute average.

(3) Slag and kish handling activities at integrated iron and steel plants shall comply with the following particulate emissions limits:

(A) The opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from transfer from pots and trucks into pits shall not exceed twenty percent (20%) on a six (6) minute average.

(B) The opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from transfer from pits into front end loaders and from transfer from front end loaders into trucks

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shall comply with the fugitive particulate emission limits in 326 IAC 6.8-10-3(9).

(k) Any facility or operation not specified in 326 IAC 6.8-10-3 shall meet a twenty percent (20%), three (3) minute average opacity standard.

The Permittee shall achieve these limits by controlling fugitive particulate matter emissions according to the attached Fugitive Dust Control Plan.

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

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

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

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

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

(A) Asbestos removal or demolition start date;

(B) Removal or demolition contractor; or

(C) Waste disposal site.

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

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

All required notifications shall be submitted to:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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(b) The Permittee may request that the IDEM, OAQ approve the use of an instrument that does not meet the above specifications provided the Permittee can demonstrate that an alternative instrument specification will adequately ensure compliance with permit conditions requiring the measurement of the parameters.

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

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

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

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

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

C.13 Risk Management Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(11)][40 CFR 68]

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

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

(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.

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(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.

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

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

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

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

(h) *CAM recordkeeping requirements.*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

C.16 Emission Statement [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(iii)][326 IAC 2-7-5(7)][326 IAC 2-7-19(c)][326 IAC 2-6]

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

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

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

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

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

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

The statement must be submitted to:

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

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

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

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

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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

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operations after the change, or for a period of ten (10) years following resumption of regular operations after the change if the project increases the design capacity of or the potential to emit that regulated NSR pollutant at the emissions unit.

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

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before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ on or before the date it is due.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Reports required in this part shall be submitted to:

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

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

Stratospheric Ozone Protection

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

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

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SECTION D.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

(a) One (1) Tank Truck Loading Facility, identified as 041, constructed in 1926, with four (4) loading bays where liquid fuels are loaded into tank trucks and modified in 2011 to a four lane loading rack. The truck rack is comprised of the following:

(1) Six (6) crude oil/gasoline loading arms, with combined loading rate of 72,000 gallons per hour, constructed in 2011, and approved in 2016 for modification, with emissions controlled by VCU2 and VCU3.
(2) Eight (8) distillate fuel oil No. 2 loading arms, approved in 2016 for modification, with combined loading rate of 240,000 gallons per hour, with emissions uncontrolled.
(3) Various offloading arms for petroleum product, with negligible emissions.

Under 40 CFR 60 Subpart XX, the loading arms, pumps, meters, shutoff valves, relief values, and other piping and values necessary to fill delivery trucks with gasoline are considered an affected loading rack.
Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, this unit, including equipment components in vapor or liquid gasoline service, is considered an existing affected source.

(b) One (1) Railcar Loading Facility, identified as LR2, constructed in 2011, modified in 2013 to load/offload petroleum product, and approved in 2016 for modification to load/offload crude oil/gasoline. The rail rack is comprised of the following:

(1) Twenty-four (24) crude oil/gasoline loading arms, with combined loading rate of 432,000 gallons per hour, with emissions controlled by VCU2 and VCU3.
(2) Eight (8) distillate fuel oil No. 2 loading arms, with combined loading rate of 168,000 gallons per hour, with emissions uncontrolled.
(3) Various offloading arms for petroleum product, with negligible emissions.

Under 40 CFR 60 Subpart XX, the loading arms, pumps, meters, shutoff valves, relief values, and other piping and values necessary to fill delivery trucks with gasoline are considered an affected loading rack.
Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, this unit, including equipment components in vapor or liquid gasoline service, is considered a new affected source.

(c) Two (2) vapor combustion units, identified as VCU2 and VCU3, each with a 0.045 MMBtu/hr natural gas pilot and a vac assist. VCU2 and VCU3 also use propane (at a maximum rate of 104 gallons per hour) or natural gas (at a maximum rate of 15,000 cubic feet per hour) assist gas, each.

Under 40 CFR 60 Subpart XX, this unit is considered an affected facility.
Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, this unit 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 Volatile Organic Compounds [326 IAC 8-4-4]

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

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

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

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

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

(C) An approved control system, demonstrated to have control efficiency equivalent to or greater than clause (A) above.

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

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

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

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

D.1.2 Emission Offset Minor Limits [326 IAC 2-3]

In order to render the requirements of 326 IC 2-3 not applicable, the Permittee shall comply with the following:

(a) The emissions of VOC from VCU2 and VCU3 combined, when handling crude oil or gasoline shall not exceed 3 mg/L (0.025 lb/kgal) of crude oil or gasoline loaded.

(b) The combined annual throughput of crude oil and gasoline loaded at the truck loading rack (041) and the railcar loading rack (LR2) combined shall be limited to less than 1,550,000,000 gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

(c) The VOC emissions from the railcar loading rack (LR2) shall be limited to 1.7 mg/L (0.014 lb/kgal) of distillate loaded.

(d) The annual throughput of distillate fuel oil No. 2 product loaded at the railcar loading rack (LR2), shall be limited to less than 300,000,000 gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

Compliance with the above limits in conjunction with the limit in Condition D.2.1 and the potential to emit VOC from tanks D-4, D-2, and D-3, shall limit the net emissions increase of VOC emissions from the 2013 Petroleum Product modification and the 2016 Crude Oil/gasoline modification to less than forty (40) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period and will render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset) not applicable.

D.1.3 Best Available Control Technology (BACT) - VOC [326 IAC 8-1-6]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-6 (BACT), the Permittee shall control the VOC emissions from the railcar loading rack (LR2) with a Best Available Control Technology (BACT), which has been determined to be the following:

(a) The VOC emissions from the railcar loading rack (LR2) shall be controlled by VCU2 and VCU3 at all times when the railcar loading rack is in operation and loading crude oil or gasoline.

(b) A vac assist for fugitive emission control shall be in operation when loading crude oil or gasoline.

(c) The control efficiency for VCU2 and VCU3 shall each be greater or equal to 99.4% and VOC emissions shall be limited to 3 mg/L (0.025 lb/kgal) of crude oil or gasoline loaded.

(d) The VOC emissions from the railcar loading rack (LR2) shall be limited to 1.7 mg/L (0.01 lb/kgal) of distillate loaded.

(e) When loading distillate at the railcar loading rack (LR2), submerged loading shall be used.

D.1.4 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) Minor Limit [326 IAC 2-4.1][326 IAC 20][40 CFR 63]

HAP emissions from VCU2 and VCU3 combined, controlling loading racks 041 and LR2 shall be limited as follows:

(a) Total HAPs emissions from Crude Oil and Gasoline loaded at the Tank Truck Loading Facility (041) and the Railcar Loading Facility (LR2) shall not exceed 11.67 tons, combined, per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

(b) 2,2,4-TMP emissions from Crude Oil and Gasoline loaded at the Tank Truck Loading Facility (041) and the Railcar Loading Facility (LR2) shall not exceed 0.87 tons, combined, per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

(c) Benzene emissions from Crude Oil and Gasoline loaded at the Tank Truck Loading Facility (041) and the Railcar Loading Facility (LR2) shall not exceed 2.88 tons, combined, per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

(d) Ethylbenzene emissions from Crude Oil and Gasoline loaded at the Tank Truck Loading Facility (041) and the Railcar Loading Facility (LR2) shall not exceed 0.96 tons, combined, per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

(e) Hexane emissions from Crude Oil and Gasoline loaded at the Tank Truck Loading Facility (041) and the Railcar Loading Facility (LR2) shall not exceed 3.66 tons, combined, per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

(f) Toluene emissions from Crude Oil and Gasoline loaded at the Tank Truck Loading Facility (041) and the Railcar Loading Facility (LR2) shall not exceed 1.95 tons, combined, per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

(g) Xylenes emissions from Crude Oil and Gasoline loaded at the Tank Truck Loading Facility (041) and the Railcar Loading Facility (LR2) shall not exceed 0.98 tons, combined, per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

(h) The combined annual throughput of crude oil and gasoline loaded at the truck loading rack (041) and the railcar loading rack (LR2), combined shall be limited to less than 1,550,000,000 gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

(i) The HAPs control efficiency for VCU2 and VCU3 shall each be greater or equal to 97.0% when loading crude oil or gasoline.

(j) The annual throughput of distillate fuel oil No. 2 product loaded at the railcar loading rack (LR2), shall be limited to less than 300,000,000 gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

Compliance with these limits, combined with the potential to emit HAPs from all other emission units at the source, shall limit HAP emissions from the entire source to less than ten (10) tons for any single HAP and twenty-five (25) tons for any combination of HAPs per twelve (12) consecutive month period and render this source an area source of HAP emissions under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act (CAA).

D.1.5 Particulate Matter Limitations For Lake County [326 IAC 6.8-1-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.8-1-2(a), particulate emissions from VCU2 and VCU3 combustion shall not exceed 0.03 gr/dscf.

D.1.6 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)]

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

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

D.1.7 Vapor Combustion Unit (VCU) Operation

(a) In order to assure compliance with Condition D.1.2, D.1.3 and D.1.4, the Vapor Combustion Units, VCU2 and VCU3, for VOC control shall be in operation and control emissions from the truck loading rack (041) and/or railcar loading rack (LR2) at all times the truck loading rack (041) and/or railcar loading rack (LR2) is in operation and loading crude oil or gasoline.

(b) In order to assure compliance with Condition D.1.2, D.1.3 and D.1.4, the vac assist for VOC control shall be in operation and control emissions from the railcar loading rack (LR2) at all times the railcar loading rack (LR2) is loading crude oil or gasoline products.

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D.1.8 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

In order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.1.2, D.1.3(c) and D.1.4, the Permittee shall perform VOC and Benzene testing of the VCU2 and VCU3 not later than 180 days after loading crude oil or gasoline at the truck loading rack (041) or railcar loading rack (LR2) utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner at least once every five (5) years from the date of the most recent valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of 326 IAC 3-6 (Source Sampling Procedures). Section C - Performance Testing contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the performance testing required by this condition.

D.1.9 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP)

Compliance with the monthly HAP emission limitations in Condition D.1.4 shall be determined as follows:

(a) Monthly HAPs emissions shall be calculated as follows:

$$HAP(i) = \left\{\left[(Crude\ Oil_{LOADED} + Gasoline_{LOADED})\ x\ 3.94\ \left(\frac{lb}{kgal}\right) x\ \%\ HAP(i)_{Crude/gasoline}\right]\ x\ (1 - 97\%)\ x\ 1\ (ton)/2{,}000\ (lbs)\right\} + \left\{\left[(Distillate_{LOADED})\ x\ 0.014\ \left(\frac{lb}{kgal}\right) x\ \%\ HAP(i)_{Distillate}\right] x\ 1\ (ton)/2{,}000\ (lbs)\right\}$$

Where:

HAP(i) = HAP(i) emissions (tons/month)
$\text{Crude Oil}_{LOADED}$ = Crude Oil loaded (kgal/month)
Gasoline_{LOADED} = Gasoline loaded (kgal/month)
3.94 (lb/kgal) = VOC loading loss (crude oil/gasoline)
$\text{Distillate}_{LOADED}$ = Distillate loaded (kgal/ month)
0.014 (lb/kgal) = VOC loading loss (distillate)
$\%HAP(i)_{Crude/gasoline}$ = Crude/gasoline % HAP(i) by weight derived using EPA Tanks 4.0 Methodology, or equivalent (lb HAP(i)/lb VOC), as follows:
$\%HAP(i)_{Distillate}$ = Distillate % HAP(i) by weight derived using EPA Tanks 4.0 Methodology, or equivalent (lb HAP(i)/lb VOC), as follows:

(i)	%HAP(i) Crude/Oil Loaded	%HAP(i) Distillate Loaded
HAPs Total	0.127	0.127
2,2,4-TMP	9.53E-03	3.27E-03
Benzene	3.14E-02	2.15E-02
Ethylbenzene	1.05E-02	8.92E-03
Hexane	4.00E-02	1.00E-03
Toluene	2.13E-02	6.00E-02
Xylenes	1.07E-02	2.91E-02

(b) Provided that the following conditions are met:

(1) The sum of the combined fuel (crude oil and gasoline) loaded for the month(i) and the previous eleven (11) months is less than 1,550 MM gals.
(2) The Vapor Combustion Units, VCU2 and VCU3, achieve no less than 97% overall control efficiency for HAPs.

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(3) The sum of the distillate loaded for the month(i) and the previous eleven (11) months is less than 300 MM gals.

The calculated values for HAP(i) shall be as follows:

HAP(i)	Calculated HAP(i)
Total HAPs	13.80
2,2,4-TMP	0.93
Benzene	3.24
Ethylbenzene	1.11
Hexane	3.68
Toluene	2.96
Xylenes	1.47

In lieu of calculating the monthly HAPs emissions using the calculation in paragraph (a) of this condition, provided that the conditions in paragraph (b)(1), (2) and (3) of this condition are met, the Permittee may opt to report the combined fuel (crude oil and gasoline) loaded during each compliance period, the distillate loaded during each compliance period and the overall control efficiency for HAPs, as determined during the most recent compliance demonstration for the Vapor Combustion Units, VCU2 and VCU3.

(i) Each compliance period shall consist of the fuel loaded for month(i), the sum of the fuel loaded for the previous eleven (11) months, and the summed twelve (12) consecutive month average.

(ii) For the first 180 days after issuance of this permit, or until the control efficiency results are available from the stack test, in lieu of calculating the monthly HAPs emissions using the calculation in paragraph (a) of this condition, provided that the conditions in paragraph (b)(1) and (b)(3) of this condition is met, the Permittee may opt to report the combined fuel loaded during each compliance period.

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

D.1.10 Vapor Combustion Unit Monitoring [40 CFR 64]

(a) A continuous monitoring system for Vapor Combustion Units (VCU2 and VCU3) shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated for measuring operating temperature. For the purpose of this condition, continuous means no less often than once per fifteen (15) minutes. The output of this system shall be recorded as 3-hour average. From the date of startup until the stack test results are available, the Permittee shall operate VCU2 at or above the 3-hour average temperature of 973°F and VCU3 at or above the 3-hour average temperature of 1126°F.

(b) The Permittee shall determine the 3-hour average temperature from the latest valid stack test that demonstrates compliance with limits in Condition D.1.2 and D.1.3.

(c) On and after the date the stack test results are available, the Permittee shall operate the thermal oxidizer at or above the 3-hour average temperature as observed during the latest compliant stack test.

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(d) If the 3-hour average temperature falls below the above mentioned 3-hour average temperature, the Permittee shall take a reasonable response. Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the response steps required by this condition. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

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

D.1.11 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document the compliance status with Conditions D.1.2(b) and D.1.2(d), the Permittee shall maintain monthly records of the amount of crude oil, gasoline and distillate loading at the railcar loading rack (LR2) and truck loading rack (041).

(b) To document the compliance status with Conditions D.1.4 and D.1.9, the Permittee shall maintain monthly records in accordance with (1) through (7) below. Records maintained for (1) through (7) shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the emission limits established in Conditions D.1.4.

(1) The calculated value of HAPs (total) in tons for each month and each compliance period.
(2) The calculated value of 2,2,4-TMP (total) in tons for each month and each compliance period.
(3) The calculated value of Benzene (total) in tons for each month and each compliance period.
(4) The calculated value of Ethylbenzene (total) in tons for each month and each compliance period.
(5) The calculated value of Hexane (total) in tons for each month and each compliance period.
(6) The calculated value of Toluene (total) in tons for each month and each compliance period.
(7) The calculated value of Xylenes (total) in tons for each month and each compliance period.

(c) In lieu of maintaining the records required by D.1.11, to document the compliance status with Conditions D.1.4 and D.1.9, the Permittee shall maintain monthly records in accordance with with (1) through (3) below. Records maintained for (1) through (3) shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the emission limits established in Condition D.1.4.

(1) The combined annual throughput of crude oil and gasoline loaded at the truck loading rack (041) and the railcar loading rack (LR2), combined.
(2) On and after the date the results of the first compliance demonstration are available, the overall control efficiency for HAPs, as determined during the most recent compliance demonstration for the Vapor Combustion Units, VCU2 and VCU3, when loading crude oil or gasoline.
(3) The combined annual throughput of distillate loaded at the truck loading rack (041) and the railcar loading rack (LR2).

Records shall be maintained for each month and each compliance period.

(d) To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.10, the Permittee shall maintain continuous temperature records for the VCU2 and VCU3 and the 3-hour average temperature used to demonstrate compliance during the most recent compliant stack test.

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

D.1.12 Reporting Requirements

(a) A quarterly report and a quarterly summary of the information to document the compliance status with D.1.2(b) and D.1.2(d) shall be submitted not later than thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported.

(b) A quarterly report and quarterly summary of the information to document the compliance status with Conditions D.1.4 (HAPs minor limit) and D.1.9 shall be submitted not later than thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported.

(c) Section C - General Reporting contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reporting required by this condition. The report submitted by the Permittee does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a “responsible official,” as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

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SECTION D.2 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

(d) Petroleum liquid storage tanks, identified as tank Nos.: D-1, D-2, D-3, D-4, D-08F, D-12S, D-50, D-55, D-72, D-73, D-80, D-83, D-85, D-91, and D-92. Tank specifications are as follows:

(1) One (1) internal floating roof with a double wiper seal storage tank, identified as D-1, with a maximum capacity of 7,560,000 gallons, storing gasoline and average RVP 15 petroleum liquids and constructed in 1995.

Under 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb and 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, this unit is considered an affected source.

(2) One (1) internal floating roof gasoline storage tank with a liquid mounted primary mechanical shoe seal and a secondary seal, identified as D-2, with a maximum capacity of 10,500,000 gallons, storing gasoline and average RVP 15 petroleum liquids and constructed in 2011.

Under 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb and 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, this unit is considered an affected source.

(3) One (1) internal floating roof petroleum storage tank with a liquid mounted primary mechanical seal and a secondary seal, identified as D-3, with a maximum capacity of 10,500,000 gallons, storing gasoline and average RVP 15 petroleum liquids and constructed in 2011.

Under 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb and 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, this unit is considered an affected source.

(4) One (1) Allentech roof (HC aluminum full-contact internal floating roof) storage tank with a double wiper seal, identified as D-4, with a maximum capacity of 5,250,000 gallons, storing gasoline and average RVP 15 petroleum liquids and constructed in 2013 and approved in 2015 for modification.

Under 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb and 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, this unit is considered an affected source.

(5) One (1) internal floating roof storage tank with a liquid mounted resilient seal, identified as D-08F, with a maximum capacity of 3,360,000 gallons, and constructed in 1927.

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

(6) One (1) internal floating roof storage tank with a liquid mounted resilient seal, identified as D-12S, with a maximum capacity of 3,360,000 gallons, and constructed in 1928.

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

(7) One (1) internal floating roof storage tank with a vapor mounted seal, identified as D-50, with a maximum capacity of 3,360,000 gallons, and constructed in 1928.

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

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(8) One (1) internal floating roof storage tank with a mechanical seal, identified as D-55, with a maximum capacity of 840,000 gallons, and constructed in 1927.

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

(9) One (1) internal floating roof storage tank with a double wiper seal, identified as D-72, with a maximum capacity of 3,360,000 gallons, and constructed in 1926.

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

(10) One (1) internal floating roof storage tank with a double wiper seal, identified as D-73, with a maximum capacity of 3,360,000 gallons, and constructed in 1926.

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

(11) One (1) internal floating roof storage tank with a vapor mounted primary seal and rim mounted secondary seal, identified as D-80, with a maximum capacity of 3,360,000 gallons, constructed in 1927 and modified in 1998.

Under 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb and 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, this unit is considered an affected source.

(12) One (1) internal floating roof storage tank with a vapor mounted primary seal and rim mounted secondary seal, identified as D-83, with a maximum capacity of 3,360,000 gallons, constructed in 1927 and modified in 1998.

Under 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb and 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, this unit is considered an affected source.

(13) One (1) internal floating roof storage tank with a vapor mounted seal, identified as D-85, with a maximum capacity of 3,360,000 gallons, and constructed in 1926.

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

(14) One (1) internal floating roof storage tank with a vapor mounted seal, identified as D-91, with a maximum capacity of 210,000 gallons, and constructed in 1928.

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

(15) One (1) internal floating roof storage tank with a vapor mounted seal, identified as D-92, with a maximum capacity of 210,000 gallons, and constructed in 1928.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, this unit 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.2.1 Emission Offset Minor Limits [326 IAC 2-3]

In order to render the requirements of 326 IC 2-3 not applicable, the combined Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) emissions from tanks D-1, D-8F, D-50, and D-55 shall not exceed twenty-five and five-tenths (25.50) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period when compliance determined at the end of each month.

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Compliance with the above limits in conjunction with the limit in Condition D.1.2 and the potential to emit VOC from tanks D-4, D-2, and D-3, shall limit the net emissions increase of VOC emissions from the 2013 Petroleum Product modification and 2016 Crude Oil/Gasoline modification to less than forty (40) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period and will render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset) not applicable.

D.2.2 Storage Vessels [326 IAC 8-9-4]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-9-4(a)(4), tanks D-08F, D-12S, D-50, D-55, D-72, D-73, D-85, D-91, and D-92 shall be installed with one (1) of the following:

(1) Emission control equipment.
(2) A schedule for vessel cleaning and installation of emission control equipment.

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-9-4(c), tanks D-08F, D-12S, D-50, D-55, D-72, D-73, D-85, D-91, and D-92 shall be equipped with a fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof meeting the following:

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

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

(3) When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible.

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

(A) A foam or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid (liquid-mounted seal).

(B) Two (2) seals mounted one (1) above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof. The lower seal may be vapor-mounted, but both must be continuous.

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

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

(6) Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, and stub drains shall be equipped with a cover or lid that shall be maintained in a closed position at all times (with no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each

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access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted except when they are in use.

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

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

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

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

D.2.3 Storage Vessels [326 IAC 8-4-3(b)]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-3(b), no owner or operator of tanks D-1, D-2, D-3, D-4, D-08F, D-12S, D-50, D-55, D-72, D-73, D-80, D-83, D-85, D-91, and D-92 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.2.4 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)]

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

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

D.2.5 VOC Emission

In order to determine compliance with the VOC emissions limits in Condition D.2.1, the VOC emissions from tanks D-1, D-8F, D-50, and D-55 shall be calculated using USEPA's TANKS program (version 4.0 or its updates) or equivalent.

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

D.2.6 Monitoring [326 IAC 8-9-5(b)]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-9-5(b), the owner or operator of tanks D-08F, D-12S, D-50, D-55, D-72, D-73, D-85, D-91, and D-92 shall:

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

(b) For vessels equipped with a liquid-mounted or mechanical shoe primary seal, visually inspect the internal floating roof and the primary seal or the secondary seal, if one is in service, through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every twelve (12) months after initial fill. If the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the VOL inside the vessel, or there is liquid accumulated on the roof, or the seal is detached, or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric, the owner or operator shall repair the items or empty and remove the vessel from service within forty-five (45) days. If a failure that is detected during inspections required in this section cannot be repaired in forty-five (45) days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within forty-five (45) days, a thirty (30) day extension may be requested from the department in the inspection report required in section 326 IAC 8-9-6(c)(3) of this rule. 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.

(c) For vessels equipped with both primary and secondary seals:

(1) visually inspect the vessel as specified in Condition D.2.5(c), at least every five (5) years; or

(2) visually inspect the vessel as specified in Condition D.2.5(b).

(d) 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 in Conditions D.2.5(b) and D.2.5(c)(1) and at intervals no greater than five (5) years in the case of vessels specified in Condition D.2.5(c)(2).

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(e) 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.2.7 Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 8-9-6][326 IAC 8-4-3]

(a) To document the compliance status with Condition D.2.1, the Permittee shall maintain monthly records of the VOC emissions, as calculated in accordance with Condition D.2.5, from tanks D-1, D-8F, D-50, and D-55.

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-9-6(a), the owner or operator of tanks D-08F, D-12S, D-50, D-55, D-72, D-73, D-85, D-91, and D-92 shall keep all records required by this condition for three (3) years unless specified otherwise. Records required by paragraph 326 IAC 8-9-6(b) shall be maintained for the life of the vessel.

(c) In accordance with 326 IAC 8-9-6(b) the owner or operator of tanks D-08F, D-12S, D-50, D-55, D-72, D-73, D-85, D-91, and D-92 shall maintain a record for the life of each vessel 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 shall be maintained for the life of the vessel.

(d) In accordance with 326 IAC 8-9-6(c), keep a record of each inspection performed as required by Condition D.2.6. Each record shall identify the following:

(1) The vessel identification number
(2) The date the vessel was inspected
(3) The observed condition of the each component of the control equipment, including the following:

(A) Seal,
(B) Internal floating roof,
(C) Fittings.

(e) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-3(d), the Permittee shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid or VOL stored in tanks D-1, D-2, D-3, D-4, D-08F, D-12S, D-50, D-55, D-72, D-73, D-80, D-83, D-85, D-91, and D-92, 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. Such records shall be maintained for a period of two (2) years and shall be made available to the commissioner upon written request.

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

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D.2.8 Reporting Requirements

(a) 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) shall be furnished to the IDEM, OAQ and not later than thirty (30) days of the inspection for tanks D-08F, D-12S, D-50, D-55, D-72, D-73, D-85, D-91, and D-92. 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. This report shall be submitted not later than thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported.

(b) A quarterly report of VOC monthly emissions from tanks D-1, D-8F, D-50, and D-55 and a quarterly summary of the information to document the compliance status with D.2.1 shall be submitted not later than thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. Section C - General Reporting contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reporting required by this condition.

The report submitted by the Permittee does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a “responsible official,” as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

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SECTION D.3 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

Insignificant Activities:

(a) 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) One (1) fixed cone roof tank storing distillates, identified as D-08B, with a maximum design capacity of 3,360,000 gallons, and constructed in 1929.

(2) One (1) fixed cone roof tank storing distillates, identified as D-08G, with a maximum design capacity of 3,120,600 gallons, and constructed in 1928.

(3) One (1) fixed cone roof tank storing distillates, identified as D-13S, with a maximum design capacity of 3,141,600 gallons, and constructed in 1928.

(4) One (1) fixed cone roof tank storing distillates, identified as D-51, with a maximum design capacity of 840,000 gallons, and constructed in 1926.

(5) One (1) fixed cone roof tank storing distillates, identified as D-52, with a maximum design capacity of 840,000 gallons, and constructed in 1927.

(6) One (1) fixed cone roof tank storing distillates, identified as D-57, with a maximum design capacity of 840,000 gallons, and constructed in 1926.

(7) One (1) fixed cone roof tank storing distillates, identified as D-74, with a maximum design capacity of 840,000 gallons, and constructed in 1926.

(8) One (1) fixed cone roof tank storing distillates, identified as D-75, with a maximum design capacity of 840,000 gallons, and constructed in 1926.

(9) One (1) fixed cone roof tank storing distillates, identified as D-84, with a maximum design capacity of 3,360,000 gallons, and constructed in 1926.

(The information describing the process contained in this emissions unit 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) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-9-6(a), the owner or operator of tanks D-08B, D-08G, D-13S, D-51, D-52, D-57, D-74, D-75, and D-84 shall keep all records required by this condition for three (3) years unless specified otherwise. Records required by paragraph 326 IAC 8-9-6(b) shall be maintained for the life of the vessel.

(b) In accordance with 326 IAC 8-9-6(b) the owner or operator of tanks D-08B, D-08G, D-13S, D-51, D-52, D-57, D-74, D-75, and D-84 shall maintain a record for the life of each vessel and submit to the department a report containing the following information for each vessel:

(1) The vessel identification number,
(2) The vessel dimensions,

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(3) The vessel capacity,
(4) A description of the emission control equipment shall be maintained for the life of the vessel.

(c) In accordance with 326 IAC 8-9-6(g) the owner or operator of tanks D-08B, D-08G, D-13S, D-51, D-52, D-57, D-74, D-75, and D-84 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; and
(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.

(d) Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the records required by 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 tanks D-08B, D-08G, D-13S, D-51, D-52, D-57, D-74, D-75, and D-84 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.

These reports shall be submitted not later than thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. Section C - General Reporting contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reporting required by this condition. The report submitted by the Permittee does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a “responsible official,” as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

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SECTION D.4 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:
Insignificant Activities:

(b) Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten million (10,000,000) Btu per hour.

(c) Degreasing operations that do not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months, except if subject to 325 IAC 20-6.

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

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

D.4.1 Particulate Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating), particulate emissions from each indirect heating combustion unit shall be limited to 0.6 pounds per MMBtu heat input.

D.4.2 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-2 (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Control Equipment and Operating Requirements), for cold cleaning degreasers without remote solvent reservoirs located in Clark, Elkhart, Floyd, Lake, Marion, Porter or St. Joseph Counties:

(a) The Permittee shall ensure the following control equipment and operating requirements are met:

(1) Equip the degreaser with a cover.

(2) Equip the degreaser with a device for draining cleaned parts.

(3) Close the degreaser cover whenever parts are not being handled in the degreaser.

(4) Drain cleaned parts for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until dripping ceases.

(5) Provide a permanent, conspicuous label that lists the operating requirements in (a)(3), (a)(4), (a)(6), and (a)(7) of this condition.

(6) Store waste solvent only in closed containers.

(7) Prohibit the disposal or transfer of waste solvent in such a manner that could allow greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent (by weight) to evaporate into the atmosphere.

(b) The Permittee shall ensure the following additional control equipment and operating requirements are met:

(1) Equip the degreaser with one (1) of the following control devices if the solvent is heated to a temperature of greater than forty-eight and nine-tenths (48.9) degrees Celsius (one hundred twenty (120) degrees Fahrenheit):

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

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

(C) A refrigerated chiller.

(D) Carbon adsorption.

(E) An alternative system of demonstrated equivalent or better control as those outlined in (b)(1)(A) through (D) of this condition that is approved by the department. An alternative system shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA as a SIP revision.

(2) Ensure the degreaser cover is designed so that it can be easily operated with one (1) hand if the solvent is agitated or heated.

(3) If used, solvent spray:

(A) must be a solid, fluid stream; and

(B) shall be applied at a pressure that does not cause excessive splashing.

D.4.3 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-3-8]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-8 (Material Requirements for Cold Cleaner Degreasers), the Permittee shall not operate a cold cleaner degreaser with a solvent that has a VOC composite partial vapor pressure than exceeds one (1) millimeter of mercury (nineteen-thousandths (0.019) pound per square inch) measured at twenty (20) degrees Celsius (sixty-eight (68) degrees Fahrenheit).

D.4.4 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)]

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

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

D.4.5 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-8(c)(2), the following records shall be maintained for each purchase of cold cleaner degreaser solvent:

(1) The name and address of the solvent supplier.

(2) The date of purchase (or invoice/bill dates of contract servicer indicating service date).

(3) The type of solvent purchased.

(4) The total volume of the solvent purchased.

(5) The true vapor pressure of the solvent measured in millimeters of mercury at twenty (20) degrees Celsius (sixty-eight (68) degrees Fahrenheit).

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

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SECTION E.1 **NSPS**

Emissions Unit Description:

(e) Petroleum liquid storage tanks, identified as tank Nos.: D-1, D-2, D-3, D-4, D-08F, D-12S, D-50, D-55, D-72, D-73, D-80, D-83, D-85, D-91, and D-92. Tank specifications are as follows:

(1) One (1) internal floating roof with a double wiper seal storage tank, identified as D-1, with a maximum capacity of 7,560,000 gallons, storing Gasoline and average RVP 15 Petroleum liquids, and constructed in 1995.

Under 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb and 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, this unit is considered an affected source.

(2) One (1) internal floating roof gasoline storage tank with a liquid mounted primary mechanical shoe seal and a secondary seal, identified as D-2, with a maximum capacity of 10,500,000 gallons, storing Gasoline and average RVP 15 Petroleum liquids, and constructed in 2011.

Under 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb and 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, this unit is considered an affected source.

(3) One (1) internal floating roof petroleum storage tank with a liquid mounted primary mechanical seal and a secondary seal, identified as D-3, with a maximum capacity of 10,500,000 gallons, storing Gasoline and average RVP 15 Petroleum liquids, and constructed in 2011.

Under 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb and 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, this unit is considered an affected source.

(4) One (1) Allentech roof (HC aluminum full-contact internal floating roof) storage tank with a double wiper seal, identified as D-4, with a maximum capacity of 5,250,000 gallons, storing Gasoline and average RVP 15 Petroleum liquids, and constructed in 2013.

Under 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb and 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, this unit is considered an affected source.

(11) One (1) internal floating roof storage tank with a vapor mounted primary seal and rim mounted secondary seal, identified as D-80, with a maximum capacity of 3,360,000 gallons, constructed in 1927 and modified in 1998.

Under 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb and 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, this unit is considered an affected source.

(12) One (1) internal floating roof storage tank with a vapor mounted primary seal and rim mounted secondary seal, identified as D-83, with a maximum capacity of 3,360,000 gallons, constructed in 1927 and modified in 1998.

Under 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb and 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, this unit is considered an affected source.

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

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New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

E.1.1 General Provisions Relating to New Source Performance Standards [326 IAC 12-1][40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A]

(a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.1, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12-1, for the emission unit(s) listed above, except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb.

(b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4, the Permittee shall submit all required notifications and reports to:

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

E.1.2 Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984 NSPS [326 IAC 12][40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb]

The Permittee shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb, (included as Attachment B to the operating permit) which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12, for the emissions unit(s) listed above:

(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
(7) 40 CFR 60.117b

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SECTION E.2 **NESHAP**

Emissions Unit Description:

(a) One (1) Tank Truck Loading Facility, identified as 041, constructed in 1926, with four (4) loading bays where liquid fuels are loaded into tank trucks and modified in 2011 to a four lane loading rack. The truck rack is comprised of the following:

(1) Six (6) crude oil/gasoline loading arms, with combined loading rate of 72,000 gallons per hour, constructed in 2011, and approved in 2016 for modification, with emissions controlled by VCU2 and VCU3.
(2) Eight (8) distillate fuel oil No. 2 loading arms, approved in 2016 for modification, with combined loading rate of 240,000 gallons per hour, with emissions uncontrolled.
(3) Various offloading arms for petroleum product, with negligible emissions.

Under 40 CFR 60 Subpart XX, the loading arms, pumps, meters, shutoff valves, relief values, and other piping and values necessary to fill delivery trucks with gasoline are considered an affected loading rack.
Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, this unit, including equipment components in vapor or liquid gasoline service, is considered an existing affected source.

(b) One (1) Railcar Loading Facility, identified as LR2, constructed in 2011, modified in 2013 to load/offload petroleum product, and approved in 2016 for modification to load/offload crude oil/gasoline. The rail rack is comprised of the following:

(1) Twenty-four (24) crude oil/gasoline loading arms, with combined loading rate of 432,000 gallons per hour, with emissions controlled by VCU2 and VCU3.
(2) Eight (8) distillate fuel oil No. 2 loading arms, with combined loading rate of 168,000 gallons per hour, with emissions uncontrolled.
(3) Various offloading arms for petroleum product, with negligible emissions.

Under 40 CFR 60 Subpart XX, the loading arms, pumps, meters, shutoff valves, relief values, and other piping and values necessary to fill delivery trucks with gasoline are considered an affected loading rack.
Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, this unit, including equipment components in vapor or liquid gasoline service, is considered a new affected source.

(c) Two (2) vapor combustion units, identified as VCU2 and VCU3, each with a 0.045 MMBtu/hr natural gas pilot and a vac assist. VCU2 and VCU3 also use propane (at a maximum rate of 104 gallons per hour) or natural gas (at a maximum rate of 15,000 cubic feet per hour) assist gas, each.

Under 40 CFR 60 Subpart XX, this unit is considered an affected facility.
Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, this unit is considered an affected source.

(e) Petroleum liquid storage tanks, identified as tank Nos.: D-1, D-2, D-3, D-4, D-08F, D-12S, D-50, D-55, D-72, D-73, D-80, D-83, D-85, D-91, and D-92. Tank specifications are as follows:

(1) One (1) internal floating roof with a double wiper seal storage tank, identified as D-1, with a maximum capacity of 7,560,000 gallons, storing Gasoline and average RVP 15 Petroleum liquids, and constructed in 1995.

Under 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb and 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, this unit is considered an affected source.

(2) One (1) internal floating roof gasoline storage tank with a liquid mounted primary mechanical shoe seal and a secondary seal, identified as D-2, with a maximum capacity of 10,500,000 gallons, storing Gasoline and average RVP 15 Petroleum liquids, and constructed in 2011.

Under 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb and 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, this unit is considered an affected source.

(3) One (1) internal floating roof petroleum storage tank with a liquid mounted primary mechanical seal and a secondary seal, identified as D-3, with a maximum capacity of 10,500,000 gallons, storing Gasoline and average RVP 15 Petroleum liquids, and constructed in 2011.

Under 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb and 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, this unit is considered an affected source.

(4) One (1) Allentech roof (HC aluminum full-contact internal floating roof) storage tank with a double wiper seal, identified as D-4, with a maximum capacity of 5,250,000 gallons, storing Gasoline and average RVP 15 Petroleum liquids, and constructed in 2013.

Under 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb and 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, this unit is considered an affected source.

(5) One (1) internal floating roof storage tank with a liquid mounted resilient seal, identified as D-08F, with a maximum capacity of 3,360,000 gallons, and constructed in 1927.

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

(6) One (1) internal floating roof storage tank with a liquid mounted resilient seal, identified as D-12S, with a maximum capacity of 3,360,000 gallons, and constructed in 1928.

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

(7) One (1) internal floating roof storage tank with a vapor mounted seal, identified as D-50, with a maximum capacity of 3,360,000 gallons, and constructed in 1928.

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

(8) One (1) internal floating roof storage tank with a mechanical seal, identified as D-55, with a maximum capacity of 840,000 gallons, and constructed in 1927.

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

(9) One (1) internal floating roof storage tank with a double wiper seal, identified as D-72, with a maximum capacity of 3,360,000 gallons, and constructed in 1926.

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

(10) One (1) internal floating roof storage tank with a double wiper seal, identified as D-73, with a maximum capacity of 3,360,000 gallons, and constructed in 1926.

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

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(11) One (1) internal floating roof storage tank with a vapor mounted primary seal and rim mounted secondary seal, identified as D-80, with a maximum capacity of 3,360,000 gallons, constructed in 1927 and modified in 1998.

Under 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb and 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, this unit is considered an affected source.

(12) One (1) internal floating roof storage tank with a vapor mounted primary seal and rim mounted secondary seal, identified as D-83, with a maximum capacity of 3,360,000 gallons, constructed in 1927 and modified in 1998.

Under 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb and 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, this unit is considered an affected source.

(13) One (1) internal floating roof storage tank with a vapor mounted seal, identified as D-85, with a maximum capacity of 3,360,000 gallons, and constructed in 1926.

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

(14) One (1) internal floating roof storage tank with a vapor mounted seal, identified as D-91, with a maximum capacity of 210,000 gallons, and constructed in 1928.

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

(15) One (1) internal floating roof storage tank with a vapor mounted seal, identified as D-92, with a maximum capacity of 210,000 gallons, and constructed in 1928.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, this unit 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.)

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

E.2.1 General Provisions Relating to National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants under 40 CFR Part 63 [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A]

(a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A - General Provisions, for the emission unit(s) listed above, except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB.

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

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

E.2.2 Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities NESHAP [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

The Permittee shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB, (included as Attachment C to the operating permit), for the emission unit(s) listed above:

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(1) 40 CFR 63.11080
(2) 40 CFR 63.11081(a)(1), (g), (i), (j)
(3) 40 CFR 63.11082(a), (b), (d)
(4) 40 CFR 63.11083(a)(2), (b)
(5) 40 CFR 63.11085
(6) 40 CFR 63.11087
(7) 40 CFR 63.11088
(8) 40 CFR 63.11089
(9) 40 CFR 63.11092
(10) 40 CFR 63.11093
(11) 40 CFR 63.11094
(12) 40 CFR 63.11095
(13) 40 CFR 63.11098
(14) 40 CFR 63.11099
(15) 40 CFR 63.11100
(16) Table 1 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB
(17) Table 2 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB
(18) Table 3 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB

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SECTION E.3 **NSPS**

Emissions Unit Description:

(a) One (1) Tank Truck Loading Facility, identified as 041, constructed in 1926, with four (4) loading bays where liquid fuels are loaded into tank trucks and modified in 2011 to a four lane loading rack. The truck rack is comprised of the following:

(1) Six (6) crude oil/gasoline loading arms, with combined loading rate of 72,000 gallons per hour, constructed in 2011, and approved in 2016 for modification, with emissions controlled by VCU2 and VCU3.
(2) Eight (8) distillate fuel oil No. 2 loading arms, approved in 2016 for modification, with combined loading rate of 240,000 gallons per hour, with emissions uncontrolled.
(3) Various offloading arms for petroleum product, with negligible emissions.

Under 40 CFR 60 Subpart XX, the loading arms, pumps, meters, shutoff valves, relief values, and other piping and values necessary to fill delivery trucks with gasoline are considered an affected loading rack.
Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, this unit, including equipment components in vapor or liquid gasoline service, is considered an existing affected source.

(b) One (1) Railcar Loading Facility, identified as LR2, constructed in 2011, modified in 2013 to load/offload petroleum product, and approved in 2016 for modification to load/offload crude oil/gasoline. The rail rack is comprised of the following:

(1) Twenty-four (24) crude oil/gasoline loading arms, with combined loading rate of 432,000 gallons per hour, with emissions controlled by VCU2 and VCU3.
(2) Eight (8) distillate fuel oil No. 2 loading arms, with combined loading rate of 168,000 gallons per hour, with emissions uncontrolled.
(3) Various offloading arms for petroleum product, with negligible emissions.

Under 40 CFR 60 Subpart XX, the loading arms, pumps, meters, shutoff valves, relief values, and other piping and values necessary to fill delivery trucks with gasoline are considered an affected loading rack.
Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, this unit, including equipment components in vapor or liquid gasoline service, is considered a new affected source.

(c) Two (2) vapor combustion units, identified as VCU2 and VCU3, each with a 0.045 MMBtu/hr natural gas pilot and a vac assist. VCU2 and VCU3 also use propane (at a maximum rate of 104 gallons per hour) or natural gas (at a maximum rate of 15,000 cubic feet per hour) assist gas, each.

Under 40 CFR 60 Subpart XX, this unit is considered an affected facility.
Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, this unit 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.)

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New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

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

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

(b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4, the Permittee shall submit all required notifications and reports to:
Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance and Enforcement Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

E.3.2 Bulk Gasoline Terminals NSPS [326 IAC 12] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart XX]

The Permittee shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart XX (included as Attachment D to the operating permit), which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12, for the emission unit(s) listed above:

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

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

Source Name: Buckeye Terminals-Hammond Terminal, LLC
Source Address: 2400 Michigan Street, Hammond, Indiana 46320
Part 70 Permit No.: T089-28597-00239

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:

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INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name:	Buckeye Terminals-Hammond Terminal, LLC
Source Address:	2400 Michigan Street, Hammond, Indiana 46320
Part 70 Permit No.:	T089-28597-00239
Facility:	Truck Loading Rack (041) and Railcar loading rack (LR2)
Parameter:	Crude Oil/Gasoline
Limit:	Less than 1,550,000,000 gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

QUARTER : YEAR:

Month	Column 1	Column 2	Column 1 + Column 2
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total

☐ No deviation occurred in this quarter.

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

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

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INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Buckeye Terminals-Hammond Terminal, LLC
Source Address: 2400 Michigan Street, Hammond, Indiana 46320
Part 70 Permit No.: T089-28597-00239
Facility: Railcar loading rack (LR2)
Parameter: Distillate
Limit: Less than 300,000,000 gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

QUARTER : YEAR:

Month	Column 1	Column 2	Column 1 + Column 2
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total

☐ No deviation occurred in this quarter.

☐ Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.
Deviation has been reported on:
Submitted by: _____
Title / Position: _____
Signature: _____
Date: _____
Phone: _____

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

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Buckeye Terminals-Hammond Terminal, LLC
Source Address: 2400 Michigan Street, Hammond, Indiana 46320
Part 70 Permit No.: T089-28597-00239
Facility: D-1, D-8F, D-50, and D-55
Parameter: VOC
Limit: Less than 25.5 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

QUARTER : YEAR:

Month	Column 1	Column 2	Column 1 + Column 2
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total

☐ No deviation occurred in this quarter.

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

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

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INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Buckeye Terminals-Hammond Terminal, LLC
Source Address: 2400 Michigan Street, Hammond, Indiana 46320
Part 70 Permit No.: T089-28597-00239
Facility: VCU2 and VCU3 controlling loading rack 041 and LR2
Parameter: HAP(i)

Parameter 1:

HAP(i):	Limit	
Total HAPs	13.80	tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month
2,2,4-TMP	0.93	
Benzene	3.24	
Ethylbenzene	1.11	
Hexane	3.68	
Toluene	2.96	
Xylenes	1.47	

HAP(i): QUARTER : YEAR:

Month	Column 1	Column 2	Column 1 + Column 2
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total

Parameter 2a: Fuel loaded (crude oil and gasoline) MMgal

QUARTER : YEAR:

Month	Column 1	Column 2	Column 1 + Column 2
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total

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Parameter 2b: Fuel loaded (distillate) MMgal

QUARTER : YEAR:

Month	Column 1	Column 2	Column 1 + Column 2
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total

Parameter 2c: VCU2 and VCU3 control efficiency (%)

QUARTER : YEAR:

Month	Column 1
	CE % This Month

☐ No deviation occurred in this quarter.

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

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

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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: Buckeye Terminals-Hammond Terminal, LLC
Source Address: 2400 Michigan Street, Hammond, Indiana 46320
Part 70 Permit No.: T089-28597-00239

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

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

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

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

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

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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: _____

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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: Buckeye Terminals-Hammond Terminal, LLC
Source Address: 2400 Michigan Street,, Hammond, Indiana 46320
Part 70 Permit No.: T089-28597-00239

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:	

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

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

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

Form Completed by:_____

Title / Position: _____

Date:_____

Phone: _____

Attachment A: FUGITIVE DUST CONTROL PLAN (FDCP)

089-28597-00239
Buckeye Terminals, LLC - Hammond Terminal
2400 Michigan Street
Hammond, Indiana 46320

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Dust Control Program (DCP) has been developed to outline Buckeye's approach to controlling dust emissions during operations which may result in fugitive dust.

2.0 ON SITE ACTIVITIES

The facility is largely capped with asphalt or with secondary containment minimizing sources of fugitive dust. Fugitive dust sources consist mainly of paved and unpaved roadways.

3.0 DUST CONTROL METHODS

Dust control will be performed as needed during operation which may result in fugitive dust. Methods of dust control to be utilized include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Wetting unpaved roads that are being used for site activities to maintain a moisture content of the top 6 inches at a level which will minimize dust emissions, but will not create runoff or ponding.

- Non-contaminated water will be used for dust control and will be clean, free from oil or other deleterious materials. Chemical based adhesives or salts will not be used.

- Minimize the movement of vehicles and equipment during maintenance and other site activities and establish dedicated access lanes.

- Reduce speed of traffic as required to prevent dusting.

- Perform manual cleaning, mechanical sweeping, flushing and general housekeeping on paved road surfaces on-site, as needed.

"As needed" means the frequency or quantity of application necessary to minimize visible particulate matter emissions.

In the event that dust is observed leaving the site, suppression methods will be re-evaluated and modified accordingly.

Attachment B

Part 70 Operating Permit No: T089-28597-00239

[Downloaded from the eCFR on May 13, 2013]

Electronic Code of Federal Regulations

Title 40: Protection of Environment

PART 60—STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR NEW STATIONARY SOURCES

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

SOURCE: 52 FR 11429, Apr. 8, 1987, unless otherwise noted.

§ 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]

Attachment C

Part 70 Operating Permit No: T089-28597-00239

[Downloaded from the eCFR on May 13, 2013]

Electronic Code of Federal Regulations

Title 40: Protection of Environment

PART 63—NATIONAL EMISSION STANDARDS FOR HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS FOR SOURCE CATEGORIES

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

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

What This Subpart Covers

§ 63.11080 What is the purpose of this subpart?

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

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

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

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

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

(3) A pipeline pumping station.

(4) A bulk gasoline plant.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Emission Limitations and Management Practices

§ 63.11085 What are my general duties to minimize emissions?

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

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

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

[76 FR 4177, Jan. 24, 2011]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) Minimize gasoline spills;

(2) Clean up spills as expeditiously as practicable;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Testing and Monitoring Requirements

§ 63.11092 What testing and monitoring requirements must I meet?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(4) Provide for the Administrator's approval the rationale for the selected operating parameter value, monitoring frequency, and averaging time, including data and calculations used to develop the value and a description of why the value, monitoring frequency, and averaging time demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission standard in § 63.11088(a).

(5) If you have chosen to comply with the performance testing alternatives provided under paragraph (a)(2) or paragraph (a)(3) of this section, the monitored operating parameter value may be determined according to the provisions in paragraph (b)(5)(i) or paragraph (b)(5)(ii) of this section.

(i) Monitor an operating parameter that has been approved by the Administrator and is specified in your facility's current enforceable operating permit. At the time that the Administrator requires a new performance test, you must determine the monitored operating parameter value according to the requirements specified in paragraph (b) of this section.

(ii) Determine an operating parameter value based on engineering assessment and the manufacturer's recommendation and submit the information specified in paragraph (b)(4) of this section for approval by the Administrator. At the time that the Administrator requires a new performance test, you must determine the monitored operating parameter value according to the requirements specified in paragraph (b) of this section.

(c) For performance tests performed after the initial test required under paragraph (a) of this section, the owner or operator shall document the reasons for any change in the operating parameter value since the previous performance test.

(d) Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal subject to the provisions of this subpart shall comply with the requirements in paragraphs (d)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) Operate the vapor processing system in a manner not to exceed or not to go below, as appropriate, the operating parameter value for the parameters described in paragraph (b)(1) of this section.

(2) In cases where an alternative parameter pursuant to paragraph (b)(1)(iv) or paragraph (b)(5)(i) of this section is approved, each owner or operator shall operate the vapor processing system in a manner not to exceed or not to go below, as appropriate, the alternative operating parameter value.

(3) Operation of the vapor processing system in a manner exceeding or going below the operating parameter value, as appropriate, shall constitute a violation of the emission standard in § 63.11088(a), except as specified in paragraph (d)(4) of this section.

(4) For the monitoring and inspection, as required under paragraphs (b)(1)(i)(B)(*2*) and (b)(1)(iii)(B)(*2*) of this section, malfunctions that are discovered shall not constitute a violation of the emission standard in § 63.11088(a) if corrective actions as described in the monitoring and inspection plan are followed. The owner or operator must:

(i) Initiate corrective action to determine the cause of the problem within 1 hour;

(ii) Initiate corrective action to fix the problem within 24 hours;

(iii) Complete all corrective actions needed to fix the problem as soon as practicable consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions;

(iv) Minimize periods of start-up, shutdown, or malfunction; and

(v) Take any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the recurrence of the cause of the problem.

(e) Each owner or operator subject to the emission standard in § 63.11087 for gasoline storage tanks shall comply with the requirements in paragraphs (e)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) If your gasoline storage tank is equipped with an internal floating roof, you must perform inspections of the floating roof system according to the requirements of § 60.113b(a) if you are complying with option 2(b) in Table 1 to this subpart, or according to the requirements of § 63.1063(c)(1) if you are complying with option 2(d) in Table 1 to this subpart.

(2) If your gasoline storage tank is equipped with an external floating roof, you must perform inspections of the floating roof system according to the requirements of § 60.113b(b) if you are complying with option 2(c) in Table 1 to this subpart, or according to the requirements of § 63.1063(c)(2) if you are complying with option 2(d) in Table 1 to this subpart.

(3) If your gasoline storage tank is equipped with a closed vent system and control device, you must conduct a performance test and determine a monitored operating parameter value in accordance with the requirements in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section, except that the applicable level of control specified in paragraph (a)(2) of this section shall be a 95-percent reduction in inlet total organic compounds (TOC) levels rather than 80 mg/l of gasoline loaded.

(f) The annual certification test for gasoline cargo tanks shall consist of the test methods specified in paragraphs (f)(1) or (f)(2) of this section. Affected facilities that are subject to subpart XX of 40 CFR part 60 may elect, after notification to the subpart XX delegated authority, to comply with paragraphs (f)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) *EPA Method 27, Appendix A-8, 40 CFR part 60.* Conduct the test using a time period (t) for the pressure and vacuum tests of 5 minutes. The initial pressure (P_i) for the pressure test shall be 460 millimeters (mm) of water (18 inches of water), gauge. The initial vacuum (V_i) for the vacuum test shall be 150 mm of water (6 inches of water), gauge. The maximum allowable pressure and vacuum changes (Δ p, Δ v) for all affected gasoline cargo tanks is 3 inches of water, or less, in 5 minutes.

(2) *Railcar bubble leak test procedures.* As an alternative to the annual certification test required under paragraph (1) of this section for certification leakage testing of gasoline cargo tanks, the owner or operator may comply with paragraphs (f)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section for railcar cargo tanks, provided the railcar cargo tank meets the requirement in paragraph (f)(2)(iii) of this section.

(i) Comply with the requirements of 49 CFR 173.31(d), 49 CFR 179.7, 49 CFR 180.509, and 49 CFR 180.511 for the periodic testing of railcar cargo tanks.

(ii) The leakage pressure test procedure required under 49 CFR 180.509(j) and used to show no indication of leakage under 49 CFR 180.511(f) shall be ASTM E 515-95, BS EN 1593:1999, or another bubble leak test procedure meeting the requirements in 49 CFR 179.7, 49 CFR 180.505, and 49 CFR 180.509.

(iii) The alternative requirements in this paragraph (f)(2) may not be used for any railcar cargo tank that collects gasoline vapors from a vapor balance system and the system complies with a Federal, State, local, or tribal rule or permit. A vapor balance system is a piping and collection system designed to collect gasoline vapors displaced from a storage vessel, barge, or other container being loaded, and routes the displaced gasoline vapors into the railcar cargo tank from which liquid gasoline is being unloaded.

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

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

Notifications, Records, and Reports

§ 63.11093 What notifications must I submit and when?

(a) Each owner or operator of an affected source under this subpart must submit an Initial Notification as specified in § 63.9(b). If your facility is in compliance with the requirements of this subpart at the time the Initial Notification is due, the Notification of Compliance Status required under paragraph (b) of this section may be submitted in lieu of the Initial Notification.

(b) Each owner or operator of an affected source under this subpart must submit a Notification of Compliance Status as specified in § 63.9(h). The Notification of Compliance Status must specify which of the compliance options included in Table 1 to this subpart is used to comply with this subpart.

(c) Each owner or operator of an affected bulk gasoline terminal under this subpart must submit a Notification of Performance Test, as specified in § 63.9(e), prior to initiating testing required by § 63.11092(a) or § 63.11092(b).

(d) Each owner or operator of any affected source under this subpart must submit additional notifications specified in § 63.9, as applicable.

§ 63.11094 What are my recordkeeping requirements?

(a) Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal or pipeline breakout station whose storage vessels are subject to the provisions of this subpart shall keep records as specified in § 60.115b of this chapter if you are complying with options 2(a), 2(b), or 2(c) in Table 1 to this subpart, except records shall be kept for at least 5 years. If you are complying with the requirements of option 2(d) in Table 1 to this subpart, you shall keep records as specified in § 63.1065.

(b) Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal subject to the provisions of this subpart shall keep records of the test results for each gasoline cargo tank loading at the facility as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) Annual certification testing performed under § 63.11092(f)(1) and periodic railcar bubble leak testing performed under § 63.11092(f)(2).

(2) The documentation file shall be kept up-to-date for each gasoline cargo tank loading at the facility. The documentation for each test shall include, as a minimum, the following information:

(i) *Name of test:* Annual Certification Test—Method 27 or Periodic Railcar Bubble Leak Test Procedure.

(ii) Cargo tank owner's name and address.

(iii) Cargo tank identification number.

(iv) Test location and date.

(v) Tester name and signature.

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

(vii) *Vapor tightness repair:* Nature of repair work and when performed in relation to vapor tightness testing.

(viii) *Test results:* Test pressure; pressure or vacuum change, mm of water; time period of test; number of leaks found with instrument; and leak definition.

(3) If you are complying with the alternative requirements in § 63.11088(b), you must keep records documenting that you have verified the vapor tightness testing according to the requirements of the Administrator.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(d) Each owner or operator subject to the equipment leak provisions of § 63.11089 shall prepare and maintain a record describing the types, identification numbers, and locations of all equipment in gasoline service. For facilities electing to implement an instrument program under § 63.11089, the record shall contain a full description of the program.

(e) Each owner or operator of an affected source subject to equipment leak inspections under § 63.11089 shall record in the log book for each leak that is detected the information specified in paragraphs (e)(1) through (7) of this section.

(1) The equipment type and identification number.

(2) The nature of the leak (i.e., vapor or liquid) and the method of detection (i.e., sight, sound, or smell).

(3) The date the leak was detected and the date of each attempt to repair the leak.

(4) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak.

(5) “Repair delayed” and the reason for the delay if the leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak.

(6) The expected date of successful repair of the leak if the leak is not repaired within 15 days.

(7) The date of successful repair of the leak.

(f) Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal subject to the provisions of this subpart shall:

(1) Keep an up-to-date, readily accessible record of the continuous monitoring data required under § 63.11092(b) or § 63.11092(e). This record shall indicate the time intervals during which loadings of gasoline cargo tanks have occurred or, alternatively, shall record the operating parameter data only during such loadings. The date and time of day shall also be indicated at reasonable intervals on this record.

(2) Record and report simultaneously with the Notification of Compliance Status required under § 63.11093(b):

(i) All data and calculations, engineering assessments, and manufacturer's recommendations used in determining the operating parameter value under § 63.11092(b) or § 63.11092(e); and

(ii) The following information when using a flare under provisions of § 63.11(b) to comply with § 63.11087(a):

(A) Flare design (i.e., steam-assisted, air-assisted, or non-assisted); and

(B) All visible emissions (VE) readings, heat content determinations, flow rate measurements, and exit velocity determinations made during the compliance determination required under § 63.11092(e)(3).

(3) Keep an up-to-date, readily accessible copy of the monitoring and inspection plan required under § 63.11092(b)(1)(i)(B)(*2*) or § 63.11092(b)(1)(iii)(B)(*2*).

(4) Keep an up-to-date, readily accessible record of all system malfunctions, as specified in § 63.11092(b)(1)(i)(B)(*2*)(*v*) or § 63.11092(b)(1)(iii)(B)(*2*)(*v*).

(5) If an owner or operator requests approval to use a vapor processing system or monitor an operating parameter other than those specified in § 63.11092(b), the owner or operator shall submit a description of planned reporting and recordkeeping procedures.

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

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

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

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

§ 63.11095 What are my reporting requirements?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(iv) The date of successful repair.

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

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

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

Other Requirements and Information

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

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

§ 63.11099 Who implements and enforces this subpart?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 63.11100 What definitions apply to this subpart?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) Subsurface caverns or porous rock reservoirs;

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

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

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

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

Operating parameter value means a value for an operating or emission parameter of the vapor processing system (e.g., temperature) which, if maintained continuously by itself or in combination with one or more other operating

parameter values, determines that an owner or operator has complied with the applicable emission standard. The operating parameter value is determined using the procedures specified in § 63.11092(b).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

If you own or operate . . .	Then you must . . .
1. A gasoline storage tank meeting either of the following conditions: (i) a capacity of less than 75 cubic meters (m^3); or (ii) a capacity of less than 151 m^3 and a gasoline throughput of 480 gallons per day or less. Gallons per day is calculated by summing the current day's throughput, plus the throughput for the previous 364 days, and then dividing that sum by 365	Equip each gasoline storage tank with a fixed roof that is mounted to the storage tank in a stationary manner, and maintain all openings in a closed position at all times when not in use.
2. A gasoline storage tank with a capacity of greater than or equal to 75 m^3 and not meeting any of the criteria specified in item 1 of this Table	Do the following: (a) Reduce emissions of total organic HAP or TOC by 95 weight-percent with a closed vent system and control device, as specified in § 60.112b(a)(3) of this chapter; or
	(b) Equip each internal floating roof gasoline storage tank according to the requirements in § 60.112b(a)(1) of this chapter, except for the secondary seal requirements under § 60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(B) and the requirements in § 60.112b(a)(1)(iv) through (ix) of this chapter; and
	(c) Equip each external floating roof gasoline storage tank according to the requirements in § 60.112b(a)(2) of this chapter, except that the requirements of § 60.112b(a)(2)(ii) of this chapter shall only be required if such storage tank does not currently meet the requirements of § 60.112b(a)(2)(i) of this chapter; or

If you own or operate . . .	Then you must . . .
	(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.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart BBBBBB
§ 63.1(c)(2)	Title V permit	Requirements for obtaining a title V permit from the applicable permitting authority	Yes, § 63.11081(b) of subpart BBBBBB exempts identified area sources from the obligation to obtain title V operating permits.
§ 63.2	Definitions	Definitions for part 63 standards	Yes, additional definitions in § 63.11100.
§ 63.3	Units and Abbreviations	Units and abbreviations for part 63 standards	Yes.
§ 63.4	Prohibited Activities and Circumvention	Prohibited activities; circumvention, severability	Yes.
§ 63.5	Construction/Reconstruction	Applicability; applications; approvals	Yes.
§ 63.6(a)	Compliance with Standards/Operation & Maintenance Applicability	General Provisions apply unless compliance extension; General Provisions apply to area sources that become major	Yes.
§ 63.6(b)(1)-(4)	Compliance Dates for New and Reconstructed Sources	Standards apply at effective date; 3 years after effective date; upon startup; 10 years after construction or reconstruction commences for CAA section 112(f)	Yes.
§ 63.6(b)(5)	Notification	Must notify if commenced construction or reconstruction after proposal	Yes.
§ 63.6(b)(6)	[Reserved]		
§ 63.6(b)(7)	Compliance Dates for New and Reconstructed Area Sources that Become Major	Area sources that become major must comply with major source standards immediately upon becoming major, regardless of whether required to comply when they were an area source	No.
§ 63.6(c)(1)-(2)	Compliance Dates for Existing Sources	Comply according to date in this subpart, which must be no later than 3 years after effective date; for CAA section 112(f) standards, comply within 90 days of effective date unless compliance extension	No, § 63.11083 specifies the compliance dates.
§ 63.6(c)(3)-(4)	[Reserved]		
§ 63.6(c)(5)	Compliance Dates for Existing Area Sources that Become Major	Area sources that become major must comply with major source standards by date indicated in this subpart or by equivalent time period (e.g., 3 years)	No.
§ 63.6(d)	[Reserved]		
63.6(e)(1)(i)	General duty to minimize emissions	Operate to minimize emissions at all times; information Administrator will use to determine if operation and maintenance requirements were met	No.*See*§ 63.11085 for general duty requirement.
63.6(e)(1)(ii)	Requirement to correct 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.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart BBBBBB
§ 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.

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

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart BBBBBB
§ 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.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart BBBBBB
§ 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.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart BBBBBB
§ 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.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart BBBBBB
§ 63.10(e)(3)(iv)-(v)	Excess Emissions Reports	Requirement to revert to quarterly submission if there is an excess emissions and parameter monitor exceedances (now defined as deviations); provision to request semiannual reporting after compliance for 1 year; submit report by 30th day following end of quarter or calendar half; if there has not been an exceedance or excess emissions (now defined as deviations), report contents in a statement that there have been no deviations; must submit report containing all of the information in §§ 63.8(c)(7)-(8) and 63.10(c)(5)-(13)	Yes, § 63.11095 specifies excess emission events for this subpart.
§ 63.10(e)(3)(vi)-(viii)	Excess Emissions Report and Summary Report	Requirements for reporting excess emissions for CMS; requires all of the information in §§ 63.8(c)(7)-(8) and 63.10(c)(5)-(13)	Yes.
§ 63.10(e)(4)	Reporting COMS Data	Must submit COMS data with performance test data	Yes.
§ 63.10(f)	Waiver for Recordkeeping/Reporting	Procedures for Administrator to waive	Yes.
§ 63.11(b)	Flares	Requirements for flares	Yes, the section references § 63.11(b).
§ 63.12	Delegation	State authority to enforce standards	Yes.
§ 63.13	Addresses	Addresses where reports, notifications, and requests are sent	Yes.
§ 63.14	Incorporations by Reference	Test methods incorporated by reference	Yes.
§ 63.15	Availability of Information	Public and confidential information	Yes.

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

Attachment D

Part 70 Operating Permit No: T089-28597-00239

[Downloaded from the eCFR on May 13, 2013]

Electronic Code of Federal Regulations

Title 40: Protection of Environment

PART 60—STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR NEW STATIONARY SOURCES

Subpart XX—Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals

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

§ 60.500 Applicability and designation of affected facility.

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

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

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

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

§ 60.501 Definitions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 60.503 Test methods and procedures.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

where:

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

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

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

L=total volume of gasoline loaded, liters.

n=number of testing intervals.

i=emission testing interval of 5 minutes.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 60.504 [Reserved]

§ 60.505 Reporting and recordkeeping.

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

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

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

(2) Tank owner and address.

(3) Tank identification number.

(4) Testing location.

(5) Date of test.

(6) Tester name and signature.

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

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

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

(1) Date of inspection.

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

(3) Leak determination method.

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

(5) Inspector name and signature.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 60.506 Reconstruction.

For purposes of this subpart:

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

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

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality

Technical Support Document (TSD) for a Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal and Significant Source Modification

Source Background and Description

Source Name:	Buckeye Terminals, LLC
Source Location:	2400 Michigan St, Hammond, IN 46320
County:	Lake
SIC Code:	4613 (Refined Petroleum Pipelines) 4013 (Railroad Switching and Terminal Establishments) 4226 (Special Warehousing and Storage, Not Elsewhere Classified)
Significant Source Modification No.:	089-36310-00239
Permit Renewal No.:	T089-34981-00239
Permit Reviewer:	Heath Hartley

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed the operating permit renewal application from Buckeye Terminals, LLC relating to the operation of a stationary petroleum bulk operations & terminal. On September 30, 2014, Buckeye Terminals, LLC submitted an application to the OAQ requesting to renew its operating permit. Buckeye Terminals, LLC was issued its second Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal, T089-28597-00239, on July 1, 2010. On September 24, 2015, Buckeye Terminals, LLC submitted a Significant Source Modification application to the OAQ requesting to make changes.

Source Definition

Buckeye Terminals operates many plants in the northwest Indiana. The “East” East Chicago Terminal (source ID 089-00326) and the “West” East Chicago Terminal (source ID 089-00320) are located on contiguous properties in East Chicago, Indiana and were previously determined to be part of the same major source. For this analysis they will be referred to as one plant, the East Chicago Terminal. The Hammond Terminal (source ID 089-00239) is located 2.8 miles from the East Chicago Terminal. The Hartsdale Station (source ID 089-00291) is located 9.5 miles from the East Chicago Terminal in Schererville, Indiana. In addition, Buckeye operates several pipeline pump stations and valve sites in Lake and Porter Counties. IDEM, OAQ has examined whether these plants are part of the same major source. Buckeye also operates pipeline pump stations and other plants in Illinois, but these plants are quite distant from the Indiana plants and do not present a major source issue.

The term “major source” is defined at 326 IAC 2-7-1(22). In order for two or more plants to be considered one major source, they must meet all three of the following criteria:

(1) the plants must be under common ownership or common control;
(2) the plants must have the same two-digit Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code or one must serve as a support facility for another; and,
(3) the plants must be located on contiguous or adjacent properties.

The plants are all owned by Buckeye Terminals. Therefore, the plants are under common ownership and therefore common control, meeting the first part of the major source definition.

The SIC Code Manual of 1987 sets out how to determine the proper SIC Code for each type of business. More information about SIC Codes is available at http://www.osha.gov/pls/imis/sic_manual.html on the Internet. The SIC Code is determined by looking at the principal product or activity of each plant. The Hartsdale, Hammond and East Chicago plants

have the two-digit SIC Code 42, with the the four-digit SIC Code 4226, which includes petroleum terminals. All the pipeline pump stations and valve site plants have the two-digit SIC Code 46, for the Major Group Pipelines, Except Natural Gas.

A plant is a support facility to another plant if it dedicates 50% or more of its output to the other plant. The Hartsdale, Hammond and East Chicago plants each send less than 12% of their total output to any one of the other two plants. Even though the Hartsdale, Hammond and East Chicago plants do not have a support relationship, they all have the same two-digit SIC Code, meeting the second part of the major source definition.

The pump stations and valve sites function to maintain pressure in the pipeline system and to regulate the flow of pipeline contents. They do not have any actual production output. However, since all the pump stations and valve sites have the same two-digit SIC Codes, they all meet the second part of the major source definition.

The last part of the definition is whether the plants are on the same, contiguous or adjacent properties. None of the plants are located on the same or contiguous properties. Therefore IDEM must determine if the plants are located on adjacent properties.

The term “adjacent” is not defined in Indiana’s rules. IDEM’s Nonrule Policy Document Air-005 adds the following guidance:

- properties that actually abut at any point would satisfy the requirement of contiguous or adjacent property.
- properties that are separated by a public road or public property would satisfy this requirement, absent special circumstances.
- other scenarios would be examined on an individual basis with the focus on the distance between the activities and the relationship between the activities.

The U.S. EPA has a similar view on how to interpret the term “adjacent” when defining a source. Two U.S. EPA letters; the May 21, 1988 letter from U.S. EPA Region 8 to the Utah Division of Air Quality, and the U.S. EPA Region 5 letter dated October 18, 2010 to Scott Huber at Summit Petroleum Corporation, discuss the term “adjacent” as it is used in making major source determinations. These letters are not binding on IDEM but they are persuasive for two reasons. The letters follow the guidance in NPD Air-005 that IDEM will examine both the distance between the sources and their relationship and, secondly, they illustrate a longstanding U.S. EPA analysis used to determine if two sources are “adjacent” going back to the preamble to the 1980 NSR program definition of “major source”. U.S. EPA’s consistent approach is that any evaluation of what is “adjacent” must relate to the guiding principal of a common sense notion of “source”.

All IDEM evaluations of adjacency are done on a case-by-case basis looking at the specific factors for the plants involved. In addition to determining the distance between the plant properties, IDEM asks:

(1) Are materials routinely transferred between the plants?
(2) Do managers or other workers frequently shuttle back and forth to be involved actively in the plants?
(3) Is the production process itself split in any way between the plants?

These questions focus on whether the separate sources are so interrelated that they are functioning as one plant, and whether the distance between them is small enough that it enables them to operate as one plant. U.S. EPA Assistant Administrator Gina McCarty issued a memorandum on September 22, 2009 that confirmed U.S. EPA’s view that each source determination must be done on a case-by-case basis and stated that after that analysis is completed it may be that physical proximity serves as an overwhelming factor in determining if the plants are adjacent.

The Hartsdale, Hammond and East Chicago plants are located on properties that are 2.8 or more miles apart. Materials are transferred between the plants but not frequently. Less than 12% of any one plant's output goes to either of the other two plants. There is no production process going on at any plant, since their principal function is storage and transportation. Each plant has its own dedicated staff, though plant managers may be shared between plants. None of the plants is physically close to the other two plants. Considering all of these factors, IDEM, OAQ finds that the Hartsdale, Hammond and East Chicago plants are not located on adjacent properties. They do not meet the third part of the major source definition.

The pipeline pump stations and valve site plants are located on properties that are seven hundred feet or more apart. Materials are transferred from one site to another but there is no production process, as the pump stations and valve sites function to maintain pressure in the pipeline system and to regulate the flow of pipeline contents. These plants may share some staff but are mostly unstaffed plants where staff may be present periodically for maintenance or other duties. None of these plants are physically very close to each other. Considering all these factors, IDEM, OAQ finds that the pipeline pump stations and valve sites are not located on adjacent properties. They do not meet the third part of the major source definition.

None of these Buckeye plants meet all three elements of the major source definition Therefore, IDEM, OAQ finds that the Hartsdale Station, the Hammond Terminal, the East Chicago Terminal, the pipeline pump stations and the valve sites are not part of the same major source. This determination does not affect the previous determination that the "East" East Chicago Terminal (source ID 089-00326) and the "West" East Chicago Terminal (source ID 089-00320) are part of the same major source.

This conclusion was initially determined under Significant Permit Modification (089-33218-00239) on December 3, 2013.

Permitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

The source consists of the following permitted emission units:

(a) One (1) Tank Truck Loading Facility, identified as 041, constructed in 1926, with four (4) loading bays where liquid fuels are loaded into tank trucks and modified in 2011 to a four lane loading rack. The truck rack is comprised of the following:

(1) Six (6) crude oil/gasoline loading arms, with combined loading rate of 72,000 gallons per hour, constructed in 2011, and approved in 2016 for modification, with emissions controlled by VCU2 and VCU3.
(2) Eight (8) distillate fuel oil No. 2 loading arms, approved in 2016 for modification, with combined loading rate of 240,000 gallons per hour, with emissions uncontrolled.
(3) Various offloading arms for petroleum product, with negligible emissions.

Under 40 CFR 60 Subpart XX, the loading arms, pumps, meters, shutoff valves, relief values, and other piping and values necessary to fill delivery trucks with gasoline are considered an affected loading rack.
Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, this unit, including equipment components in vapor or liquid gasoline service, is considered an existing affected source.

(b) One (1) Railcar Loading Facility, identified as LR2, constructed in 2011, modified in 2013 to load/offload petroleum product, and approved in 2016 for modification to load/offload crude oil/gasoline. The rail rack is comprised of the following:

(1) Twenty-four (24) crude oil/gasoline loading arms, with combined loading rate of 432,000 gallons per hour, with emissions controlled by VCU2 and VCU3.
(2) Eight (8) distillate fuel oil No. 2 loading arms, with combined loading rate of 168,000 gallons per hour, with emissions uncontrolled.

(3) Various offloading arms for petroleum product, with negligible emissions.

Under 40 CFR 60 Subpart XX, the loading arms, pumps, meters, shutoff valves, relief values, and other piping and values necessary to fill delivery trucks with gasoline are considered an affected loading rack.
Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, this unit, including equipment components in vapor or liquid gasoline service, is considered a new affected source.

(c) Two (2) vapor combustion units, identified as VCU2 and VCU3, each with a 0.045 MMBtu/hr natural gas pilot and a vac assist. VCU2 and VCU3 also use propane (at a maximum rate of 104 gallons per hour) or natural gas (at a maximum rate of 15,000 cubic feet per hour) assist gas, each.

Under 40 CFR 60 Subpart XX, this unit is considered an affected facility.
Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, this unit is considered an affected source.

(d) One (1) Water Treatment System, identified as 046, where contaminated storm water runoff from the truck loading facility and groundwater are treated before release to the sanitary district. The Water Treatment System consists of a 10,000 gallon collection tank , an oil/water separator, a 5,000 gallon stripper feed tank, a 35,000 gallon loading rack storm water runoff tank and an air stripper.

(e) Fifteen (15) petroleum liquid storage tanks, identified as tank Nos.: D-1, D-2, D-3, D-4, D-08F, D-12S, D-50, D-55, D-72, D-73, D-80, D-83, D-85, D-91, and D-92. Tank specifications are as follows:

(1) One (1) internal floating roof with a double wiper seal storage tank, identified as D-1, with a maximum capacity of 7,560,000 gallons, storing gasoline and average RVP 15 petroleum liquids and constructed in 1995.

Under 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb and 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, this unit is considered an affected source.

(2) One (1) internal floating roof gasoline storage tank with a liquid mounted primary mechanical shoe seal and a secondary seal, identified as D-2, with a maximum capacity of 10,500,000 gallons, storing gasoline and average RVP 15 petroleum liquids and constructed in 2011.

Under 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb and 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, this unit is considered an affected source.

(3) One (1) internal floating roof petroleum storage tank with a liquid mounted primary mechanical seal and a secondary seal, identified as D-3, with a maximum capacity of 10,500,000 gallons, storing gasoline and average RVP 15 petroleum liquids, and constructed in 2011.

Under 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb and 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, this unit is considered an affected source.

(4) One (1) Allentech roof (HC aluminum full-contact internal floating roof) storage tank with a double wiper seal, identified as D-4, with a maximum capacity of 5,250,000 gallons, storing gasoline and average RVP 15 petroleum liquids and constructed in 2013.

Under 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb and 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, this unit is considered an affected source.

(5) One (1) internal floating roof storage tank with a liquid mounted resilient seal, identified as D-08F, with a maximum capacity of 3,360,000 gallons, and constructed in 1927.

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

(6) One (1) internal floating roof storage tank with a liquid mounted resilient seal, identified as D-12S, with a maximum capacity of 3,360,000 gallons, and constructed in 1928.

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

(7) One (1) internal floating roof storage tank with a vapor mounted seal, identified as D-50, with a maximum capacity of 3,360,000 gallons, and constructed in 1928.

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

(8) One (1) internal floating roof storage tank with a mechanical seal, identified as D-55, with a maximum capacity of 840,000 gallons, and constructed in 1927.

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

(9) One (1) internal floating roof storage tank with a double wiper seal, identified as D-72, with a maximum capacity of 3,360,000 gallons, and constructed in 1926.

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

(10) One (1) internal floating roof storage tank with a double wiper seal, identified as D-73, with a maximum capacity of 3,360,000 gallons, and constructed in 1926.

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

(11) One (1) internal floating roof storage tank with a vapor mounted primary seal and rim mounted secondary seal, identified as D-80, with a maximum capacity of 3,360,000 gallons, constructed in 1927 and modified in 1998.

Under 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb and 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, this unit is considered an affected source.

(12) One (1) internal floating roof storage tank with a vapor mounted primary seal and rim mounted secondary seal, identified as D-83, with a maximum capacity of 3,360,000 gallons, constructed in 1927 and modified in 1998.

Under 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb and 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, this unit is considered an affected source.

(13) One (1) internal floating roof storage tank with a vapor mounted seal, identified as D-85, with a maximum capacity of 3,360,000 gallons, and constructed in 1926.

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

(14) One (1) internal floating roof storage tank with a vapor mounted seal, identified as D-91, with a maximum capacity of 210,000 gallons, and constructed in 1928.

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

(15) One (1) internal floating roof storage tank with a vapor mounted seal, identified as D-92, with a maximum capacity of 210,000 gallons, and constructed in 1928.

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

Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Added to the Source

The source also consists of the following emission units not specifically identified in the current operating permit.

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-3(e) modifications with a PTE less than the levels specified at 326 IAC 2-1.1-3(e)(1)(A) through (G) are exempt from the modification approval requirements under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5, including the requirement to submit an application. The calculations, included as Attachment A to this TSD, document that the PTE for the following emission units is below the levels specified at 326 IAC 2-1.1-3(e)(1)(A) through (G). Therefore, the following emission units are exempt from the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-10.5:

(a) 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) One (1) horizontal tank used to store dyed ULSD fuel with a maximum design capacity of 550 gallons.
(2) One (1) red dye tote with a maximum design capacity of 350 gallons.
(3) One (1) lubricity tank with a maximum design capacity of 4,000 gallons.
(4) One (1) lubricity tank with a maximum design capacity of 1,002 gallons.
(5) One (1) cold flow tank with a maximum design capacity of 4,104 gallons.

Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Removed From the Source

The source has removed the following emission units:

(a) 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. D-21 is a fixed cone roof tank storing distillates with a maximum design capacity of 840,000 gallons. The tank was constructed in 1928.

Insignificant Activities

The source also consists of the following insignificant activities:

(a) 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) One (1) fixed cone roof tank storing distillates, identified as D-08B, with a maximum design capacity of 3,360,000 gallons, and constructed in 1929.

(2) One (1) fixed cone roof tank storing distillates, identified as D-08G, with a maximum design capacity of 3,120,600 gallons, and constructed in 1928.

(3) One (1) fixed cone roof tank storing distillates, identified as D-13S, with a maximum design capacity of 3,141,600 gallons, and constructed in 1928.

(4) One (1) fixed cone roof tank storing distillates, identified as D-51, with a maximum design capacity of 840,000 gallons, and constructed in 1926.

(5) One (1) fixed cone roof tank storing distillates, identified as D-52, with a maximum design capacity of 840,000 gallons, and constructed in 1927.

(6) One (1) fixed cone roof tank storing distillates, identified as D-57, with a maximum design capacity of 840,000 gallons, and constructed in 1926.

(7) One (1) fixed cone roof tank storing distillates, identified as D-74, with a maximum design capacity of 840,000 gallons, and constructed in 1926.

(8) One (1) fixed cone roof tank storing distillates, identified as D-75, with a maximum design capacity of 840,000 gallons, and constructed in 1926.

(9) One (1) fixed cone roof tank storing distillates, identified as D-84, with a maximum design capacity of 3,360,000 gallons, and constructed in 1926.

(b) Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten million (10,000,000) Btu per hour.

(c) Degreasing operations that do not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months, except if subject to 325 IAC 20-6.

(d) A petroleum fuel, other than gasoline, dispensing facility, having a storage tank capacity less than or equal to ten thousand five hundred (10,500) gallons, and dispensing three thousand five hundred (3,500) gallons per day or less.

(e) Storage tanks with capacity less than or equal to 1,000 gallons and annual throughputs less than 12,000 gallons.

(f) Vessels storing lubricating oils, hydraulic oils, machining oils, and machining fluids.

(g) Application of oils, greases, lubricants or other nonvolatile materials applied as temporary protective coatings.

(h) Blowdown for any of the following: pumps and piping.

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

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

(k) Activities associated with the treatment of wastewater streams with an oil and grease content less than or equal to one percent (1%) by volume.

(l) Any of the following structural steel and bridge fabrication activities:

(1) Cutting two hundred thousand (200,000) linear feet or less of one (1) inch plate or equivalent
(2) Using eighty (80) tons or less of welding consumables

(m) Purge double block and bleed valves

(n) Filter or coalescer media changeout

(o) 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) One (1) 550 gallon horizontal above ground tank used to store red-dye additive, with a maximum throughput of 60,000 tons per year.

Existing Approvals

Since the issuance of the Part 70 Operating Permit (089-28597-00239) on July 1, 2010, the source has constructed or has been operating under the following additional approvals:

(a) Significant Source Modification No. 089-30229-00239 issued on June 14, 2011;
(b) Significant Permit Modification No. 089-30230-00239 issued on July 1, 2011;
(c) Significant Source Modification No. 089-33196-00239 issued on November 15, 2013;
(d) Significant Permit Modification No. 089-33218-00239 issued on December 3, 2013; and
(e) Significant Permit Modification No. 089-35020-00239 issued on August 7, 2015.

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 pending enforcement actions related to this modification.

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. [1][2]
$PM_{2.5}$	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) PM2.5
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 facility with total storage capacity exceeding three hundred thousand (300,000) barrels, it is considered one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories, as specified in 326 IAC 2-2, 326 IAC 2-3, or 326 IAC 2-7. Therefore, fugitive emissions are counted toward the determination of PSD, Emission Offset, and Part 70 Permit applicability.

Unrestricted Potential Emissions

This table reflects the unrestricted potential emissions of the source.

Unrestricted Potential Emissions	
Pollutant	Tons/year
PM	Less than 100
PM_{10}	Less than 100
$PM_{2.5}$	Less than 100
SO_2	Less than 100
NO_x	Less than 100
VOC	Greater than 100
CO	Less than 100
Single HAP	Greater than 10
Total HAP	Greater than 25

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

On June 23, 2014, in the case of *Utility Air Regulatory Group v. EPA*, cause no. 12-1146, (available at http://www.supremecourt.gov/opinions/13pdf/12-1146_4g18.pdf) the United States Supreme Court ruled that the U.S. EPA does not have the authority to treat greenhouse gases (GHGs) as an air pollutant for the purpose of determining operating permit applicability or PSD Major source status. On July 24, 2014, the U.S. EPA issued a memorandum to the Regional Administrators outlining next steps in permitting decisions in light of the Supreme Court's decision. U.S. EPA's guidance states that U.S. EPA will no longer require PSD or Title V permits for sources "previously classified as 'Major' based solely on greenhouse gas emissions."

The Indiana Environmental Rules Board adopted the GHG regulations required by U.S. EPA at 326 IAC 2-2-1(zz), pursuant to Ind. Code § 13-14-9-8(h) (Section 8 rulemaking). A rule, or part of a rule, adopted under Section 8 is automatically invalidated when the corresponding federal rule, or part of the rule, is invalidated. Due to the United States Supreme Court Ruling, IDEM, OAQ cannot consider GHGs emissions to determine operating permit applicability or PSD applicability to a source or modification.

(a) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(30)) 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.

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.

Permit Level Determination – Part 70 Modification to an Existing Source

Description of Proposed Modification

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed a modification application, submitted by Buckeye Terminals on September 24, 2015. See below for specific changes:

Modification 1 (These changes are related to Significant Permit Modification No. 089-33218-00239, issued on December 3, 2013):

- Add the ability to load crude oil at the existing truck loading rack (041).
- Increase the distillate fuel oil #2 maximum hourly loading rate at the existing truck loading rack.
- Increase the overall maximum hourly loading rate at the existing rail loading rack.
- Remove the requirement to control the distillate rail loading emissions with the existing vapor combustion units.
- Revise the permit limited annual throughput of petroleum product loaded at the railcar loading rack and include petroleum product loading truck loading rack in the limit.
- Increase the permitted capacity of tank D-4.
- Add the use of gasoline for the truck loading rack (041) and railcar loading rack (LR2). This change was requested by Buckeye Terminals to IDEM on February 12, 2016. Due to this change, both loading racks are now subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX and 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB. This is a Title I change.

The following is a list of the modified emission units:

~~(a) One (1) Tank Truck Loading Facility, identified as 041, constructed in 1926, with four (4) loading racks with a maximum combined throughput of 60,000 gallons per hour, where liquid fuels are bottom-loaded into tank trucks. The truck loading rack was modified in 2011 to four lane loading rack and the addition of 6 (six) denatured ethanol loading arms. Denatured ethanol loading is directed to vapor combustion unit one (VCU1), approved for construction in 2011. The capacity of the truck rack is 90,000 gallons per hour of denatured ethanol and 60,000 gallons per hour of jet/diesel product. The truck rack has six (6) denatured ethanol loading arms, eight (8) diesel loading arms and one (1) jet loading arm.~~

(a) One (1) Tank Truck Loading Facility, identified as 041, constructed in 1926, with four (4) loading bays where liquid fuels are loaded into tank trucks and modified in 2011 to a four lane loading rack. The truck rack is comprised of the following:

(1) Six (6) crude oil/gasoline loading arms, with combined loading rate of 72,000 gallons per hour, constructed in 2011, and approved in 2016 for modification, with emissions controlled by VCU2 and VCU3.
(2) Eight (8) distillate fuel oil No. 2 loading arms, approved in 2016 for modification, with combined loading rate of 240,000 gallons per hour, with emissions uncontrolled.
(3) Various offloading arms for petroleum product, with negligible emissions.

Under 40 CFR 60 Subpart XX, the loading arms, pumps, meters, shutoff valves, relief values, and other piping and values necessary to fill delivery trucks with gasoline are considered an affected loading rack.
Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, this unit, including equipment components in vapor or liquid gasoline service, is considered an existing affected source.

(b) One (1) Railcar Loading Facility, identified as LR2, constructed in 2011, modified in 2013 to load/offload petroleum product, and approved in 2016 for modification to load/offload crude oil/gasoline. The rail rack is comprised of the following:

(1) Twenty-four (24) crude oil/gasoline loading arms, with combined loading rate of 432,000 gallons per hour, with emissions controlled by VCU2 and VCU3.
(2) Eight (8) distillate fuel oil No. 2 loading arms, with combined loading rate of 168,000 gallons per hour, with emissions uncontrolled.
(3) Various offloading arms for petroleum product, with negligible emissions.

Under 40 CFR 60 Subpart XX, the loading arms, pumps, meters, shutoff valves, relief values, and other piping and values necessary to fill delivery trucks with gasoline are considered an affected loading rack.
Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, this unit, including equipment components in vapor or liquid gasoline service, is considered a new affected source.

(c) Two (2) vapor combustion units, identified as VCU2 and VCU3, each with a 0.045 MMBtu/hr natural gas pilot and a vac assist. VCU2 and VCU3 also use propane (at a maximum rate of 104 gallons per hour) or natural gas (at a maximum rate of 15,000 cubic feet per hour) assist gas, each.

Under 40 CFR 60 Subpart XX, this unit is considered an affected facility.
Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, this unit is considered an affected source.

(d) One (1) Allentech roof (HC aluminum full-contact internal floating roof) storage tank with a double wiper seal, identified as D-4, with a maximum capacity of ~~4,200,000~~**5,250,000** gallons, and constructed in 2013 and approved for modification in 2015.

Under 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb and 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, this unit is considered an affected source

Modification 2 (this change was requested in a separate permit application; however it has been combined into Modification 1):

- Add the use of natural gas and propane assist gas at the existing vapor combustion units (VCU2 and VCU3).

Permit Level Determination – Part 70

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(16), Potential to Emit is defined as "the maximum capacity of a stationary source or emission unit to emit any air pollutant under its physical and operational design. Any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of a source to emit an air pollutant, including air pollution control equipment and restrictions on hours of operation or type or amount of material combusted, stored, or processed shall be treated as part of its design if the limitation is enforceable by the U. S. EPA, IDEM, or the appropriate local air pollution control agency."

The following table is used to determine the appropriate permit level under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5. This table reflects the PTE before controls. Control equipment is not considered federally enforceable until it has been required in a federally enforceable permit. If the control equipment has been determined to be integral, the table reflects the PTE after consideration of the integral control device.

PTE Change of the Modified Process (Tank Truck Loading Facility (041) and Railcar Loading Facility (LR2))			
Pollutant	**PTE Before Modification** (ton/yr)	**PTE After Modification** (ton/yr)	**Increase from Modification** (ton/yr)
PM	2.84	7.9	5.0
PM_{10}	2.84	7.9	5.0
$PM_{2.5}$	2.84	7.9	5.0
SO_2	17.61	48.8	31.2
VOC	3393.5	8721.5	>25
CO	2.80	7.8	5.0
NO_X	30.85	85.5	54.6
HAPs	2.23	>10/25	>10/25

Note: See calculations for a detailed summary. This modification is considered a modification to previously issued significant permit modification 089-33218-00239, issued on December 3, 2013, and the PTE in this table reflects this change.

This source modification is subject to 326 IAC 2-7-10.5(g)(2), because this modification is reviewing units subject to 326 IAC 8-1-6. Also, this source modification is subject to 326 IAC 2-7-10.5(g)(4), because this modification is adding PTE of greater than 25 tons per year of PM, PM10, PM2.5, SO2, VOC and NOx. Additionally, the modification will be incorporated into the Part 70 Operating Permit through a Renewal issued pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-12(d), because it involves a case-by-case determination of an emission limitation.

Increase in PTE of the Modification to use propane and natural gas assist gas	
Pollutant	**Potential To Emit** (ton/yr)
PM	0.1
PM_{10}	0.5
$PM_{2.5}$	0.5
SO_2	0.1
VOC	-
CO	5.5
NO_X	6.6
Single HAPs	<10
Total HAPs	<25

Note: This amendment is not subject to the source modification requirements under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5. The changes would be incorporated into the permit as an Administrative Amendment under 326 IAC 2-7-11(a)(8)(B), because it incorporates an insignificant activity as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21). However, the changes will be incorporated into the permit as part of this Part 70 operating Permit Renewal instead of a separate administrative amendment.

Permit Level Determination – PSD and Emission Offset

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

	Emissions Increase from the 2013 Modification (089-33218-00239) as Revised by this Permitting Action (ton/yr)							
Process / Emission Unit	**PM**	**PM_{10}**	**$PM_{2.5}$***	**SO_2**	**VOC**	**CO**	**NO_X**	**GHGs**
Revised Project 2013 Increases								
New Emission Units								
Tank D-4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.77	0.00	0.00	0.00
Truck Loading Rack (Crude Oil /gasoline)	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	~~20.83~~ **19.42**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Rail Loading Station (Crude Oil **/gasoline**)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00
Rail Loading Station (Distillate)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	~~0.17~~ **2.10**	0.00	0.00	0.00
VCU2 and VCU3 **Combustion**	~~2.84~~ **2.76**	~~2.84~~ **2.76**	~~2.84~~ **2.76**	~~17.61~~ **17.13**	-	~~2.80~~ **2.73**	~~30.85~~ **29.99**	13,6843
Tank D-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.83	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tanks D-3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.83	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total PTE of new units	~~2.84~~ **2.76**	~~2.84~~ **2.76**	~~2.84~~ **2.76**	~~17.61~~ **17.13**	~~51.43~~ **51.95**	~~2.80~~ **2.73**	~~30.85~~ **29.99**	136,843
Fugitive								
Baseline Emissions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.53	0.00	0.00	0.00
Projected Actual Emissions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.53	0.00	0.00	0.00
Fugitive Increases	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Emissions Increase for 2013 Project	~~2.84~~ **2.76**	~~2.84~~ **2.76**	~~2.84~~ **2.76**	~~17.61~~ **17.13**	52.~~43~~ ~~52.~~**95**	~~2.80~~ **2.73**	~~30.85~~ **29.99**	136,843

	Emissions Increase from the 2013 Modification (089-33218-00239) as Revised by this Permitting Action (ton/yr)							
Process / Emission Unit	**PM**	**PM_{10}**	**$PM_{2.5}$***	**SO_2**	**VOC**	**CO**	**NO_X**	**GHGs**
Contemporaneous Emission Decreases								
Tank D-1								
Baseline Emissions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.80	0.00	0.00	0.00
PTE Emissions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.16	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tank D-1 Creditable Decreases	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-2.64	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tank D-8F								
Baseline Emissions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.52	0.00	0.00	0.00
PTE Emissions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.07	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tank D-8F Creditable Decreases	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-3.45	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tank D-50								
Baseline Emissions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.65	0.00	0.00	0.00
PTE Emissions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.21	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tank D-50 Creditable Decreases	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-2.44	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tank D-55								
Baseline Emissions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.86	0.00	0.00	0.00
PTE Emissions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.06	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tank D-55 Creditable Decreases	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.80	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Contemporaneous Decreases	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-9.33	0.00	0.00	0.00
Registered Credits	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.80	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Decreases and Credits	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.13	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Net Emissions Increase for Modification	~~2.84~~ **2.76**	~~2.84~~ **2.76**	~~2.84~~ **2.76**	~~17.61~~ **17.13**	~~38.30~~ **38.82**	~~2.80~~ **2.73**	~~30.85~~ **29.99**	136,843
PSD Significant Level	25	15	10	40	40	100	40	100,000 CO_2e
Emission Offset Significant Level	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	40	n/a	40	n/a

(a) On June 23, 2014, in the case of *Utility Air Regulatory Group v. EPA*, cause no. 12-1146, (available at http://www.supremecourt.gov/opinions/13pdf/12-1146_4g18.pdf) the United States Supreme Court ruled that the U.S. EPA does not have the authority to treat greenhouse gases (GHGs) as an air pollutant for the purpose of determining operating permit applicability or PSD Major source status. On July 24, 2014, the U.S. EPA issued a memorandum to the Regional Administrators outlining next steps in permitting decisions in light of the Supreme Court's decision. U.S. EPA's guidance states that U.S. EPA will no longer require PSD or Title V permits for sources "previously classified as 'Major' based solely on greenhouse gas emissions."

The Indiana Environmental Rules Board adopted the GHG regulations required by U.S. EPA at 326 IAC 2-2-1(zz), pursuant to Ind. Code § 13-14-9-8(h) (Section 8 rulemaking). A rule, or part of a rule, adopted under Section 8 is automatically invalidated when the corresponding federal rule, or part of the rule, is invalidated. Due to the United States Supreme Court Ruling, IDEM, OAQ cannot consider GHG emissions to determine operating permit applicability or PSD applicability to a source or modification.

(b) For this 2015 modification, the source is requesting to add the use of crude oil at the truck loading rack, remove the requirement to control the truck loading rack when loading distillate, revise the permit limit for annual throughput at the railcar loading rack and increase the size of tank D-4. The source has considered these changes related to the 2013 modification, therefore these changes will be aggregated with the 2013 modification and reviewed for PSD applicability.

(c) This modification to an existing major PSD stationary source is not major because:
(1) The emissions increase of each PSD regulated pollutant, excluding GHGs, are less than the PSD significant thresholds; and
(2) The emissions increase of GHGs from this modification to an existing major PSD source are less than seventy-five thousand (75,000) tons of CO_2 equivalent (CO_2e) emissions per year.

Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2, the PSD requirements still do not apply to the 2013 modification.

(d) This modification to an existing major Emission Offset stationary source is not major because the emissions increase of VOC and NOx is less than the Emission Offset significant thresholds. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-3, the Emission Offset requirements still do not apply to the 2013 modification.

Potential to Emit After Issuance

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

Process/ Emission Unit	Potential To Emit of the Entire Source After Issuance of Renewal (tons/year)								
	PM	PM_{10}*	$PM_{2.5}$**	SO_2	NO_x	VOC	CO	Total HAPs	Single HAPs
Truck Loading Rack 041	-	-	-	-	-	36.2	-	13.8	<3.7 Hexane
Railcar Loading Rack	-	-	-	-	-		-		
Combustion from VCUs	2.8	2.8	2.8	17.1	30.0	***	2.7	***	***
VCU pilot and assist gas	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.1	6.6	0.4	5.5	0.1	0.12 Hexane
Water Treatment System	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	-	-	-
Gasoline Tanks	-	-	-	-	-	99.8	-	7.2	4.4 Hexane
Distillate Tanks	-	-	-	-	-	4.3	-	0.5	0.3 Toluene
D-1, D-8F, D-50, and D-55	-	-	-	-	-	25.5	-	1.9	1.13 Hexane
Fugitive Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	4.4	-	0.33	0.2 Hexane
Insignificant Tanks	-	-	-	-	-	5.0	-	0.4	0.2 Hexane
Degreaser	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	-	9.7E-04	-
Insignificant Combustion	0.1	0.3	0.3	2.6E -02	4.3	0.2	3.6	8.1E-02	7.7E-02 Hexane
Paved Roads	6.9	1.4	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unpaved Roads	2.2	0.6	5.6E-02	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total PTE of Entire Source	**12.1**	**5.0**	**3.9**	**17.2**	**40.9**	**176.1**	**11.9**	**24.3**	**9.85 Hexane**
Title V Major Source Thresholds	NA	100	100	100	100	100	100	25	10
PSD Major Source Thresholds	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	NA	NA
Emission Offset/ Nonattainment NSR Major Source Thresholds	NA	NA	NA	NA	100	100	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 $PM_{2.5}$.
*** VCU2 and VCU3 combustion emissions for VOC/HAPs are reflected in the loading rack emissions.

(a) On June 23, 2014, in the case of *Utility Air Regulatory Group v. EPA*, cause no. 12-1146, (available at http://www.supremecourt.gov/opinions/13pdf/12-1146_4g18.pdf) the United States Supreme Court ruled that the U.S. EPA does not have the authority to treat greenhouse gases (GHGs) as an air pollutant for the purpose of determining operating permit applicability or PSD Major source status. On July 24, 2014, the U.S. EPA issued a memorandum to the Regional Administrators outlining next steps in permitting decisions in light of the Supreme Court's decision. U.S. EPA's guidance states that U.S. EPA will no longer require PSD or Title V permits for sources "previously classified as 'Major' based solely on greenhouse gas emissions."

The Indiana Environmental Rules Board adopted the GHG regulations required by U.S. EPA at 326 IAC 2-2-1(zz), pursuant to Ind. Code § 13-14-9-8(h) (Section 8 rulemaking). A rule, or part of a rule, adopted under Section 8 is automatically invalidated when the corresponding federal rule, or part of the rule, is invalidated. Due to the United States Supreme Court Ruling, IDEM, OAQ cannot consider GHG emissions to determine operating permit applicability or PSD applicability to a source or modification.

(b) This existing source is a major stationary source, under PSD (326 IAC 2-2), because a PSD regulated pollutant is emitted at a rate of 100 tons per year or more, and it is one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories, as specified in 326 IAC 2-2-1(ff)(1).

(c) This existing source is a major stationary source, under Emission Offset (326 IAC 2-3), because VOC, a nonattainment regulated pollutant, is emitted at a rate of 100 tons per year or more.

(d) This existing source is not a major source of HAPs, as defined in 40 CFR 63.2, because HAPs emissions are 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).

Federal Rule Applicability

CAM

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

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

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

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

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

Emission Unit	Pollutant	Control Device Used	Emission Limitation (Y/N)	Uncontrolled PTE (tons/year)	Controlled PTE (tons/year)	Major Source Threshold (tons/year)	CAM Applicable (Y/N)	Large Unit (Y/N)
Tank Truck Loading Rack (041)	VOC	VCU2 and VCU3	Y	1,257.1	7.5	100	Y	N
Railcar Loading Rack (LR2)	VOC	VCU2 and VCU3	Y	7,454.1	44.7	100	Y	N
Tank Truck Loading Rack (041)	2,2,4-TMP	VCU2 and VCU3	Y	>10	<10	10	Y	N
	Benzene		Y	>10	<10	10	Y	N
	Cumene		Y	<10	<10	10	Y	N
	Ethylbenzene		Y	>10	<10	10	Y	N
	Hexane		Y	>10	<10	10	Y	N
	Toluene		Y	>10	<10	10	Y	N
	Xylenes		Y	>10	<10	10	Y	N
Railcar Loading Rack (LR2)	2,2,4-TMP	VCU2 and VCU3	Y	>10	<10	10	Y	N
	Benzene		Y	>10	<10	10	Y	N

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)
	Cumene		Y	<10	<10	10	Y	N
	Ethylbenzene		Y	>10	<10	10	Y	N
	Hexane		Y	>10	<10	10	Y	N
	Toluene		Y	>10	<10	10	Y	N
	Xylenes		Y	>10	<10	10	Y	N

Note: For each loading rack (041 and LR2), all other HAPs have uncontrolled PTE of less than major source thresholds.
*After throughput limit.

Based on this evaluation, the requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, CAM are applicable for the tank truck loading rack and the railcar loading rack for VOC, 2,2,4-TMP, Benzene, Ethylbenzene, Hexane, Toluene and Xylenes upon issuance of this Part 70 permit renewal.

NSPS

(a) The requirements of New Source Performance Standards for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After June 11, 1973 and Prior to May 19, 1978), (40 CFR 60.110 through 60.113, Subpart K), are not included in the permit for the Tanks D-1, D-2, D-3, D-4, D-08B, D-08F, D-08G, D-12S, D-13S, D-50, D-51, D-52, D-55, D-57, D-72, D-73, D-74, D-75, D-80, D-83, D-84, D-85, D-91, D-92 and the insignificant tanks because each of these tanks were constructed either prior to March 8, 1974 or after May 19, 1978.

(b) The requirements of New Source Performance Standards for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After May 18, 1978 and Prior to July 23, 1984 (40 CFR 60, Subpart Ka), are not included in the permit for the Tanks D-1, D-2, D-3, D-4, D-08B, D-08F, D-08G, D-12S, D-13S, D-50, D-51, D-52, D-55, D-57, D-72, D-73, D-74, D-75, D-80, D-83, D-84, D-85, D-91, D-92 and the insignificant tanks because each of these tanks were constructed before May 18, 1978 or after July 23, 1984.

(c) Tanks D-1, D-2, D-3, D-4, D-80 and D-83 are subject to the New Source Performance Standards for Volatile Liquid Organic Storage Vessels 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb, which is incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12, because each of these tanks store volatile organic liquids, have capacity greater than 75 cubic meters and were constructed after July 23, 1984.

The Tanks D-08B, D-08F, D-08G, D-12S, D-13S, D-50, D-51, D-52, D-55, D-57, D-72, D-73, D-74, D-75, D-84, D-85, D-91, D-92 and the insignificant tanks either have a capacity less than 75 cubic meters or were constructed before July 23, 1984. Therefore these insignificant tanks are not subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb.

Tanks D-1, D-2, D-3, D-4, D-80 and D-83 are subject to the following portions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb:

(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
(7) 40 CFR 60.117b

(d) Tank Truck Loading Facility (041) and Railcar loading rack (LR2) are subject to the New Source Performance Standard for Bulk Gasoline Terminals, 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX, which is incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12, because they are considered loading racks at a bulk gasoline terminal which deliver liquid product into gasoline tank trucks.

The Tank Truck Loading Facility (041) and Railcar loading rack (LR2) are subject to the following portions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX:

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

NESHAPs

(a) The requirements of National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for National Emission Standards for Gasoline Distribution Facilities (Bulk Gasoline Terminals and Pipeline Breakout Stations) 40 CFR 63, Subpart R (326 IAC 20-10) are not included in this permit because the source is an area source of HAPs.

(b) The requirements of National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) from Petroleum Refineries 40 CFR 63, Subpart CC (326 IAC 20-16) are not included in this permit because the source is not a petroleum refinery.

(c) The requirements of National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Organic Liquids Distribution (Non-Gasoline) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEE (326 IAC 20-83) are not included in this permit because the tanks and loading racks used to distribute organic liquids are located at an area source of HAPs.

(d) This source is subject to National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB, because the source has a bulk gasoline terminal at an area source for HAPs.

The requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB are not included for tanks D-08B, D-08G, D-13S, D-21, D-51, D-52, D-57, D-74, D-75, D-84 and the inisignificant storage tanks because they do not store gasoline.

Tanks D-1, D-2, D-3, D-4, D-08F, D-12S, D-50, D-55, D-72, D-73, D-80, D-83, D-85, D-91, and D-92, truck loading rack (041) and railcar loading rack (LR2) store gasoline, and therefore, are subject to the following portions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB:

(1) 40 CFR 63.11080
(2) 40 CFR 63.11081(a)(1), (g), (i), (j)
(3) 40 CFR 63.11082(a), (b), (d)
(4) 40 CFR 63.11083(a)(2), (b)
(5) 40 CFR 63.11085
(6) 40 CFR 63.11087
(7) 40 CFR 63.11088(8) 40 CFR 63.11089
(9) 40 CFR 63.11092
(10) 40 CFR 63.11093
(11) 40 CFR 63.11094
(12) 40 CFR 63.11095

(13) 40 CFR 63.11098
(14) 40 CFR 63.11099
(15) 40 CFR 63.11100
(16) Table 1 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB
(17) Table 2 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB
(18) Table 3 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB

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

(e) The requirements of National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Gasoline Dispensing Facilities (40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC) are not included in the permit for the petroleum fuel dispensing facility because this unit does not dispense gasoline.

State Rule Applicability - Entire Source

326 IAC 2-4.1 (Major Sources of Hazardous Air Pollutants)
The unlimited/uncontrolled HAPs are greater than 10 tons per year for any single HAP and greater than 25 tons per year for combined HAPs. However, this source is not considered a major source of HAPs because HAPs are limited to less than 10 tons per year for any single HAP and less than 25 tons per year for combined HAPs. Therefore, 326 IAC 2-4.1 does not apply. The source an area source of HAP emissions under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act (CAA).

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

326 IAC 2-7-6(5) (Annual Compliance Cerification)
The U.S. EPA Federal Register 79 FR 54978 notice does not exempt Title V Permittees from the requirements of 40 CFR 70.6(c)(5)(iv) or 326 IAC 2-7-6(5)(D), but the submittal of the Title V annual compliance certification to IDEM satisfies the requirement to submit the Title V annual compliance certifications to EPA. IDEM does not intend to revise any permits since the requirements of 40 CFR 70.6(c)(5)(iv) or 326 IAC 2-7-6(5)(D) still apply, but Permittees can note on their Title V annual compliance certification that submission to IDEM has satisfied reporting to EPA per Federal Register 79 FR 54978. This only applies to Title V Permittees and Title V compliance certifications.

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

326 IAC 6.5 (PM Limitations Except Lake County)
This source is not subject to 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 (PM Limitations for Lake County)
This source is located in Lake County and its potential to emit particulate matter is equal to or greater than 10 tons/year. The source is not specifically listed in 326 IAC 6.8-2, therefore, 326 IAC 6.8-1-2 applies. Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.8-1-2(a), particulate emissions from VCU2 and VCU3 combustion shall not exceed 0.03 gr/dscf.

326 IAC 6.8-10 (Lake County: Fugitive Particulate Matter)
The source is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6.8-10, because Buckeye Terminals, LLC is specifically listed in 326 IAC 6.8-10-1(a)(2)(E).

326 IAC 8-7 (Specific VOC Reduction Requirements for Lake/Porter/Clark/Floyd Counties)
This rule required sources in Lake, Porter, Clark, and Floyd Counties with VOC PTE of greater than 25 tons per year to reduce the use of VOC containing materials or install an add-on control system on or before May 31, 1995. The VOC PTE for Buckeye Terminals, LLC was less than 25 tons per year on May 31, 1995. As a result of this modification, VOC PTE has increased to greater than 25 tons per year. However, the date for the reduction of VOCs has passed. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 8-7 do not apply.

State Rule Applicability – Individual Facilities

Loading Racks and Tanks

326 IAC 8-1-6 (New Facilities; General Reduction Requirements)
This rule applies to facilities located anywhere in the state that were constructed on or after January 1, 1980, and which have potential volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions of 25 tons per year or more. The railcar loading rack (LR2) was constructed after January 1, 1980, and has potential VOC emissions of more than 25 tons per year, therefore it is subject to 326 IAC 8-1-6 (BACT). The truck loading rack was constructed prior to January 1, 1980 and all other units have VOC emissions of less than 25 tons per year.

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-6, Best Available Control Technology (BACT) for VOC for the railcar loading rack (LR2) shall be as follows:

(a) The VOC emissions from the railcar loading rack (LR2) shall be controlled by VCU2 and VCU3 at all times when the railcar loading rack is in operation and loading crude oil or gasoline.

(b) A vac assist for fugitive emission control shall be in operation when loading crude oil or gasoline.

(c) The control efficiency for VCU2 and VCU3 shall each be greater or equal to 99.4% and VOC emissions shall be limited to 3 mg/L (0.025 lb/kgal) of crude oil or gasoline loaded.

(d) The VOC emissions from the railcar loading rack (LR2) shall be limited to 1.7 mg/L (0.01 lb/kgal) of distillate loaded.

(e) When loading distillate at the railcar loading rack (LR2), submerged loading shall be used.

326 IAC 8-4-3 (Petroleum Liquid Storage Facilities)
(a) 326 IAC 8-4-3 does not apply to tanks D-08B, D-08G, D-13S, D-51, D-52, D-57, D-74, D-75, and D-84. These thanks are located in Lake County and each have a capacity greater than thirty-nine thousand (39,000) gallons, however the true vapor pressure of the volatile organic compounds stored in each these tanks is less than 1.52 psia.

(b) 326 IAC 8-4-3 applies to tanks D-1, D-2, D-3, D-4, D-08F, D-12S, D-50, D-55, D-72, D-73, D-80, D-83, D-85, D-91, and D-92 because each of these tanks is located in Lake County and 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 these tanks are internal floating roof tanks, and therefore, aren't subject to 326 IAC 8-4-3(b).

326 IAC 8-4-4 (Bulk Gasoline Terminals)
326 IAC 1-2-8 defines the Bulk Gasoline Terminal as a gasoline storage facility which receives gasoline from refineries primarily by pipeline, ship, barge or rail, and delivers gasoline to bulk gasoline plants or to commercial or retail accounts primarily by transport. The Tank Truck Loading Facility (041) and the Railcar Loading Facility (LR2) are subject to this rule.

326 IAC 8-4-5 (Petroleum Sources - Bulk Gasoline Plants)
326 IAC 1-2-7 defines the Bulk Gasoline Plant as a gasoline storage and distribution facility which receives gasoline from bulk terminals by transport, stores it in tanks, and subsequently dispenses it via account trucks to local farms, businesses, and service stations. This source is located in Lake County, however, it is not considered a bulk gasoline plant and therefore not subject to 326 IAC 8-4-5.

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 because this source is a pipeline breakout station where gasoline is received by and leaves the station by pipeline. It does not dispense gasoline into motor vehicle fuel tanks or portable containers.

326 IAC 8-4-7 (Petroleum Sources - Gasoline Transports)
326 IAC 1-2-84 defines the Transport as a tractor semi-trailer capable of hauling a maximum load permissible by law of liquid petroleum products with various sized compartments that typically has a total capacity of approximately eight thousand (8,000) gallons. This source does not own or operate gasoline tanker trucks. Therefore, the source is not subject to this rule.

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

(a) Tanks D-1, D-2, D-3, D-4, D-80 and D-83 store volatile organic liquids and are located in Lake County. However, tanks D-1, D-2, D-3, D-4, D-80 and D-83 are exempt from 326 IAC 8-9 because they are subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb, pursuant to 326 IAC 8-9-2(8).

(b) Tanks D-08F, D-12S, D-50, D-55, D-72, D-73, D-85, D-91, and D-92 store volatile organic liquids, are located in Lake County and have capacity of greater than 39,000 gallons. Tanks D-08F, D-12S, D-50, D-55, D-72, D-73, D-85, D-91, and D-92 store VOL with a maximum true vapor pressure greater than seventy-five hundredths (0.75) pounds per square inch absolute (psia) and less than eleven and one-tenth (11.1) psia and are therefore subject to 326 IAC 8-9-4(a) and (c); 326 IAC 8-9-5(a) and (b); and 326 IAC 8-9-6(a), (b), (c).

(c) Tanks D-08B, D-08G, D-13S, D-51, D-52, D-57, D-74, D-75, and D-84 store volatile organic liquids, are located in Lake County and have capacity of greater than 39,000 gallons. These tanks are subject to 326 IAC 8-9-6(a), (b), (g) and (h) because the volatile organic liquids stored in these tanks have a maximum true vapor pressure less than seventy-five hundredths (0.75) pounds per square inch absolute (psia) and greater than five-tenths (0.5) pounds per square inch absolute (psia).

<u>Combustion</u>

326 IAC 6-2 (Particulate Emissions Limitations for Source of Indirect Heating)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-1(d), indirect heating facilities which received a permit to construct after September 21, 1983 are subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6-2-4.

The particulate matter emissions (Pt) shall be limited by the following equation:

$$Pt = \frac{1.09}{Q^{0.26}}$$

Where:

Pt = Pounds of particulate matter emitted per million British thermal units (lb/MMBtu).

Q = Total source maximum operating capacity rating in MMBtu/hr heat input. The maximum operating capacity rating is defined as the maximum capacity at which the facility is operated or the nameplate capacity, whichever is specified in the facility's permit application, except when some lower capacity is contained in the facility's operation permit; in which case, the capacity specified in the operation.

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4(a), for Q less than 10 MMBtu/hr, Pt shall not exceed 0.6 lb/MMBtu.

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4(a), for Q greater than or equal to 10,000 MMBtu/hr, Pt shall not exceed 0.1 lb/MMBtu.

326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes)
The natural gas-fired, diesel fired and VCU combustion units are exempt from the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3, because, pursuant to 326 IAC 1-2-59, liquid and gaseous fuel and combustion air are not considered as part of the process weight.

326 IAC 7-1.1-1 (Sulfur Dioxide Emission Limitations)
The potential emissions from the natural gas-fired, diesel fired and VCU combustion units are each less than twenty-five (25) tons per year and ten (10) pounds per hour, respectively. Therefore, 326 IAC 7-1.1-2 does not apply to these units.

326 IAC 8-1-6 (VOC Rules: General Reduction Requirements for New Facilities)
The natural gas-fired, diesel fired and VCU combustion units are not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6, since the unlimited VOC potential emissions from each unit is less than twenty-five (25) tons per year.

<u>Insignificant Activities</u>

326 IAC 6-3 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes)
The welding operations are not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes) because they consume less than six hundred twenty-five (625) pounds of rod or wire per day.

326 IAC 8-3 (Organic Solvent Degreasing Operations)
The cold cleaner degreasing operations that do not have remote solvent reservoirs were installed after January 1, 1990. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-1(c)(2)(A), they are subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-3-2. The cold cleaner degreaser is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-3-8, pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-1(c)(3)(B).

(a) The Permittee shall ensure the following control equipment and operating requirements are met:

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

(b) The Permittee shall ensure the following additional control equipment and operating requirements are met:

(1) Equip the degreaser with one (1) of the following control devices if the solvent is heated to a temperature of greater than forty-eight and nine-tenths (48.9) degrees Celsius (one hundred twenty (120) degrees Fahrenheit):

(A) A freeboard that attains a freeboard ratio of seventy-five hundredths (0.75) or greater.
(B) A water cover when solvent used is insoluble in, and heavier than, water.
(C) A refrigerated chiller.
(D) Carbon adsorption.
(E) An alternative system of demonstrated equivalent or better control as those outlined in (b)(1)(A) through (D) of this condition that is approved by the department. An alternative system shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA as a SIP revision.

(2) Ensure the degreaser cover is designed so that it can be easily operated with one (1) hand if the solvent is agitated or heated.

(3) If used, solvent spray:

(A) must be a solid, fluid stream; and
(B) shall be applied at a pressure that does not cause excessive splashing.

(c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-8 (Material Requirements for Cold Cleaner Degreasers), the Permittee shall not operate a cold cleaner degreaser with a solvent that has a VOC composite partial vapor pressure than exceeds one (1) millimeter of mercury (nineteenthousandths (0.019) pound per square inch) measured at twenty (20) degrees Celsius (sixty-eight (68) degrees Fahrenheit).

(d) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-8(c)(2), the following records shall be maintained for each purchase of cold cleaner degreaser solvent:
(1) The name and address of the solvent supplier.
(2) The date of purchase (or invoice/bill dates of contract servicer indicating service date).
(3) The type of solvent purchased.
(4) The total volume of the solvent purchased.
(5) The true vapor pressure of the solvent measured in millimeters of mercury at twenty (20) degrees Celsius (sixty-eight (68) degrees Fahrenheit).

(e) All records required by 326 IAC 8-3-8(c)(2) shall be:
(1) retained on-site or accessible electronically from the site for the most recent three (3) year period; and
(2) reasonably accessible for an additional two (2) year period.

Compliance Determination and Monitoring Requirements

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

If the Compliance Determination Requirements are not sufficient to demonstrate continuous compliance, they will be supplemented with Compliance Monitoring Requirements, also in Section D of the permit. Unlike Compliance Determination Requirements, failure to meet Compliance Monitoring conditions would

serve as a trigger for corrective actions and not grounds for enforcement action. However, a violation in relation to a compliance monitoring condition will arise through a source's failure to take the appropriate corrective actions within a specific time period.

The compliance determination applicable to this source are as follows:

(1) Loading Rack

Emission Unit	Control	Frequency
railcar loading rack and truck loading rack	VCU2, VCU3 and vac assist for VOC control	Controls shall be in operation and controlling emission whenever emission units are operating, except when loading distillate

Compliance with the monthly HAP emission limitations in Condition D.1.4 shall be determined as follows:

(a) Monthly HAPs emissions shall be calculated as follows:

$$HAP(i) = \left\{\left[(Crude\ Oil_{LOADED} + Gasoline_{LOADED})\ x\ 3.94\ \left(\frac{lb}{kgal}\right) x\ \%\ HAP(i)_{Crude/gasoline}\right]\ x\ (1 - 97\%)\ x\ 1\ (ton)/2{,}000\ (lbs)\right\} + \left\{\left[(Distillate_{LOADED})\ x\ 0.014\ \left(\frac{lb}{kgal}\right) x\ \%\ HAP(i)_{Distillate}\right] x\ 1\ (ton)/2{,}000\ (lbs)\right\}$$

Where:

HAP(i) = HAP(i) emissions (tons/month)
$\text{Crude Oil}_{LOADED}$ = Crude Oil loaded (kgal/ month)
Gasoline_{LOADED} = Gasoline loaded (kgal/ month)
3.94 (lb/kgal) = VOC loading loss (crude oil/gasoline)
$\text{Distillate}_{LOADED}$ = Distillate loaded (kgal/ month)
0.014 (lb/kgal) = VOC loading loss (distillate)
$\%HAP(i)_{Crude/gasoline}$ = Crude/gasoline % HAP(i) by weight derived using EPA Tanks 4.0 Methodology, or equivalent (lb HAP(i)/lb VOC), as follows:

$\%HAP(i)_{Distillate}$ = Distillate % HAP(i) by weight derived using EPA Tanks 4.0 Methodology, or equivalent (lb HAP(i)/lb VOC), as follows:

(i)	%HAP(i) Crude/Oil Loaded	%HAP(i) Distillate Loaded
HAPs Total	0.127	0.127
2,2,4-TMP	9.53E-03	3.27E-03
Benzene	3.14E-02	2.15E-02
Ethylbenzene	1.05E-02	8.92E-03
Hexane	4.00E-02	1.00E-03
Toluene	2.13E-02	6.00E-02
Xylenes	1.07E-02	2.91E-02

(b) Provided that the following conditions are met:

(1) The sum of the combined fuel (crude oil and gasoline) loaded for the month(i) and the previous eleven (11) months is less than 1,550 MM gals.
(2) The Vapor Combustion Units, VCU2 and VCU3, achieve no less than 97% overall control efficiency for HAPs.
(3) The sum of the distillate loaded for the month(i) and the previous eleven (11) months is less than 300 MM gals.

The calculated values for HAP(i) shall be as follows:

HAP(i)	Calculated HAP(i)
Total HAPs	13.80
2,2,4-TMP	0.93
Benzene	3.24
Ethylbenzene	1.11
Hexane	3.68
Toluene	2.96
Xylenes	1.47

In lieu of calculating the monthly HAPs emissions using the calculation in paragraph (a) of this condition, provided that the conditions in paragraph (b)(1), (2) and (3) of this condition are met, the Permittee may opt to report the combined fuel (crude oil and gasoline) loaded during each compliance period, the distillate loaded during each compliance period and the overall control efficiency for HAPs, as determined during the most recent compliance demonstration for the Vapor Combustion Units, VCU2 and VCU3.

(i) Each compliance period shall consist of the fuel loaded for month(i), the sum of the fuel loaded for the previous eleven (11) months, and the summed twelve (12) consecutive month average.

(ii) For the first 180 days after issuance of this permit, or until the control efficiency results are available from the stack test, in lieu of calculating the monthly HAPs emissions using the calculation in paragraph (a) of this condition, provided that the conditions in paragraph (b)(1) and (b)(3) of this condition is met, the Permittee may opt to report the combined fuel loaded during each compliance period.

(2) Tanks
In order to determine compliance with the VOC emissions limits in Condition D.2.1, the VOC emissions from tanks D-1, D-8F, D-50, and D-55 shall be calculated using USEPA's TANKS program (version 4.0 or its updates) or equivalent.

(3) Testing

Summary of Testing Requirements					
Emission Unit	**Control Device**	**Timeframe for Testing**	**Frequency for Testing**	**Pollutant**	**Requirement**
truck loading rack (041) and railcar loading rack (LR2)	VCU2 and VCU3	Not later than 180 days after loading crude oil or gasoline at the truck loading rack (041) or railcar loading rack (LR2)	At least once every five (5) years from the date of a valid compliance demonstration	VOC	326 IAC 2-3 326 IAC 8-1-6
				Benzene	HAPs 326 IAC 2-4.1

In order to demonstrate that single and total HAPs are below major source thresholds, a HAPs control efficiency will need to be determined. The results of VOC control efficiency testing may not be representative of the HAPs at this operation. Benzene is likely the most difficult to control, and therefore represents the worst case control efficiency for HAPs. Therefore, the results of Benzene control efficiency testing may be used as a surrogate for all other single and total HAPs limits in the permit.

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

Emission Unit	Control	Parameter	Frequency	Range	Excursions and Exceedances
railcar loading rack and truck loading rack	VCU2 and VCU3	Temperature	continuous	at or above temperature as observed during the latest compliant stack test	Reasonable Response Steps
D-08F, D-12S, D-50, D-55, D-72, D-73, D-85, D-91, and D-92	internal floating roof's the primary and the secondary seals	Visually Inspect	prior to filling the vessel with VOL	normal-abnormal	
	liquid-mounted or mechanical shoe primary seal	Visually Inspect	12 months after initial fill	normal-abnormal	
	primary and secondary seals	Visually Inspect	5 years	normal-abnormal	
	internal floating roof's the primary and the secondary seals, gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals	Visually Inspect	each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed	normal-abnormal	

Proposed Changes

The changes listed below have been made to Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No T089-28597-00239. Deleted language appears as ~~strikethroughs~~ and new language appears in **bold**. These corrections, changes, and removals may include Title I changes (ex changes that add or modify synthetic minor emission limits).

Summary of IDEM Updates Throughout the Permit

(a) The unit descriptions for a number of units have been updated to clarify the type of unit. The permit number has also been updated.

(b) On October 27, 2010, the Indiana Air Pollution Control Board issued revisions to 326 IAC 2. These revisions resulted in changes to the rule citations listed in the permit. These changes are not changes to the underlining provisions. The change is only to cite of these rules in Section B - Operational Flexibility.

(c) IDEM, OAQ has decided to remove all references to the source mailing address. IDEM, OAQ will continue to maintain records of the mailing address

(d) On November 3, 2011, the Indiana Air Pollution Control Board issued a revision to 326 IAC 2. The revision resulted in a change to the rule cite of the "responsible official" definition. The rule citation has been changed throughout the permit as follows:

326 IAC 2-7-1~~(34)~~**(35)**

(e) **Multiple Conditions - Certification Requirement References**
IDEM, OAQ has decided to clarify what rule requirements a certification needs to meet

(f) **Multiple Conditions - Branch Name Updates**
The Northwest Regional Office has changed locations. The Region Office address and telephone numbers have been updated.

(g) **Section B - Certification**
IDEM, OAQ has decided to clarify Section B - Certification to be consistent with the rule and to clarify that Section B - Certification only states what a certification must be.

(h) **Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan**
IDEM, OAQ has decided to clarify Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan.

(i) **Section B - Emergency Provisions**
IDEM, OAQ is revising Section B - Emergency Provisions to delete paragraph (h). 326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(ii) allows that deviations reported under an independent requirement do not have to be included in the Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report.

(j) **Section B - Permit Renewal**
IDEM, OAQ has decided to state which rule establishes the authority to set a deadline for the Permittee to submit additional information. Therefore, Section B - Permit Renewal has been revised.

(k) **Section C - Fugitive Particulate Matter Emissions**
IDEM, OAQ has changed the title, order, and wording of the condition formerly entitled Section C - Fugitive Dust Emissions to match 326 IAC 6.8-10-3.

(l) **Section C - Performance Testing**
IDEM, OAQ has removed the first paragraph of Section C - Performance Testing due to the fact that specific testing conditions elsewhere in the permit will specify the timeline and procedures.

(m) **Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances**
IDEM, OAQ has decided to clarify Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances.

(n) **Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements**
IDEM, OAQ has clarified the Permittee's responsibility with regards to record keeping. IDEM, OAQ has clarified the interaction of the Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report and the Emergency Provisions.

(o) **Section C - General Reporting Requirements**
IDEM, OAQ has decided to clarify Section C - General Reporting Requirements.

Section A - Revisions

(a) The source location's status has been updated to reflect Lake county nonattainment status.

(b) Section A has been revised to incorporate the appropriate IDEM updates detailed above under "Summary of IDEM Updates Throughout the Permit."

Section A has been revised as follows:

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 Facility, identified as 041, constructed in 1926, with four (4) loading racks with a maximum combined throughput of 60,000 gallons per hour, where liquid fuels are bottom-loaded into tank trucks. The truck loading rack was modified in 2011 to four lane loading rack and the addition of 6 (six) denatured ethanol loading arms. Denatured ethanol loading is directed to vapor combustion unit one (VCU1), approved for construction in 2011. The capacity of the truck rack is 90,000 gallons per hour of denatured ethanol and 60,000 gallons per hour of jet/diesel product. The truck rack has six (6) denatured ethanol loading arms, eight (8) diesel loading arms and one (1) jet loading arm.~~

~~(b) A 24-spot railcar loading rack, constructed in 2011, and approved in 2013 for modification, designed to load/offload petroleum product in up to six (6) railcars at a time through an available twelve (12) loading arms. The railcars are 30,000 gallons per car with a total rack capacity of 180,000 gallons per hour. The loading racks emissions will be controlled by two (2) vapor combustion units, identified as two VCU2 and three VCU3, with a natural gas-fuel pilot flame rated at 0.045 MMBtu/hr, as well as a vac assist for crude oil loading.~~

(a) One (1) Tank Truck Loading Facility, identified as 041, constructed in 1926, with four (4) loading bays where liquid fuels are loaded into tank trucks and modified in 2011 to a four lane loading rack. The truck rack is comprised of the following:

(1) Six (6) crude oil/gasoline loading arms, with combined loading rate of 72,000 gallons per hour, constructed in 2011, and approved in 2016 for modification, with emissions controlled by VCU2 and VCU3.

(2) Eight (8) distillate fuel oil No. 2 loading arms, approved in 2016 for modification, with combined loading rate of 240,000 gallons per hour, with emissions uncontrolled.

(3) Various offloading arms for petroleum product, with negligible emissions.

Under 40 CFR 60 Subpart XX, the loading arms, pumps, meters, shutoff valves, relief values, and other piping and values necessary to fill delivery trucks with gasoline are considered an affected loading rack.
Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, this unit, including equipment components in vapor or liquid gasoline service, is considered an existing affected source.

(b) One (1) Railcar Loading Facility, identified as LR2, constructed in 2011, modified in 2013 to load/offload petroleum product, and approved in 2016 for modification to load/offload crude oil/gasoline. The rail rack is comprised of the following:

(1) Twenty-four (24) crude oil/gasoline loading arms, with combined loading rate of 432,000 gallons per hour, with emissions controlled by VCU2 and VCU3.

(2) Eight (8) distillate fuel oil No. 2 loading arms, with combined loading rate of 168,000 gallons per hour, with emissions uncontrolled.
(3) Various offloading arms for petroleum product, with negligible emissions.

Under 40 CFR 60 Subpart XX, the loading arms, pumps, meters, shutoff valves, relief values, and other piping and values necessary to fill delivery trucks with gasoline are considered an affected loading rack.
Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, this unit, including equipment components in vapor or liquid gasoline service, is considered a new affected source.

(c) Two (2) vapor combustion units, identified as VCU2 and VCU3, each with a 0.045 MMBtu/hr natural gas pilot and a vac assist. VCU2 and VCU3 also use propane (at a maximum rate of 104 gallons per hour) or natural gas (at a maximum rate of 15,000 cubic feet per hour) assist gas, each.

Under 40 CFR 60 Subpart XX, this unit is considered an affected facility.
Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, this unit is considered an affected source.

(d) One (1) Water Treatment System, identified as 046, where contaminated storm water runoff from the truck loading facility and groundwater are treated before release to the sanitary district. The Water Treatment System consists of a ~~2~~**1**0,000 gallon collection tank, an oil/water separator, a 5,000 gallon stripper feed tank, **a 35,000 gallon loading rack storm water runoff tank** and an air stripper.

(e) ~~Fifteen (15)~~ Petroleum liquid storage tanks, identified as tank Nos.: D-1, D-2, D-3, D-4, D-08F, D-12S, D-50, D-55, D-72, D-73, D-80, D-83, D-85, D-91, and D-92. Tank specifications are as follows:

(1) ~~Storage Tank No. D-1 has an~~**One (1)** internal floating roof with a double wiper seal~~. The~~ **storage** tank~~ has a~~**, identified as D-1, with a** maximum capacity of 7,560,000 gallons~~. The tank was~~**, storing Gasoline and average RVP 15 Petroleum liquids, and** constructed in 1995.~~[~~

Under 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb~~]~~**[and** 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB~~]~~**, this unit is considered an affected source.**

(2) ~~Storage Tank No. D-2 permitted to store gasoline, has an~~ **One (1)** internal floating roof **gasoline storage tank** with a liquid mounted primary mechanical shoe seal and a secondary seal~~. The tank has a~~**, identified as D-2, with a** maximum capacity of 10,500,000 gallons~~. The tank will be~~**, storing Gasoline and average RVP 15 Petroleum liquids, and** constructed in 2011.~~[~~

Under 40 CFR 60~~,~~ Subpart Kb~~]~~**[and** 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB~~]~~**, this unit is considered an affected source.**

(3) ~~Storage Tank No. D-3, permitted to store petroleum products, has an~~ **One (1)** internal floating roof **petroleum storage tank** with a liquid mounted primary mechanical seal and a secondary seal~~. The tank has a~~**, identified as D-3, with a** maximum capacity of 10,500,000 gallons~~. The tank will be~~**, storing Gasoline and average RVP 15 Petroleum liquids, and** constructed in 2011.~~[~~

Under 40 CFR 60~~,~~ Subpart **Kb] and 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, this unit is considered an affected source.**

(4) ~~Storage Tank No. D-4, approved in 2013 for construction, has an~~**One (1)** Allentech roof (HC aluminum full-contact internal floating roof) **storage tank** with a double wiper seal~~. The tank has a~~ **, identified as D-4, with a** maximum capacity of ~~4,200,000~~**5,250,000** gallons~~. [~~**, storing Gasoline and average RVP 15 Petroleum liquids, and constructed in 2013.**

Under 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb~~][~~ **and** 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB~~].~~**, this unit is considered an affected source.**

(5) ~~Storage Tank No. D-08F has an~~ **One (1)** internal floating roof **storage tank** with a liquid mounted resilient seal~~. The tank has a~~ **, identified as D-08F, with a** maximum capacity of 3,360,000 gallons~~. The tank was~~**, and** constructed in 1927. ~~[~~
Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB~~]~~**, this unit is considered an affected source.**

(6) ~~Storage Tank No. D-12S has an~~ **One (1)** internal floating roof **storage tank** with a liquid mounted resilient seal~~. The tank has a~~ **, identified as D-12S, with a** maximum capacity of 3,360,000 gallons~~.~~
~~The tank was~~**, and** constructed in 1928.~~ [~~

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB~~]~~**, this unit is considered an affected source.**

(7) ~~Storage Tank No. D-50 has an~~ **One (1)** internal floating roof **storage tank** with a vapor mounted seal~~. The tank has~~**, identified as D-50, with** a maximum capacity of 3,360,000 gallons~~. The tank was~~**, and** constructed in 1928.~~ [~~

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB~~]~~**, this unit is considered an affected source.**

(8) ~~Storage Tank No. D-55 has an~~ **One (1)** internal floating roof **storage tank** with a mechanical seal~~. The tank has~~**, identified as D-55, with** a maximum capacity of 840,000 gallons~~. The tank was~~**, and** constructed in 1927.~~ [~~

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB~~]~~**, this unit is considered an affected source.**

(9) ~~Storage Tank No. D-72 has an~~ **One (1)** internal floating roof **storage tank** with a double wiper seal~~. The tank has~~**, identified as D-72, with** a maximum capacity of 3,360,000 gallons~~. The tank was~~**, and** constructed in 1926.~~ [~~

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB~~]~~**, this unit is considered an affected source.**

(10) ~~Storage Tank No. D-73 has an~~ **One (1)** internal floating roof **storage tank** with a double wiper seal~~. The tank has~~**, identified as D-73, with** a maximum capacity of 3,360,000 gallons~~. The tank was~~**, and** constructed in 1926.~~ [~~

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB~~]~~**, this unit is considered an affected source.**

(11) ~~Storage Tank No. D-80 has an~~ **One (1)** internal floating roof **storage tank** with a vapor mounted primary seal and rim mounted secondary seal~~. The tank has~~**,**

identified as D-80, with a maximum capacity of 3,360,000 gallons~~. The tank was~~**,** constructed in 1927 and modified in 1998.~~[~~

Under 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb~~]~~**[and** 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB~~]~~**, this unit is considered an affected source.**

(12) ~~Storage Tank No. D-83 has an~~ **One (1)** internal floating roof **storage tank** with a vapor mounted primary seal and rim mounted secondary seal~~. The tank has~~**, identified as D-83, with** a maximum capacity of 3,360,000 gallons~~. The tank was~~**,** constructed in 1927 and modified in 1998.~~[~~

Under 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb~~]~~**[and** 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB~~]~~**, this unit is considered an affected source.**

(13) ~~Storage Tank No. D-85 has an~~ **One (1)** internal floating roof **storage tank** with a vapor mounted seal~~. The tank has~~**, identified as D-85, with** a maximum capacity of 3,360,000 gallons~~. The tank was~~**, and** constructed in 1926.~~[~~

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB~~]~~**, this unit is considered an affected source.**

(14) ~~Storage Tank No. D-91 has an~~ **One (1)** internal floating roof **storage tank** with a vapor mounted seal~~. The tank has~~**, identified as D-91, with** a maximum capacity of 210,000 gallons~~. The tank was~~**, and** constructed in 1928.~~[~~

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB~~]~~**, this unit is considered an affected source.**

(15) ~~Storage Tank No. D-92 has an~~ **One (1)** internal floating roof **storage tank** with a vapor mounted seal~~. The tank has~~**, identified as D-92, with** a maximum capacity of 210,000 gallons~~. The tank was~~**, and** constructed in 1928.~~[~~

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB~~]~~**, this unit is considered an affected source.**

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

***

(a) ***

(1) ~~Storage Tank No. D-08B is a~~**One (1)** fixed cone roof tank storing distillates**, identified as D-08B,** with a maximum design capacity of 3,360,000 gallons~~. The tank was~~**, and** constructed in 1929.~~ [326 IAC 8-9-6(h)]~~

(2) ~~Storage Tank No. D-08G is a~~**One (1)** fixed cone roof tank storing distillates**, identified as D-08G,** with a maximum design capacity of 3,120,600 gallons~~. The tank was~~**, and** constructed in 1928.~~ [326 IAC 8-9-6(h)]~~

(3) ~~Storage Tank No. D-13S is a~~**One (1)** fixed cone roof tank storing distillates**, identified as D-13S,** with a maximum design capacity of 3,141,600 gallons~~. The tank was~~**, and** constructed in 1928.~~ [326 IAC 8-9-6(h)]~~

(4) ~~Storage Tank No. D-21 is a~~**One (1)** fixed cone roof tank storing distillates**, identified as D-51,** with a maximum design capacity of 840,000 gallons~~. The tank was~~**, and** constructed in ~~1928. [326 IAC 8-9-6(h)]~~**1926.**

(5) ~~Storage Tank No. D-51 is a~~**One (1)** fixed cone roof tank storing distillates**, identified as D-52,** with a maximum design capacity of 840,000 gallons~~. The tank was~~**, and** constructed in ~~1926. [326 IAC 8-9-6(h)]~~**1927.**

(6) ~~Storage Tank No. D-52 is a~~**One (1)** fixed cone roof tank storing distillates**, identified as D-57,** with a maximum design capacity of 840,000 gallons~~. The tank was~~**, and** constructed in ~~1927. [326 IAC 8-9-6(h)]~~**1926.**

(7) ~~Storage Tank No. D-57 is a~~**One (1)** fixed cone roof tank storing distillates**, identified as D-74,** with a maximum design capacity of 840,000 gallons~~. The tank was~~**, and** constructed in 1926.~~ [326 IAC 8-9-6(h)]~~

(8) ~~Storage Tank No. D-74 is a~~**One (1)** fixed cone roof tank storing distillates~~ with a maximum design capacity of 840,000 gallons. The tank was constructed in 1926. [326 IAC 8-9-6(h)]~~

~~(9) Storage Tank No.~~**, identified as** D-75~~ is a fixed cone roof tank storing distillates~~**,** with a maximum design capacity of 840,000 gallons~~. The tank was~~**, and** constructed in 1926.~~ [326 IAC 8-9-6(h)]~~

~~(10) Storage Tank No.~~**(9) One (1) fixed cone roof tank storing distillates, identified as** D-84~~ is a fixed cone roof tank storing distillates~~**,** with a maximum design capacity of 3,360,000 gallons~~. The tank was~~**, and** constructed in 1926. ~~[326 IAC 8-9-6(h)]~~

(b) Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten million (10,000,000) Btu per hour.

(c) Degreasing operations that do not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months, except if subject to 325 IAC 20-6.

A.4 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, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21):

(a) A petroleum fuel, other than gasoline, dispensing facility, having a storage tank capacity less than or equal to ten thousand five hundred (10,500) gallons, and dispensing three thousand five hundred (3,500) gallons per day or less.

(b) Storage tanks with capacity less than or equal to 1,000 gallons and annual throughputs less than 12,000 gallons.

(c) Vessels storing lubricating oils, hydraulic oils, machining oils, and machining fluids.

(d) Application of oils, greases, lubricants or other nonvolatile materials applied as temporary protective coatings.

(e) Blowdown for any of the following: pumps and piping.

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

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

(h) Activities associated with the treatment of wastewater streams with an oil and grease content less than or equal to one percent (1%) by volume.

(i) Any of the following structural steel and bridge fabrication activities:

(1) Cutting two hundred thousand (200,000) linear feet or less of one (1) inch plate or equivalent
(2) Using eighty (80) tons or less of welding consumables

(j) Purge double block and bleed valves

(k) Filter or coalescer media changeout

(l) 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) One (1) 550 gallon horizontal above ground tank used to store red-dye additive, with a maximum throughput of 60,000 tons per year.
(2) One (1) horizontal tank used to store dyed ULSD fuel with a maximum design capacity of 550 gallons.
(3) One (1) red dye tote with a maximum design capacity of 350 gallons.
(4) One (1) lubricity tank with a maximum design capacity of 4,000 gallons.
(5) One (1) lubricity tank with a maximum design capacity of 1,002 gallons.
(6) One (1) cold flow tank with a maximum design capacity of 4,104 gallons.

Section B and C - Revisions

Section B and C have been revised to incorporate the appropriate IDEM updates detailed above under "Summary of IDEM Updates Throughout the Permit."

Section B and C have been revised as follows:

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-~~28597~~**34981**-00239, 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) ***

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:

(~~i~~**1**) it contains a certification by a "responsible official~~",~~**"** as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1 (~~34~~**(35**), and

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

***

(c) A "responsible official" is defined at 326 IAC 2-7-1(~~34~~**35**).

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

***

The submittal by the Permittee does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(~~34~~**35**).

B.10 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(~~11~~**12**)][326 IAC 1-6-3]

(a) ***

(b) ***

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

***

The PMP extension notification does not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(~~34~~**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(~~34~~**35**).

(d) ***

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

(a) ***

(b) ***

(4) For each emergency lasting one (1) hour or more, the Permittee notified IDEM, OAQ~~, and~~ **or** Northwest Regional Office ~~no later than~~**within** four (4) daytime business hours after the beginning of the emergency, or after the emergency was discovered or reasonably should have been discovered;

Telephone Number: 1-800-451-6027 (ask for Office of Air Quality, Compliance and Enforcement Branch), or
Telephone Number: 317-233-0178 (ask for **Office of Air Quality,** Compliance and Enforcement Branch)
Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865
Northwest Regional Office phone: (219) ~~757-0265~~**464-0233**; fax: (219) ~~757-0267~~**464-0553.**

(5) ***

~~no later than~~**within** two (2) working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency.

***

The notification which shall be submitted by the Permittee does not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(~~34~~**35**).

(6) ***

***

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

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

requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(~~34~~**35**).

***

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

(a) The application for renewal shall be submitted using the application form or forms prescribed by IDEM, OAQ and shall include the information specified in 326 IAC 2-7-4. Such information shall be included in the application for each emission unit at this source, except those emission units included on the trivial or insignificant activities list contained in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21) and 326 IAC 2-7-1(~~40~~**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(~~34~~**35**).

***

***

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

***

(b) ***

Any such application ~~shall be certified~~**does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1)** by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(~~34~~**35**).

***

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

(a) ***

(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~~) or~~**)(1) and** (c**)(1**). The Permittee shall make such records available, upon reasonable request, for public review.

***

(b) The Permittee may make Section 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act changes (this term is defined at 326 IAC 2-7-1(~~36~~**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:

***

The notification which shall be submitted is not considered an application form, report or compliance certification. Therefore, the notification by the Permittee does not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official~~"~~**"** as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(~~34~~**35**).

***

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

***

(b) ***

~~The~~**Any such** application ~~which shall be submitted by the Permittee~~ does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(~~34~~**35**).

***

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~~**3** Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]

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

~~C.5~~**C.6 Fugitive Particulate Matter Emissions [326 IAC 6.8-10-3]**

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.8-10-3 (formerly 326 IAC 6-1-11.1) (Lake County Fugitive Particulate Matter Control Requirements), the particulate matter emissions from source wide activities shall meet the following requirements:

(a) The average instantaneous opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from a paved road shall not exceed ten percent (10%).

(b) The average instantaneous opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from an unpaved road shall not exceed ten percent (10%).

(c) The opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from exposed areas shall not exceed ten percent (10%) on a six (6) minute average.

(d) The opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from continuous transfer of material onto and out of storage piles shall not exceed ten percent (10%) on a three (3) minute average.

(e) The opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from storage piles shall not exceed ten percent (10%) on a six (6) minute average.

(f) There shall be a zero (0) percent frequency of visible emission observations of a material during the inplant transportation of material by truck or rail at any time.

(g) The opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from the inplant transportation of material by front end loaders and skip hoists shall not exceed ten percent (10%).

(h) Material processing facilities shall include the following:

(1) There shall be a zero (0) percent frequency of visible emission observations from a building enclosing all or part of the material processing equipment, except from a vent in the building.

(2) The PM_{10} emissions from building vents shall not exceed twenty-two thousandths (0.022) grains per dry standard cubic foot and ten percent (10%) opacity.

(3) The PM_{10} stack emissions from a material processing facility shall not exceed twenty-two thousandths (0.022) grains per dry standard cubic foot and ten percent (10%) opacity.

(4) The opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from the material processing facilities, except a crusher at which a capture system is not used, shall not exceed ten percent (10%) opacity.

(5) The opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from a crusher at which a capture system is not used shall not exceed fifteen percent (15%).

(i) The opacity of particulate emissions from dust handling equipment shall not exceed ten percent (10%).

(j) Material transfer limits shall be as follows:

(1) The average instantaneous opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from batch transfer shall not exceed ten percent (10%).

(2) Where adequate wetting of the material for fugitive particulate emissions control is prohibitive to further processing or reuse of the material, the opacity shall not exceed ten percent (10%), three (3) minute average.

(3) Slag and kish handling activities at integrated iron and steel plants shall comply with the following particulate emissions limits:

(A) The opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from transfer from pots and trucks into pits shall not exceed twenty percent (20%) on a six (6) minute average.

(B) The opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from transfer from pits into front end loaders and from transfer from front end loaders into trucks shall comply with the fugitive particulate emission limits in 326 IAC 6.8-10-3(9).

(k) Any facility or operation not specified in 326 IAC 6.8-10-3 shall meet a twenty percent (20%), three (3) minute average opacity standard.

The Permittee shall achieve these limits by controlling fugitive particulate matter emissions according to the attached Fugitive Dust Control Plan.

C.~~5~~**7** Asbestos Abatement Projects [326 IAC 14-10][326 IAC 18][40 CFR 61, Subpart M]

***

(d) ***

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).**

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

(a) ***

no later than thirty-five (35) days prior to the intended test date. The protocol submitted by the Permittee does not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(~~34~~**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(~~34~~**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. ~~The extension request submitted by the Permittee does not require a certification that meets~~

~~the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).~~

C.~~7~~**9** Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

***

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

***

(b) ***

The notification which shall be submitted by the Permittee does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(~~34~~**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.~~9~~**11** Instrument Specifications [326 IAC 2-1.1-11][326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

***

C.~~10~~**12** Emergency Reduction Plans [326 IAC 1-5-2][326 IAC 1-5-3]

***

C.~~11~~**13** Risk Management Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(~~11~~**12**)][40 CFR 68]

***

C.~~12~~**14** 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:

***

(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.~~13~~**15** Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test [326 IAC 2-7-5][326 IAC 2-7-6]

***

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(~~3~~4**35**).

C.~~14~~**16** Emission Statement [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(iii)][326 IAC 2-7-5(7)][326 IAC 2-7-19(c)][326 IAC 2-6]

***

(b) ***

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(~~3~~4**35**).

C.~~15~~**17** General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6][326 IAC 2-2][326 IAC 2-3]

***

(c) If there is a reasonable possibility (as defined in ~~40 CFR 51.165(a~~**326 IAC 2-2-8 (b**)(6)(~~vi)(~~A), ~~40 CFR 51.165(a~~**326 IAC 2-2-8 (b**)(6)(~~vi)(~~B), ~~40 CFR 51.166(r~~**326 IAC 2-3-2 (l**)(6)(~~vi)(a~~**A**), and/or ~~40 CFR 51.166(r~~**326 IAC 2-3-2 (l**)(6)(~~vi)(b~~**B**)) that a "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(~~qq~~**oo**) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(~~ll~~**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(~~ee~~**dd**) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(~~z~~**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(~~rr~~**pp**) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(~~mm~~**kk**)), the Permittee shall comply with following:

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

***

(C) ***

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

***

(d) If there is a reasonable possibility (as defined in ~~40 CFR 51.165(a~~**326 IAC 2-2-8 (b**)(6)(~~vi)(~~A) and/or ~~40 CFR 51.166(r~~**326 IAC 2-3-2 (l**)(6)(~~vi)(a~~**A**)) that a "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(~~qq~~**oo**) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(~~ll~~**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(~~ee~~**dd**) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(~~zy~~)) may result in significant emissions increase and the Permittee elects to utilize the "projected actual emissions" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(~~rr~~**pp**) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(~~mm~~**kk**)), the Permittee shall comply with following:
***

C.~~16~~**18** 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(~~34~~**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.

***

(d) ~~The first report shall cover the period commencing on the date of issuance of this permit and ending on the last day of the reporting period.~~ 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 (~~qq~~**oo**) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1 (~~ll~~**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 (~~xx~~**ww**) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1 (~~qq~~**pp**), for that regulated NSR pollutant, and

***

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

***

(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 ~~project~~**projection**.

***

***

C.~~17~~**18** Compliance with 40 CFR 82 and 326 IAC 22-1

***

Section D.1 - Revisions

(a) D.1.1 has been updated to include a header.
(b) D.1.3 has been updated to revise the BACT condition.
(b) D.1.4, D.1.5 and D.1.8 have been added.
(b) D.1.7 has been updated to clarify when the VCUs should be in operation.

(c) The testing requirements in condition D.1.9 have been updated to clarify when the testing of the two VCU units should be performed

(d) D.1.10 has been updated to clarify the monitoring requirements for the VCUs.

(e) D.1.12 has been updated to clarify what reports must be submitted and when they must be submitted.

(f) Section D.1 has been revised to incorporate the appropriate IDEM updates detailed above under "Summary of IDEM Updates Throughout the Permit."

Section D.1 has been revised as follows:

SECTION D.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

~~(a) One (1) Tank Truck Loading Facility, identified as 041, constructed in 1926, with four~~

~~(4) loading racks with a maximum combined throughput of 60,000 gallons per hour, where liquid fuels are bottom-loaded into tank trucks. The truck loading rack was modified in 2011 to four lane loading rack and the addition of 6 (six) denatured ethanol loading arms. Denatured ethanol loading is directed to vapor combustion unit one (VCU1), approved for construction in 2011. The capacity of the truck rack is 90,000 gallons per hour of denatured ethanol and 60,000 gallons per hour of jet/diesel product. The truck rack has six (6) denatured ethanol loading arms, eight (8) diesel loading arms and one (1) jet loading arm.~~

~~(b) A 24-spot railcar loading rack, constructed in 2011, and approved in 2013 for modification, designed to load/offload petroleum product in up to six (6) railcars at a time through an available twelve (12) loading arms. The railcars are 30,000 gallons per car with a total rack capacity of 180,000 gallons per hour. The loading racks emissions will be controlled by two (2) vapor combustion units, identified as two VCU2 and three VCU3, with a natural gas-fuel pilot flame rated at 0.045 MMBtu/hr, as well as a vac assist for crude oil loading.~~

(a) One (1) Tank Truck Loading Facility, identified as 041, constructed in 1926, with four (4) loading bays where liquid fuels are loaded into tank trucks and modified in 2011 to a four lane loading rack. The truck rack is comprised of the following:

(1) Six (6) crude oil/gasoline loading arms, with combined loading rate of 72,000 gallons per hour, constructed in 2011, and approved in 2016 for modification, with emissions controlled by VCU2 and VCU3.
(2) Eight (8) distillate fuel oil No. 2 loading arms, approved in 2016 for modification, with combined loading rate of 240,000 gallons per hour, with emissions uncontrolled.
(3) Various offloading arms for petroleum product, with negligible emissions.

Under 40 CFR 60 Subpart XX, the loading arms, pumps, meters, shutoff valves, relief values, and other piping and values necessary to fill delivery trucks with gasoline are considered an affected loading rack.
Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, this unit, including equipment components in vapor or liquid gasoline service, is considered an existing affected source.

(b) One (1) Railcar Loading Facility, identified as LR2, constructed in 2011, modified in 2013 to load/offload petroleum product, and approved in 2016 for modification to load/offload crude oil/gasoline. The rail rack is comprised of the following:

(1) Twenty-four (24) crude oil/gasoline loading arms, with combined loading rate of 432,000 gallons per hour, with emissions controlled by VCU2 and VCU3.
(2) Eight (8) distillate fuel oil No. 2 loading arms, with combined loading rate of 168,000 gallons per hour, with emissions uncontrolled.
(3) Various offloading arms for petroleum product, with negligible emissions.

Under 40 CFR 60 Subpart XX, the loading arms, pumps, meters, shutoff valves, relief values, and other piping and values necessary to fill delivery trucks with gasoline are considered an affected loading rack.
Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, this unit, including equipment components in vapor or liquid gasoline service, is considered a new affected source.

(c) Two (2) vapor combustion units, identified as VCU2 and VCU3, each with a 0.045 MMBtu/hr natural gas pilot and a vac assist. VCU2 and VCU3 also use propane

(at a maximum rate of 104 gallons per hour) or natural gas (at a maximum rate of 15,000 cubic feet per hour) assist gas, each.

Under 40 CFR 60 Subpart XX, this unit is considered an affected facility.
Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, this unit 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.)

D.1.1 **Bulk Gasoline Terminals** [326 IAC 8-4-4][40 CFR 60 Subpart XX]

~~The Permittee shall not load gasoline through the Tank Truck Loading Facility, identified as 041~~ ~~**or the Railcar Loading Facility, identified as LR2**~~, ~~at any time.~~

~~Compliance with this limit shall render 326 IAC 8-4-4 and 40 CFR 60 Subpart XX not applicable to the Tank Truck Loading Facility~~ ~~**or the Railcar Loading Facility.**~~**Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-4 (Bulk gasoline terminals):**

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

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

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

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

(C) An approved control system, demonstrated to have control efficiency equivalent to or greater than clause (A) above.

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

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

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

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

D.1.2 Emission Offset Minor Limits [326 IAC 2-3]

In order to render the requirements of 326 IC 2-3 not applicable, the Permittee shall comply with the following:

(a) The emissions of VOC from VCU2 and VCU3 combined when handling ~~petroleum products~~ **crude oil or gasoline** shall not exceed ~~11.36 g/~~kgal **3 mg/L (0.025 lb/kgal)** of ~~petroleum product~~ **crude oil or gasoline** loaded.

(b) The **combined** annual throughput of ~~petroleum product~~**crude oil or gasoline** loaded at the **truck loading rack (041) and the** ~~24- spot~~ railcar loading rack **(LR2) combined** shall be limited to less than 1,~~665~~**550**,000,000 gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

(c) ~~The emissions of VOC from VCU2 and VCU3 combined when loading distillate fuel oil No. 2 shall not exceed 0.5 g/kgal of distillate fuel oil No. 2 loaded.~~ **The VOC emissions from the railcar loading rack (LR2) shall be limited to 1.7 mg/L (0.014 lb/kgal) of distillate loaded.**

(d) The annual throughput of distillate fuel oil No. 2 product loaded at the ~~24-spot~~ railcar loading rack **(LR2)**, shall be limited to less than 300,000,000 gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

~~(e) The tank truck loading facility shall not load ethanol.~~

~~(f) The six (6) arms for denatured ethanol loading, permitted in 2011, at the tank truck loading facility (041), shall not load any product.~~

~~(g~~**e**~~)~~ ~~The vapor combustion unit, identified as VCU1, permitted in 2011, shall not be operated.~~

Compliance with the above limits in conjunction with the limit in Condition D.2.1 and the potential to emit VOC from tanks D-4, D-2, and D-3, shall limit the net emissions increase of VOC emissions from the 2013 Petroleum Product modification **and the 2016 Crude Oil/gasoline modification** to less than 40 tons per ~~year~~ **twelve (12) consecutive month period** and will render **the requirements of** 326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset) not applicable ~~to the 2013 Petroleum Products modification~~.

D.1.3 **Best Available Control Technology (BACT) -** VOC ~~Emissions~~ [326 IAC 8-1-6]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-6 (BACT), the Permittee shall control the VOC emissions from the ~~24-spot~~ railcar loading rack (~~041~~**LR2**) with a Best Available Control Technology (BACT), which has been determined to be the following:

~~(a) The VOC emissions from the 24-spot railcar loading rack shall be controlled by a VCU2 and VCU3.~~

~~(b) A vac assist for fugitive emission control shall be in operation when loading crude oil products.~~

~~(c) The control efficiency for VCU3 shall be greater or equal to 99.4% and VOC emissions shall be limited to 3mg/L of crude oil loaded.~~

~~(d) VCU2 and VCU3 shall control the VOC emissions from the 24-spot railcar loading rack at all the times when the 24-spot railcar loading rack is in operation.~~

(a) The VOC emissions from the railcar loading rack (LR2) shall be controlled by VCU2 and VCU3 at all times when the railcar loading rack (LR2) is in operation, and loading crude oil or gasoline.

(b) A vac assist for fugitive emission control shall be in operation when loading crude oil or gasoline.

(c) The control efficiency for VCU2 and VCU3 shall each be greater or equal to 99.4% and VOC emissions shall be limited to 3 mg/L (0.025 lb/kgal) of crude oil or gasoline loaded.

(d) The VOC emissions from the railcar loading rack (LR2) shall be limited to 1.7 mg/L (0.01 lb/kgal) of distillate loaded.

(e) When loading distillate at the railcar loading rack (LR2), submerged loading shall be used.

D.1.4 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) Minor Limit [326 IAC 20]

HAP emissions from VCU2 and VCU3 combined, controlling loading racks 041 and LR2 shall be limited as follows:

(a) Total HAPs emissions from Crude Oil and Gasoline loaded at the Tank Truck Loading Facility (041) and the Railcar Loading Facility (LR2) shall not exceed 11.67 tons, combined, per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

(b) 2,2,4-TMP emissions from Crude Oil and Gasoline loaded at the Tank Truck Loading Facility (041) and the Railcar Loading Facility (LR2) shall not exceed 0.87 tons, combined, per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

(c) Benzene emissions from Crude Oil and Gasoline loaded at the Tank Truck Loading Facility (041) and the Railcar Loading Facility (LR2) shall not exceed 2.88 tons, combined, per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

(d) Ethylbenzene emissions from Crude Oil and Gasoline loaded at the Tank Truck Loading Facility (041) and the Railcar Loading Facility (LR2) shall not exceed 0.96 tons, combined, per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

(e) Hexane emissions from Crude Oil and Gasoline loaded at the Tank Truck Loading Facility (041) and the Railcar Loading Facility (LR2) shall not exceed 3.66 tons, combined, per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

(f) Toluene emissions from Crude Oil and Gasoline loaded at the Tank Truck Loading Facility (041) and the Railcar Loading Facility (LR2) shall not exceed 1.95 tons, combined, per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

(g) Xylenes emissions from Crude Oil and Gasoline loaded at the Tank Truck Loading Facility (041) and the Railcar Loading Facility (LR2) shall not exceed 0.98 tons, combined, per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

(h) The combined annual throughput of crude oil and gasoline loaded at the truck loading rack (041) and the railcar loading rack (LR2), combined shall be limited to less than 1,550,000,000 gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

(i) The HAPs control efficiency for VCU2 and VCU3 shall each be greater or equal to 97.0% when loading crude oil or gasoline.

(j) The annual throughput of distillate fuel oil No. 2 product loaded at the railcar loading rack (LR2), shall be limited to less than 300,000,000 gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

Compliance with these limits, combined with the potential to emit HAPs from all other emission units at the source, shall limit HAP emissions from the entire source to less than ten (10) tons for any single HAP and twenty-five (25) tons for any combination of HAPS per twelve (12) consecutive month period and render this source an area source of HAP emissions under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act (CAA).

D.1.5 Particulate Matter Limitations For Lake County [326 IAC 6.8-1-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.8-1-2(a), particulate emissions from VCU2 and VCU3 combustion shall not exceed 0.03 gr/dscf.

D.1.~~4~~**6** Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)]

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

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

D.1.~~5~~**7** Vapor Combustion Unit (VCU) Operation

(a) In order to ~~comply~~**assure compliance** with Condition D.1.2, ~~and~~ D.1.3 **and D.1.4**, the Vapor Combustion Units ~~two (~~**,** VCU2~~)~~ and ~~three (~~VCU3~~)~~ **, for VOC control** shall be in operation and control emissions ~~at all times that~~**from** the **truck loading rack (041) and/or** railcar loading rack **(LR2) at all times the truck loading rack (041) and/or railcar loading rack** is in operation **and loading crude oil or gasoline.**

(b) In order to ~~comply~~**assure compliance** with Condition D.1.2, ~~and~~ D.1.3 **and D.1.4**, the vac assist **for VOC control** shall be in operation **and control emissions from the railcar loading rack (LR2)** at all times ~~when~~ the ~~24-spot~~ railcar loading rack (~~041~~**LR2**) is loading crude oil or gasoline products.

D.1.~~6~~**8** Testing Requirements ~~[326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)]~~[326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

~~Not later than 180 days after the start-up of the railcar loading rack~~**In order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.1.2, D.1.3(c) and D.1.4(j)** the Permittee shall perform VOC and Benzene testing ~~(including emission rate and control efficiency) of~~ **of the** VCU2 and VCU3 ~~when loading petroleum products,~~ **not later than 180 days after loading crude oil or gasoline at the truck loading rack (041) or railcar loading rack (LR2)** utilizing methods **as** approved by the Commissioner~~. Testing shall be repeated~~ at least once every five (5) years from the date of the most recent valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of 326 IAC 3-6 (Source Sampling Procedures). Section C - Performance Testing contains the Permittee's ~~obligations~~**obligation** with regard to the performance testing required by this condition.

D.1.9 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP)

Compliance with the monthly HAP emission limitations in Condition D.1.4 shall be determined as follows:

$$\boldsymbol{HAP(i) = \left\{\left[(Crude\ Oil_{LOADED} + Gasoline_{LOADED})\ x\ 3.94\ \left(\frac{lb}{kgal}\right) x\ \%\ HAP(i)_{Crude/gasoline}\right]\ x\ (1 - 97\%)\ x\ 1\ (ton)/2{,}000\ (lbs)\right\} + \left\{\left[(Distillate_{LOADED})\ x\ 0.014\ \left(\frac{lb}{kgal}\right) x\ \%\ HAP(i)_{Distillate}\right] x\ 1\ (ton)/2{,}000\ (lbs)\right\}}$$

Where:

HAP(i) = HAP(i) emissions (tons/month)
$Crude\ Oil_{LOADED}$ = Crude Oil loaded (kgal/ month)
$Gasoline_{LOADED}$ = Gasoline loaded (kgal/ month)
3.94 (lb/kgal) = VOC loading loss (crude oil/gasoline)
$Distillate_{LOADED}$ = Distillate loaded (kgal/ month)
0.014 (lb/kgal) = VOC loading loss (distillate)
$\%HAP_{Crude/gasoline}$ (i) = Crude/gasoline % HAP(i) by weight derived using EPA Tanks 4.0 Methodology, or equivalent (lb HAP(i)/lb VOC), as follows:
$\%HAP_{Distillate}$(i) = Distillate % HAP(i) by weight derived using EPA Tanks 4.0 Methodology, or equivalent (lb HAP(i)/lb VOC), as follows:

(i)	%HAP(i) Crude/Oil Loaded	%HAP(i) Distillate Loaded
HAPs Total	0.127	0.127
2,2,4-TMP	9.53E-03	3.27E-03
Benzene	3.14E-02	2.15E-02
Ethylbenzene	1.05E-02	8.92E-03
Hexane	4.00E-02	1.00E-03
Toluene	2.13E-02	6.00E-02
Xylenes	1.07E-02	2.91E-02

(b) Provided that the following conditions are met:

(1) The sum of the combined fuel (crude oil and gasoline) loaded for the month(i) and the previous eleven (11) months is less than 1,550 MM gals.
(2) The Vapor Combustion Units, VCU2 and VCU3, achieve no less than 97% overall control efficiency for HAPs.
(3) The sum of the distillate loaded for the month(i) and the previous eleven (11) months is less than 300 MM gals.

The calculated values for HAP(i) shall be as follows:

HAP(i)	Calculated HAP(i)
Total HAPs	13.80
2,2,4-TMP	0.93
Benzene	3.24
Ethylbenzene	1.11
Hexane	3.68
Toluene	2.96
Xylenes	1.47

In lieu of calculating the monthly HAPs emissions using the calculation in paragraph (a) of this condition, provided that the conditions in paragraph (b)(1), (2) and (3) of this condition are met, the Permittee may opt to report the combined fuel (crude oil and gasoline) loaded during each compliance period, the distillate loaded during each compliance period and the overall control efficiency for HAPs, as determined during the most recent compliance demonstration for the Vapor Combustion Units, VCU2 and VCU3.

(i) Each compliance period shall consist of the fuel loaded for month(i), the sum of the fuel loaded for the previous eleven (11) months, and the summed twelve (12) consecutive month average.

(ii) For the first 180 days after issuance of this permit, or until the control efficiency results are available from the stack test, in lieu of calculating the monthly HAPs emissions using the calculation in paragraph (a) of this condition, provided that the conditions in paragraph (b)(1) and (b)(3) of this condition is met, the Permittee may opt to report the combined fuel loaded during each compliance period.

D.1.~~7~~**10** Vapor Combustion Unit Monitoring ~~[326 IAC 2-7-6(1)][326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]~~[40 CFR 64]

(a) A continuous monitoring system **for Vapor Combustion Units (VCU2 and VCU3)** shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated ~~on Vapor Combustion Units Two, and Three (VCU2 and VCU3)~~ for measuring operating temperature~~ of the Vapor Combustion Units Two, and Three (VCU2 and VCU3).~~**.** For the ~~purposes~~**purpose** of this condition, continuous ~~mean~~**means** no less often than once per fifteen (15) minutes. The output of this system shall be recorded as 3-hour average. From the date of ~~the start up of the VCUs~~**startup** until the stack test results are available, the Permittee shall operate the VCU2 at or above the 3-hour average temperature of ~~1200°F.~~**973°F and VCU3 at or above the 3-hour average temperature of 1126°F.**

(b) The Permittee shall determine the 3-hour average temperature from the ~~most recent~~**latest** valid stack test that demonstrates compliance with ~~Conditions~~**limits in Condition** D.1.2 and D.1.3.

(c) On and after the date the stack test results are available, the Permittee shall operate the ~~VCUs~~**thermal oxidizer** at or above the 3-hour average temperature as observed during the latest compliant stack test.

(d) If the 3-hour average temperature falls below the above mentioned 3-hour average temperature, the Permittee shall take a reasonable response. Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's ~~obligations~~**obligation** with regard to ~~responding to the reasonable~~**the** response steps required by this condition**. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit**.

D.1.~~8~~**11** Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.2**(b) and D.1.2(d)** ~~- Emission Offset~~, the Permittee shall maintain monthly records of the amount of ~~petroleum product~~**crude oil, gasoline** and distillate loading at the ~~24-spot~~ railcar loading rack (~~0~~41**LR2**) **and truck loading rack (041).**

(b) To document the compliance status with Conditions D.1.4 and D.1.9, the Permittee shall maintain monthly records in accordance with (1) through (7) below. Records maintained for (1) through (7) shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the emission limits established in Conditions D.1.4.

(1) The calculated value of HAPs (total) in tons for each month and each compliance period.
(2) The calculated value of 2,2,4-TMP (total) in tons for each month and each compliance period.
(3) The calculated value of Benzene (total) in tons for each month and each compliance period.

(4) The calculated value of Ethylbenzene (total) in tons for each month and each compliance period.
(5) The calculated value of Hexane (total) in tons for each month and each compliance period.
(6) The calculated value of Toluene (total) in tons for each month and each compliance period.
(7) The calculated value of Xylenes (total) in tons for each month and each compliance period.

(c) In lieu of maintaining the records required by D.1.11, to document the compliance status with Conditions D.1.4 and D.1.9, the Permittee shall maintain monthly records in accordance with with (1) through (3) below. Records maintained for (1) through (3) shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the emission limits established in Condition D.1.4.

(1) The combined annual throughput of crude oil and gasoline loaded at the truck loading rack (041) and the railcar loading rack (LR2), combined.
(2) On and after the date the results of the first compliance demonstration are available, the overall control efficiency for HAPs, as determined during the most recent compliance demonstration for the Vapor Combustion Units, VCU2 and VCU3, when loading crude oil or gasoline.
(3) The combined annual throughput of distillate loaded at the truck loading rack (041) and the railcar loading rack (LR2).

Records shall be maintained for each month and each compliance period.

(~~b~~**c**) To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.~~7~~**10**, the Permittee shall maintain continuous temperature records for **the** VCU2 and VCU3 and the 3-hour average temperature used to demonstrate compliance during the most recent compliant stack test.

(~~c~~**d**) Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements contains the Permittee's ~~obligations~~**obligation** with regard to the ~~record keeping~~**records** required by this condition.

D.1.~~9~~**12** Reporting Requirements

(~~1~~**a**) A quarterly report and a quarterly summary of the information to document the compliance status with ~~Condition~~ D.1.2**(b) and D.1.2(c)** shall be submitted not later than thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. ~~The report submitted by the Permittee does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34). Section C - General Reporting Requirements contains the Permittee's obligations~~**obligation** ~~with regard to the reporting required by this condition.~~

(b) A quarterly report and quarterly summary of the information to document the compliance status with Conditions D.1.4 (HAPs minor limit) shall be submitted not later than thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported.

(~~2~~**c**) ~~A semi-annual report and semi-annual summary of the information to document the compliance status with Condition D.1.2 shall be submitted not later than thirty (30) days after the end of the period being reported~~Section C - General Reporting contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reporting required by this condition. The report submitted by the Permittee does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official~~"~~**,"** as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(~~34). Section C - General Reporting Requirements contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the reporting required by this condition.~~**35).**

Section D.2 - Revisions

(a) Condition D.2.3 and D.2.6 have been updated to include changes to 326 IAC 8-9.

(b) Section D.2 has been revised to incorporate the appropriate IDEM updates detailed above under "Summary of IDEM Updates Throughout the Permit."

Section D.2 has been revised as follows:

***

(~~c~~**d**) ~~Fifteen (15)~~ Petroleum liquid storage tanks, identified as tank Nos.: D-1, D-2, D-3, D-4, D-08F, D-12S, D-50, D-55, D-72, D-73, D-80, D-83, D-85, D-91, and D-92. Tank specifications are as follows:

(1) ~~Storage Tank No. D-1 has an~~**One (1)** internal floating roof with a double wiper seal~~. The~~ **storage** tank~~ has a~~ **, identified as D-1, with a** maximum capacity of 7,560,000 gallons~~. The tank was~~ **, storing Gasoline and average RVP 15 Petroleum liquids, and** constructed in 1995.~~[~~

Under 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb~~]~~~~[~~ **and** 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB~~]~~**, this unit is considered an affected source.**

(2) ~~Storage Tank No. D-2 permitted to store gasoline, has an~~ **One (1)** internal floating roof **gasoline storage tank** with a liquid mounted primary mechanical shoe seal and a secondary seal~~. The tank has a~~ **, identified as D-2, with a** maximum capacity of 10,500,000 gallons~~. The tank will be~~ **, storing Gasoline and average RVP 15 Petroleum liquids, and** constructed in 2011.~~[~~

Under 40 CFR 60~~,~~ Subpart Kb~~]~~~~[~~ **and** 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB~~]~~**, this unit is considered an affected source.**

(3) ~~Storage Tank No. D-3 permitted to store petroleum products, has an~~ **One (1)** internal floating roof **petroleum storage tank** with a liquid mounted primary mechanical seal and a secondary seal~~. The tank has a~~ **, identified as D-3, with a** maximum capacity of 10,500,000 gallons~~. The tank will be~~**, storing Gasoline and average RVP 15 Petroleum liquids, and** constructed in 2011.~~[~~

Under 40 CFR 60~~,~~ Subpart Kb~~]~~ **and 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, this unit is considered an affected source.**

(4) ~~Storage Tank No. D-4, approved in 2013 for construction, has an~~**One (1)** Allentech roof (HC aluminum full-contact internal floating roof) **storage tank** with a double wiper seal~~. The tank has a~~ **, identified as D-4, with a** maximum capacity of ~~4,200,000~~**5,250,000** gallons~~. [~~**,storing Gasoline and average RVP 15 Petroleum liquids, and constructed in 2013 and approved in 2015 for modification**.

Under 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb~~]~~~~[~~ **and** 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB~~].~~**, this unit is considered an affected source.**

(5) ~~Storage Tank No. D-08F has an~~ **One (1)** internal floating roof **storage tank** with a liquid mounted resilient seal~~. The tank has a~~ **, identified as D-08F, with a** maximum capacity of 3,360,000 gallons~~. The tank was~~**, and** constructed in 1927.~~[~~

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB~~]~~**, this unit is considered an affected source.**

(6) ~~Storage Tank No. D-12S has an~~ **One (1)** internal floating roof **storage tank** with a liquid mounted resilient seal~~. The tank has a~~ **, identified as D-12S, with a** maximum capacity of 3,360,000 gallons~~. The tank was~~**, and** constructed in 1928.~~[~~

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB~~]~~**, this unit is considered an affected source.**

(7) ~~Storage Tank No. D-50 has an~~ **One (1)** internal floating roof **storage tank** with a vapor mounted seal~~. The tank has~~**, identified as D-50, with** a maximum capacity of 3,360,000 gallons~~. The tank was~~**, and** constructed in 1928.~~[~~

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB~~]~~**, this unit is considered an affected source.**

(8) ~~Storage Tank No. D-55 has an~~ **One (1)** internal floating roof **storage tank** with a mechanical seal~~. The tank has~~**, identified as D-55, with** a maximum capacity of 840,000 gallons~~. The tank was~~**, and** constructed in 1927.~~[~~

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB~~]~~**, this unit is considered an affected source.**

(9) ~~Storage Tank No. D-72 has an~~ **One (1)** internal floating roof **storage tank** with a double wiper seal~~. The tank has~~**, identified as D-72, with** a maximum capacity of 3,360,000 gallons~~. The tank was~~**, and** constructed in 1926.~~[~~

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB~~]~~**, this unit is considered an affected source.**

(10) ~~Storage Tank No. D-73 has an~~ **One (1)** internal floating roof **storage tank** with a double wiper seal~~. The tank has~~**, identified as D-73, with** a maximum capacity of 3,360,000 gallons~~. The tank was~~**, and** constructed in 1926.~~[~~
Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB~~]~~**, this unit is considered an affected source.**

(11) ~~Storage Tank No. D-80 has an~~ **One (1)** internal floating roof **storage tank** with a vapor mounted primary seal and rim mounted secondary seal~~. The tank has~~**, identified as D-80, with** a maximum capacity of 3,360,000 gallons~~. The tank was~~**,** constructed in 1927 and modified in 1998.~~[~~
Under 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb~~]~~~~[~~ **and** 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB~~]~~**, this unit is considered an affected source.**

(12) ~~Storage Tank No. D-83 has an~~ **One (1)** internal floating roof **storage tank** with a vapor mounted primary seal and rim mounted secondary seal~~. The tank has~~**, identified as D-83, with** a maximum capacity of 3,360,000 gallons~~. The tank was~~**,** constructed in 1927 and modified in 1998.~~[~~
Under 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb~~]~~~~[~~ **and** 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB~~]~~**, this unit is considered an affected source.**

(13) ~~Storage Tank No. D-85 has an~~ **One (1)** internal floating roof **storage tank** with a vapor mounted seal~~. The tank has~~**, identified as D-85, with** a maximum capacity of 3,360,000 gallons~~. The tank was~~**, and** constructed in 1926.~~[~~

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB~~]~~**, this unit is considered an affected source.**

(14) ~~Storage Tank No. D-91 has an~~ **One (1)** internal floating roof **storage tank** with a vapor mounted seal~~. The tank has~~**, identified as D-91, with** a maximum capacity of 210,000 gallons~~. The tank was~~**, and** constructed in 1928.~~[~~

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB~~]~~**, this unit is considered an affected source.**

(15) ~~Storage Tank No. D-92 has an~~ **One (1)** internal floating roof **storage tank** with a vapor mounted seal~~. The tank has~~**, identified as D-92, with** a maximum capacity of 210,000 gallons~~. The tank was~~**, and** constructed in 1928.~~ [~~

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB~~]~~**, this unit is considered an affected source.**

***

D.2.1 Emission Offset Minor Limits [326 IAC 2-3]

In order to render the requirements of 326 IC 2-2~~3~~**3** not applicable, the combined Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) emissions from tanks D-1, D-8F, D-50, and D-55 shall not exceed twenty-five and five-tenths (25.50) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period when compliance determined at the end of each month.

Compliance with the above limits in conjunction with the limit in Condition D.1.2 and the potential to emit VOC from tanks D-4, D-2, and D-3, shall limit the net emissions increase of VOC emissions from the 2013 Petroleum Product modification **and 2016 Crude Oil/gasoline modification** to less than **forty (**40**)** tons per **twelve (12) consecutive month period** ~~year~~ and will render **the requirements of** 326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset) not applicable ~~to the 2013 Petroleum Products modification~~.

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

~~Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-9-4(b), tanks D-08F, D-12S, D-50, D-55, D-72, D-73, D-80, D-83, D-85, D-91, and D-92 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.~~3~~**2** Storage Vessels [326 IAC 8-9-4~~(c)~~]~~[326 IAC 8-4-3(b)]~~

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-9-4(a)(4), tanks D-08F, D-12S, D-50, D-55, D-72, D-73, D-85, D-91, and D-92 shall be installed with one (1) of the following:

(1) Emission control equipment.
(2) A schedule for vessel cleaning and installation of emission control equipment.

(~~a~~**b**) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-9-4(c), tanks D-08F, D-12S, D-50, D-55, D-72, D-73, ~~D-80, D-83,~~ D-85, D-91, and D-92 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~~**permanently affixed** roof.

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

***

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

~~(5) The facility is maintained such that there are no visible holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or any seal fabric or materials.~~

(~~6~~**(5**) Each opening in a noncontact internal floating roof except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and the rim space vents ~~is to~~**shall** provide a projection below the liquid surface.

(~~7~~**6**) Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, and stub drains ~~is to~~**shall** be equipped with a cover or lid ~~which is to~~**that shall** be maintained in a closed position at all times (~~i.e.;~~**with** no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. ~~-~~The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted except when they are in use.

(~~8~~**7**) Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and ~~are to~~**shall** be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports.

(~~9~~**8**) Rim space vents shall be equipped with a gasket and ~~are to~~**shall** be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting.

(~~10~~**9**) Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. ~~-~~The sample well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least ~~90~~**ninety** percent **(90%)** of the opening.

~~(11) 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.~~

(~~12~~**(10**) Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a ladder shall have a ~~gasketed~~**gasket** sliding cover.

D.2.3 Storage Vessels [326 IAC 8-4-3(b)]

(~~b~~**a**) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-3(b), no owner or operator of tanks D-1, D-2, D-3, **D-4,** D-08F, D-12S, D-50, D-55, D-72, D-73, D-80, D-83, D-85, D-91, and D-92 shall permit the use of such facility unless:

***

D.2.4 Preventive Maintenance Plan ~~-~~[326 IAC 2-7-5(12)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan ~~(PMP)~~ is required for ~~this unit~~**these facilities** and ~~its~~**any** control ~~device~~**devices**. Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan contains the Permittee's ~~obligations~~**obligation** with regard to the preventive maintenance plan required by this condition.

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

D.2.5 VOC ~~and HAP~~**Emission**

In order to determine compliance with the VOC emissions limits in Condition D.2.1, the VOC emissions from tanks D-1, D-8F, D-50, and D-55 shall be calculated using USEPA's TANKS program (version 4.0 or its updates) **or equivalent**.

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

D.2.6 Monitoring [326 IAC 8-9-5(b)]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-9-5(b), the owner or operator of tanks D-08F, D-12S, D-50, D-55, D-72, D-73, ~~D-80, D-83,~~ D-85, D-91, and D-92 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~~**owner or operator** shall repair the items before filling the ~~storage~~ vessel.

(b) ~~Visually~~**For vessels equipped with a liquid-mounted or mechanical shoe primary seal, visually** inspect the internal floating roof~~, the primary seal,~~ and the **primary seal or the** secondary seal~~ (~~**,** if one is in service~~)~~**,** through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every **twelve (**12**)** months after initial fill. If the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the VOL inside the ~~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~~**owner or operator** shall repair the items or empty and remove the ~~storage~~ vessel from service within **forty-five (**45**)** days. If a failure that is detected ~~in~~ **during inspections required in** this ~~paragraph~~**section** cannot be repaired ~~within~~ **in forty-five (**45**)** days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within **forty-five (**45**)** days, a **thirty (**30~~-~~**)** day extension may be requested from ~~IDEM, OAQ~~**the department** in the inspection report required in **section** 326 IAC 8-9-6(c)(3~~).~~**) of this rule.** 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.

***

D.2.7 Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 8-9-6][326 IAC 8-4-3]

(a) To document the compliance status with Condition D.2.1~~ Emission Offset~~, the Permittee shall maintain monthly records of the VOC emissions, as calculated in accordance with Condition D.2.5, from tanks D-1, D-8F, D-50, and D-55.

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-9-6(a), the owner or operator of tanks D-08F, D-12S, D-50, D-55, D-72, D-73, D-85, D-91, and D-92 shall keep all records required by this condition for three (3) years unless specified otherwise. Records required by paragraph 326 IAC 8-9-6(b) shall be maintained for the life of the vessel.

(c) In accordance with 326 IAC 8-9-6(b) the owner or operator of tanks D-08F, D-12S, D-50, D-55, D-72, D-73, ~~D-80, D-83~~D-85, D-91, and D-92 shall maintain **a** record~~s of~~ **for the life of each vessel 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) ~~and a~~ **A** description of the emission control equipment shall be maintained for the life of the vessel.

(d) In accordance with 326 IAC 8-9-6(c), **keep** a record of each inspection performed as required ~~under~~ **by** Condition D.2.6**. Each record** ~~shall be maintained~~ and shall identify the following:

(1) The vessel identification number
(2) The date **of** the **vessel was** inspect~~ion~~**ed**

(3) The observed condition of the each component of the control equipment, including the following:

(A) **S**eal,
(B) **I**nternal floating roof,
(C) ~~and f~~**F**ittings.

(e) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-3(d), the Permittee shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid or VOL stored in tanks D-1, D-2, D-3, **D-4,** D-08F, D-12S, D-50, D-55, D-72, D-73, D-80, D-83, D-85, D-91, and D-92, 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. **Such records shall be maintained for a period of two (2) years and shall be made available to the commissioner upon written request.**

(e) Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements contains the Permittee's ~~obligations~~**obligation** with regard to the ~~record keeping~~**records** required by this condition.

D.2.8 Reporting Requirements ~~[326 IAC 8-9-6]~~

(a) 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)** shall be furnished to the IDEM, OAQ and not later than thirty (30) days of the inspection **for tanks D-08F, D-12S, D-50, D-55, D-72, D-73, D-85, D-91, and D-92**. 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. This report shall be submitted not later than thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported.

(b) A quarterly report of VOC monthly emissions from tanks D-1, D-8F, D-50, and D-55 ~~-~~and a quarterly summary of the information to document the compliance status with D.2.1 shall be submitted not later than thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. **Section C - General Reporting contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reporting required by this condition.**

~~Section C - General Reporting Requirements contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the reporting required by this condition.~~ The report submitted by the Permittee does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a “responsible official,” as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1 ~~(34~~**(35**).

Section D.3 - Revisions

(a) Tank D-21 has been removed from the source and deleted from the permit.

(b) D.3.2 has been updated to outline the reporting requirements for 326 IAC 8-9-6.

(c) Section D.3 has been revised to incorporate the appropriate IDEM updates detailed above under "Summary of IDEM Updates Throughout the Permit."

Section D.3 has been revised as follows:

***

Insignificant Activities:

(a) 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:

~~(a) Storage Tank No. D-08B is a~~**(1) One (1)** fixed cone roof tank storing distillates**,**

identified as D-08B, with a maximum design capacity of 3,360,000 gallons~~. The tank was~~**, and** constructed in 1929.

~~(b) Storage Tank No.~~**(2) One (1) fixed cone roof tank storing distillates, identified as** D-08G ~~is a fixed cone roof tank storing distillates~~**,** with a maximum design capacity of 3,120,600 gallons~~. The tank was~~**, and** constructed in 1928.

~~(c) Storage Tank No.~~**(3) One (1) fixed cone roof tank storing distillates, identified as** D-13S ~~is a fixed cone roof tank storing distillates~~**,** with a maximum design capacity of 3,141,600 gallons~~. The tank was~~**, and** constructed in 1928.

~~(d) Storage Tank No. D-21 is a~~**(4) One (1)** fixed cone roof tank storing distillates**, identified as D-51,** with a maximum design capacity of 840,000 gallons~~. The tank was~~**, and** constructed in ~~1928~~**1926**.

~~(e) Storage Tank No. D-51 is a~~**(5) One (1)** fixed cone roof tank storing distillates**, identified as D-52,** with a maximum design capacity of 840,000 gallons~~. The tank was~~**, and** constructed in ~~1926~~**1927**.

~~(f) Storage Tank No. D-52 is a~~**(6) One (1)** fixed cone roof tank storing distillates**, identified as D-57,** with a maximum design capacity of 840,000 gallons~~. The tank was~~**, and** constructed in ~~1927~~**1926**.

~~(g) Storage Tank No. D-57 is a~~**(7) One (1)** fixed cone roof tank storing distillates**, identified as D-74,** with a maximum design capacity of 840,000 gallons~~. The tank was~~**, and** constructed in 1926.

~~(h) Storage Tank No. D-74 is a~~**(8) One (1)** fixed cone roof tank storing distillates**, identified as D-75,** with a maximum design capacity of 840,000 gallons~~. The tank was constructed in 1926.~~

~~(i) Storage Tank No. D-75 is a fixed cone roof tank storing distillates with a maximum design capacity of 840,000 gallons. The tank was~~**, and** constructed in 1926.

~~(j) Storage Tank No.~~**(9) One (1) fixed cone roof tank storing distillates, identified as** D-84 ~~is a fixed cone roof tank storing distillates~~**,** with a maximum design capacity of 3,360,000 gallons~~. The tank was~~**, and** constructed in 1926.

***

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

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-9-6(a), the owner or operator of tanks D-08B, D-08G, D-13S, D-51, D-52, D-57, D-74, D-75, and D-84 shall keep all records required by this condition for three (3) years unless specified otherwise. Records required by paragraph 326 IAC 8-9-6(b) shall be maintained for the life of the vessel.

(~~a~~**b**) In accordance with 326 IAC 8-9-6(b) the owner or operator of tanks D-08B, D-08G, D-13S, D-~~21, D-~~51, D-52, D-57, D-74, D-75, and D-84 shall maintain **a** records **for the life** of each vessel ~~including the~~ **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) ~~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(g) the owner or operator of tanks D-08B, D-08G, D-13S, D-51, D-52, D-57, D-74, D-75, and D-84 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; and

(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.

(~~b~~**c**) Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements contains the Permittee's ~~obligations~~**obligation** with regard to the ~~record keeping~~**records** required by 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 tanks D-08B, D-08G, D-13S, D-~~21, D-~~51, D-52, D-57, D-74, D-75, and D-84 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.

These reports shall be submitted not later than thirty (30) ~~calendar~~ days ~~following~~**after** the end of ~~each calendar~~ **the** quarter~~.~~ **being reported.** Section C - General Reporting ~~Requirements~~ contains the Permittee's ~~obligations~~**obligation** with regard to the reporting required by this condition. **The report submitted by the Permittee does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official," as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).**

Section D.4 - Revisions

(a) Section D.4 has been added to cover all requirements for the insignificant activates at the source.

(b) Section D.4 has been revised to incorporate the appropriate IDEM updates detailed above under "Summary of IDEM Updates Throughout the Permit."

Section D.4 has been revised as follows:

SECTION D.4 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

Insignificant Activities:

(b) Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten million (10,000,000) Btu per hour.

(c) Degreasing operations that do not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months, except if subject to 325 IAC 20-6.

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

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

D.4.1 Particulate Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating), particulate emissions from each indirect heating combustion unit shall be limited to 0.6 pounds per MMBtu heat input.

D.4.2 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-2 (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Control Equipment and Operating Requirements), for cold cleaning degreasers without remote solvent reservoirs located in Clark, Elkhart, Floyd, Lake, Marion, Porter or St. Joseph Counties:

(a) The Permittee shall ensure the following control equipment and operating requirements are met:

(1) Equip the degreaser with a cover.

(2) Equip the degreaser with a device for draining cleaned parts.

(3) Close the degreaser cover whenever parts are not being handled in the degreaser.

(4) Drain cleaned parts for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until dripping ceases.

(5) Provide a permanent, conspicuous label that lists the operating requirements in (a)(3), (a)(4), (a)(6), and (a)(7) of this condition.

(6) Store waste solvent only in closed containers.

(7) Prohibit the disposal or transfer of waste solvent in such a manner that could allow greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent (by weight) to evaporate into the atmosphere.

(b) The Permittee shall ensure the following additional control equipment and operating requirements are met:

(1) Equip the degreaser with one (1) of the following control devices if the solvent is heated to a temperature of greater than forty-eight and nine-tenths (48.9) degrees Celsius (one hundred twenty (120) degrees Fahrenheit):

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

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

(C) A refrigerated chiller.

(D) Carbon adsorption.

(E) An alternative system of demonstrated equivalent or better control as those outlined in (b)(1)(A) through (D) of this condition that is approved by the department. An alternative system shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA as a SIP revision.

(2) Ensure the degreaser cover is designed so that it can be easily operated with one (1) hand if the solvent is agitated or heated.

(3) If used, solvent spray:

(A) must be a solid, fluid stream; and

(B) shall be applied at a pressure that does not cause excessive splashing.

D.4.3 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-3-8]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-8 (Material Requirements for Cold Cleaner Degreasers), the Permittee shall not operate a cold cleaner degreaser with a solvent that has a VOC composite partial vapor pressure than exceeds one (1) millimeter of mercury (nineteen-thousandths (0.019) pound per square inch) measured at twenty (20) degrees Celsius (sixty-eight (68) degrees Fahrenheit).

D.4.4 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)]

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

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

D.4.5 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-8(c)(2), the following records shall be maintained for each purchase of cold cleaner degreaser solvent:

(1) The name and address of the solvent supplier.

(2) The date of purchase (or invoice/bill dates of contract servicer indicating service date).

(3) The type of solvent purchased.

(4) The total volume of the solvent purchased.

(5) The true vapor pressure of the solvent measured in millimeters of mercury at twenty (20) degrees Celsius (sixty-eight (68) degrees Fahrenheit).

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

E Section and forms - Revisions

(a) E.1 and E.2 have been updated to clarify the requirements for the NSPS and NESHAP.

(b) The requirements have been updated to cover changes in the rules.

(c) Forms have been updated to clarify when a emergency report is due.

(d) E Section and forms have been revised to incorporate the appropriate IDEM updates detailed above under "Summary of IDEM Updates Throughout the Permit."

E Section and forms have been revised as follows:

New Source Performance Standards ~~[40 CFR Part 60]~~**(NSPS) Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]**

SECTION E.1 **NSPS**

Emissions Unit Description:

(~~d~~**e**) ~~Fifteen (15)~~ petroleum liquid storage tanks, identified as tank Nos.: D-1, D-2, D-3, D-4, D-08F, D-12S, D-50, D-55, D-72, D-73, D-80, D-83, D-85, D-91, and D-92. Tank specifications are as follows:

(1) One (1) internal floating roof with a double wiper seal storage tank, identified as D-1, with a maximum capacity of 7,560,000 gallons, **storing Gasoline and average RVP 15 Petroleum liquids,** and constructed in 1995.

Under 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb and 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, this unit is considered an affected source.

(2) One (1) internal floating roof gasoline storage tank with a liquid mounted primary mechanical shoe seal and a secondary seal, identified as D-2, with a maximum capacity of 10,500,000 gallons, **storing Gasoline and average RVP 15 Petroleum liquids,** and constructed in 2011.

Under 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb and 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, this unit is considered an affected source.

(3) One (1) internal floating roof petroleum storage tank with a liquid mounted primary mechanical seal and a secondary seal, identified as D-3, with a maximum capacity of 10,500,000 gallons, **storing Gasoline and average RVP 15 Petroleum liquids,** and constructed in 2011.

Under 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb **and 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB**, this unit is considered an affected source.

(4) One (1) Allentech roof (HC aluminum full-contact internal floating roof) storage tank with a double wiper seal, identified as D-4, with a maximum capacity of ~~4,200~~**5,250**,000 gallons, **storing Gasoline and average RVP 15 Petroleum liquids,** and constructed in 2013.

Under 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb and 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, this unit is considered an affected source.

(11) One (1) internal floating roof storage tank with a vapor mounted primary seal and rim mounted secondary seal, identified as D-80, with a maximum capacity of 3,360,000 gallons, constructed in 1927 and modified in 1998.

Under 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb and 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, this unit is considered an affected source.

(12) One (1) internal floating roof storage tank with a vapor mounted primary seal and rim mounted secondary seal, identified as D-83, with a maximum capacity of 3,360,000 gallons, constructed in 1927 and modified in 1998.

Under 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb and 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, this unit is considered an affected source.

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

E.1.1 General Provisions Relating to ~~NSPS Subpart Kb~~**New Source Performance Standards** [326 IAC 12-1][40 CFR **Part** 60, Subpart A]

(a) Pursuant to 40 CFR ~~Part~~ 60**.1**, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12-1~~,~~ for ~~tank nos. D-1, D-2, D-3, D-4, D-80 and D-83~~**the emission unit(s) listed above**, except **as**~~when~~ otherwise specified **in 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb.**

(b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4, the Permittee shall submit all required notifications and reports to:

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

E.1.2 Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984~~).~~ **NSPS** ~~Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels NSPS [~~ **[326 IAC 12][**40 CFR **Part** 60, Subpart Kb~~][326 IAC 12~~]

The Permittee~~, which operates the volatile organic liquid storage vessels designated as tank nos. D-1, D-2, D-3, D-4, D-80 and D-83~~ shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb (included as Attachment A ~~of this~~ **to the operating** permit), which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12**, for the emissions unit(s) listed above:**

(1) 40 CFR 60.110b~~;~~**(a)**
***

SECTION E.2 ~~EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS~~**NESHAP**

***

(a) One (1) Tank Truck Loading Facility, identified as 041, constructed in 1926, with four (4) loading bays where liquid fuels are loaded into tank trucks and modified in 2011 to a four lane loading rack. The truck rack is comprised of the following:

(1) Six (6) crude oil/gasoline loading arms, with combined loading rate of 72,000 gallons per hour, constructed in 2011, and approved in 2016 for modification, with emissions controlled by VCU2 and VCU3.
(2) Eight (8) distillate fuel oil No. 2 loading arms, approved in 2016 for modification, with combined loading rate of 240,000 gallons per hour, with emissions uncontrolled.
(3) Various offloading arms for petroleum product, with negligible emissions.

Under 40 CFR 60 Subpart XX, the loading arms, pumps, meters, shutoff valves, relief values, and other piping and values necessary to fill delivery trucks with gasoline are considered an affected loading rack.
Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, this unit, including equipment components in vapor or liquid gasoline service, is considered an existing affected source.

(b) One (1) Railcar Loading Facility, identified as LR2, constructed in 2011, modified in 2013 to load/offload petroleum product, and approved in 2016 for modification to load/offload crude oil/gasoline. The rail rack is comprised of the following:

(1) Twenty-four (24) crude oil/gasoline loading arms, with combined loading rate of 432,000 gallons per hour, with emissions controlled by VCU2 and VCU3.
(2) Eight (8) distillate fuel oil No. 2 loading arms, with combined loading rate of 168,000 gallons per hour, with emissions uncontrolled.
(3) Various offloading arms for petroleum product, with negligible emissions.

Under 40 CFR 60 Subpart XX, the loading arms, pumps, meters, shutoff valves, relief values, and other piping and values necessary to fill delivery trucks with gasoline are considered an affected loading rack.
Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, this unit, including equipment components in vapor or liquid gasoline service, is considered a new affected source.

(c) Two (2) vapor combustion units, identified as VCU2 and VCU3, each with a 0.045 MMBtu/hr natural gas pilot and a vac assist. VCU2 and VCU3 also use propane (at a maximum rate of 80 gallons per hour) or natural gas (at a maximum rate of 10,000 cubic feet per hour) assist gas, each.

Under 40 CFR 60 Subpart XX, this unit is considered an affected facility.
Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, this unit is considered an affected source.

(~~c)~~ ~~Thirteen (13~~**e)**petroleum liquid storage tanks, identified as tank Nos~~.~~**.:** D-1, D-2**, D-3, D-4**, D-08F, D-12S, D-50, D-55, D-72, D-73, D-80, D-83, D-85, D-91, and D-92. Tank specifications are as follows:

(1) ~~Storage Tank No. D-1 has an~~**One (1)** internal floating roof with a double wiper seal~~.~~ ~~The~~ **storage** tank ~~has a~~ **, identified as D-1, with a** maximum capacity of 7,560,000 gallons~~. The tank was~~ **, storing Gasoline and average RVP 15 Petroleum liquids, and** constructed in 1995.~~[~~
Under 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb~~][~~ **and** 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB~~]~~**, this unit is considered an affected source.**

(2) ~~Storage Tank No. D-2 permitted to store gasoline, has an~~ **One (1)** internal floating roof **gasoline storage tank** with a liquid mounted primary mechanical shoe seal and a secondary seal~~. The tank has a~~ **, identified as D-2, with a** maximum capacity of 10,500,000 gallons~~. The tank will be~~ **, storing Gasoline and average RVP 15 Petroleum liquids, and** constructed in 2011.~~[~~

Under 40 CFR 60~~,~~ Subpart Kb~~][~~ **and** 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB~~]~~**, this unit is considered an affected source.**

(3) ~~Storage Tank No. D-08F has an internal floating~~ **One (1) internal floating roof petroleum storage tank with a liquid mounted primary mechanical seal and a secondary seal, identified as D-3, with a maximum capacity of 10,500,000 gallons, storing Gasoline and average RVP 15 Petroleum liquids, and constructed in 2011.**

Under 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb and 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, this unit is considered an affected source.

(4) One (1) Allentech roof ~~with a liquid mounted resilient seal. The tank has a~~ **(HC aluminum full-contact internal floating roof) storage tank with a double wiper seal, identified as D-4, with a** maximum capacity of ~~3,360~~**5,250**,000 gallons~~. The tank was~~**, and constructed in 2013.**

Under 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb and 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, this unit is

considered an affected source.

(4) **One (1) Allentech roof (HC aluminum full-contact internal floating roof) storage tank with a double wiper seal, identified as D-4, with a maximum capacity of 5,250,000 gallons, storing Gasoline and average RVP 15 Petroleum liquids, and constructed in 2013.**

Under 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb and 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, this unit is considered an affected source.

(5) **One (1) internal floating roof storage tank with a liquid mounted resilient seal, identified as D-08F, with a maximum capacity of 3,360,000 gallons, and** constructed in 1927.~~ [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]~~

~~(4) Storage Tank No. D-12S has~~**Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, this unit is considered** an **affected source.**

(6) **One (1)** internal floating roof **storage tank** with a liquid mounted resilient seal~~. The tank has a~~ **, identified as D-12S, with a maximum capacity of 3,360,000 gallons, and constructed in 1928.**

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

(7) **One (1) internal floating roof storage tank with a vapor mounted seal, identified as D-50, with a** maximum capacity of 3,360,000 gallons~~. The tank was~~**, and** constructed in 1928.~~ [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]~~

~~(5) Storage Tank No. D-50 has~~**Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, this unit is considered** an **affected source.**

(8) **One (1)** internal floating roof ~~with a vapor mounted seal. The~~**storage** tank ~~has a maximum capacity of 3,360,000 gallons. The tank was constructed in 1928. [40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]~~

~~(6) Storage Tank No. D-55 has an internal floating roof~~ with a mechanical seal~~. The tank has~~**, identified as D-55, with** a maximum capacity of 840,000 gallons~~. The tank was~~**, and** constructed in 1927.~~[40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]~~

~~(7) Storage Tank No.~~**Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, this unit is considered an affected source.**

(9) **One (1) internal floating roof storage tank with a double wiper seal, identified as** D-72~~ has an internal floating roof with a double wiper seal. The tank has~~**, with** a maximum capacity of 3,360,000 gallons~~. The tank was~~**, and** constructed in 1926. ~~[40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]~~

~~(8) Storage Tank No.~~**Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, this unit is considered an affected source.**

(10) **One (1) internal floating roof storage tank with a double wiper seal, identified as** D-73~~ has an internal floating roof with a double wiper seal. The tank has~~**, with** a maximum capacity of 3,360,000 gallons~~. The tank was~~**, and** constructed in 1926. ~~[40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]~~

~~(9) Storage Tank No. D-80 has~~**Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, this unit is considered** an **affected source.**

(11) **One (1)** internal floating roof **storage tank** with a vapor mounted primary seal and rim mounted secondary seal~~. The tank has~~**, identified as D-80, with** a maximum capacity of 3,360,000 gallons~~. The tank was~~**,** constructed in 1927 and modified in 1998. ~~[40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb][40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]~~

~~(10) Storage Tank No. D-83 has~~**Under 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb and 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, this unit is considered** an **affected source.**

(12) **One (1)** internal floating roof **storage tank** with a vapor mounted primary seal and rim mounted secondary seal~~. The tank has~~**, identified as D-83, with** a maximum capacity of 3,360,000 gallons~~. The tank was~~**,** constructed in 1927 and modified in 1998. ~~[40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb][40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]~~

~~(11) Storage Tank No. D-85 has~~**Under 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb and 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, this unit is considered** an **affected source.**

(13) **One (1)** internal floating roof **storage tank** with a vapor mounted seal~~. The tank has~~**, identified as D-85, with** a maximum capacity of 3,360,000 gallons~~. The tank was~~**, and** constructed in 1926. ~~[40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]~~

~~(12) Storage Tank No. D-91 has~~**Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, this unit is considered** an **affected source.**

(14) **One (1)** internal floating roof **storage tank** with a vapor mounted seal~~. The tank has~~**, identified as D-91, with** a maximum capacity of 210,000 gallons~~. The tank was~~**, and** constructed in 1928. ~~[40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]~~

~~(13) Storage Tank No. D-92 has~~**Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, this unit is considered** an **affected source.**

(15) **One (1)** internal floating roof **storage tank** with a vapor mounted seal~~. The tank has~~**, identified as D-92, with** a maximum capacity of 210,000 gallons~~. The tank was~~**, and** constructed in 1928. ~~[40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]~~

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

***

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants ~~[40 CFR 63]~~**(NESHAP) Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]**

E.2.1 General Provisions Relating to National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants ~~for Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities (NESHAP)~~ **under 40 CFR Part 63** ~~[326 IAC 20-1]~~[40 CFR **Part** 63, Subpart A]

(a) **Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1, the Permittee shall comply with the** provisions of 40 CFR **Part** 63, Subpart A - General Provisions, ~~which are incorporated by reference in~~**as** ~~326 IAC 20-1, apply to the tanks D-1, D-2, D-8F, D-12S, D-50, D-55, D-72, D-73, D-80, D-83, D-85, D-91 and D-92 except when otherwise~~ **for the emission unit(s) listed above, except as otherwise** specified in 40 CFR **Part** 63, Subpart BBBBBB.

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

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

E.2.2 Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities ~~(~~NESHAP~~)~~
[40 CFR **Part** 63, Subpart BBBBBB**]**

~~Pursuant to 40 CFR 63**,** Subpart BBBBBB, t~~**T**he Permittee shall comply with the **following** provisions of 40 CFR **Part** 63**,** Subpart BBBBBB (**included as** Attachment ~~B~~**C to the operating permit**), ~~which are incorporated **by reference** as 326 IAC 20-1 for the tanks D-1, D-2, D-8F, D-12S, D-50, D-55, D-72, D-73, D-80, D-83, D-85, D-91 and D-92~~**emission unit(s) listed above**~~as specified as follows~~:

***

(2) 40 CFR 63.11081(a)(1**), (g), (i), (j**)
(3) 40 CFR 63.11082(a~~) and~~**),** (b**), (d**)
(4) 40 CFR 63.11083(a)(2**), (b**)
(5) 40 CFR 63.~~11087~~**11085**
(6) 40 CFR 63.~~11089~~**11087**
(7) 40 CFR 63.11088
(8) 40 CFR 63.~~11092(e)~~**11089**
(9) 40 CFR 63.~~11093(b~~**11092**
(10) 40 CFR 63.~~11094(a), (d) & (e)~~**11093**
(11) 40 CFR 63.~~11095(a)(1~~**11094**
(12) 40 CFR 63.~~11099~~**11095**
(13) 40 CFR 63.**11098**
(14) 40 CFR 63.11099
(15) 40 CFR 63.11100
(~~13~~**16**) Table 1 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB
(17) Table 2 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB
(16) Table 3 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB

***

SECTION E.3 NSPS

Emissions Unit Description:

(a) One (1) Tank Truck Loading Facility, identified as 041, constructed in 1926, with four (4) loading bays where liquid fuels are loaded into tank trucks and modified in 2011 to a four lane loading rack. The truck rack is comprised of the following:

(1) Six (6) crude oil/gasoline loading arms, with combined loading rate of 72,000 gallons per hour, constructed in 2011, and approved in 2016 for modification, with emissions controlled by VCU2 and VCU3.
(2) Eight (8) distillate fuel oil No. 2 loading arms, approved in 2016 for modification, with combined loading rate of 240,000 gallons per hour, with emissions uncontrolled.
(3) Various offloading arms for petroleum product, with negligible emissions.

Under 40 CFR 60 Subpart XX, the loading arms, pumps, meters, shutoff valves, relief values, and other piping and values necessary to fill delivery trucks with gasoline are

considered an affected loading rack.
Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, this unit, including equipment components in vapor or liquid gasoline service, is considered an existing affected source.

(b) One (1) Railcar Loading Facility, identified as LR2, constructed in 2011, modified in 2013 to load/offload petroleum product, and approved in 2016 for modification to load/offload crude oil/gasoline. The rail rack is comprised of the following:

(1) Twenty-four (24) crude oil/gasoline loading arms, with combined loading rate of 432,000 gallons per hour, with emissions controlled by VCU2 and VCU3.
(2) Eight (8) distillate fuel oil No. 2 loading arms, with combined loading rate of 168,000 gallons per hour, with emissions uncontrolled.
(3) Various offloading arms for petroleum product, with negligible emissions.

Under 40 CFR 60 Subpart XX, the loading arms, pumps, meters, shutoff valves, relief values, and other piping and values necessary to fill delivery trucks with gasoline are considered an affected loading rack.
Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, this unit, including equipment components in vapor or liquid gasoline service, is considered a new affected source.

(c) Two (2) vapor combustion units, identified as VCU2 and VCU3, each with a 0.045 MMBtu/hr natural gas pilot and a vac assist. VCU2 and VCU3 also use propane (at a maximum rate of 104 gallons per hour) or natural gas (at a maximum rate of 15,000 cubic feet per hour) assist gas, each.

Under 40 CFR 60 Subpart XX, this unit is considered an affected facility.
Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, this unit 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.)

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

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

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

(b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4, the Permittee shall submit all required notifications and reports to:
Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance and Enforcement Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

E.3.2 Bulk Gasoline Terminals NSPS [326 IAC 12] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart XX]

The Permittee shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart XX (included as Attachment D to the operating permit), which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12, for the emission unit(s) listed above:

(1) 40 CFR 60.500
(2) 40 CFR 60.501

(3) 40 CFR 60.502
(4) 40 CFR 60.503
(5) 40 CFR 60.505
(6) 40 CFR 60.506

***

EMERGENCY OCCURRENCE REPORT

***

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

☐ The Permittee must notify the Office of Air Quality (OAQ), ~~no later than~~**within** four (**4**) daytime business hours (1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-0178, ask for Compliance ~~and Enforcement Branch~~**Section**); and

☐ The Permittee must submit notice in writing or by facsimile ~~no later than~~**within** two (**2**) working days (Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865), and follow the other requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-16.

~~A certification is not required for this report.~~

***

QUARTERLY DEVIATION AND COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT

~~Attach a signed certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) to complete this report.~~

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

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name:	Buckeye Terminals-Hammond Terminal, LLC
Source Address:	2400 Michigan Street, Hammond, Indiana 46320
Part 70 Permit No.:	T089-28597-00239
Facility:	Railcar loading rack (LR2)
Parameter:	~~Petroleum Product~~**Crude Oil/Gasoline**
Limit:	Less than 1,550,000,000 gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

…..

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

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name:	Buckeye Terminals-Hammond Terminal, LLC
Source Address:	2400 Michigan Street, Hammond, Indiana 46320

Part 70 Permit No.: T089-28597-00239
Facility: Railcar loading rack (LR2) **and truck loading rack (041)**
Parameter: ~~Petroleum Product~~**Distillate**
Limit: Less than 300,000,000 gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

***

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

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: **Buckeye Terminals-Hammond Terminal, LLC**
Source Address: **2400 Michigan Street, Hammond, Indiana 46320**
Part 70 Permit No.: **T089-28597-00239**
Facility: **VCU2 and VCU3 controlling loading rack 041 and LR2**
Parameter: **HAP(i)**

Parameter 1:

HAP(i):	Limit	
Total HAPs	13.80	tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month
2,2,4-TMP	0.93	
Benzene	3.24	
Ethylbenzene	1.11	
Hexane	3.68	
Toluene	2.96	
Xylenes	1.47	

HAP(i): **QUARTER :** **YEAR:**

Month	Column 1	Column 2	Column 1 + Column 2
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total

Parameter 2a: Fuel loaded (crude oil and gasoline) MMgal

QUARTER : **YEAR:**

Month	Column 1	Column 2	Column 1 + Column 2
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total

Parameter 2b: Fuel loaded (distillate) MMgal

QUARTER : **YEAR:**

Month	Column 1	Column 2	Column 1 + Column 2
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total

Parameter 2c: VCU2 and VCU3 control efficiency (%)

QUARTER : **YEAR:**

Month	Column 1
	This Month

☐ **No deviation occurred in this quarter.**

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

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

Conclusion and Recommendation

The construction of this proposed modification shall be subject to the conditions of the attached proposed Part 70 Significant Source Modification No. 089-36310-00239. The staff recommend to the Commissioner that this Part 70 Significant Source Modification be approved.

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.

The operation of this stationary petroleum bulk operations & terminal shall be subject to the conditions of the attached Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No. T089-34981-00239.

IDEM Contact

(a) Questions regarding this proposed permit can be directed to Heath Hartley at the Indiana Department Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, Permits Branch, 100 North Senate Avenue, MC 61-53 IGCN 1003, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251 or by telephone at (317) 232-8217 or toll free at 1-800-451-6027 extension 3-8217.

(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.

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
PTE Summary

Company Name: Buckeye Terminals, LLC
Address City IN Zip: 2400 Michigan St, Hammond, IN 46320
Permit No.: SSM 089-36310-00239 and Renewal T089-34981-00239
Reviewer: Heath Hartley

Uncontrolled Potential to Emit (tons/yr)							
Emission Unit	**PM**	**PM10**	**PM2.5 ***	**SO_2**	**NOx**	**VOC**	**CO**
Truck Loading Rack 041	-	-	-	-	-	1,257.1	-
Railcar Loading Rack LR2	-	-	-	-	-	7,464.4	-
Combustion from VCUs	7.9	7.9	7.9	48.8	85.5	**	7.8
VCU pilot and assist gas***	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.1	6.59	-	5.5
Water Treatment System	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	-
Gasoline Tanks	-	-	-	-	-	99.8	-
Distillate Tanks	-	-	-	-	-	4.3	-
D-1, D-8F, D-50, and D-55	-	-	-	-	-	42.7	-
Fugitive Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	4.4	-
Insignificant Tanks	-	-	-	-	-	5.0	-
Degreaser	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	-
Insignificant Combustion	0.1	0.3	0.3	2.6E-02	4.3	0.2	3.6
Paved Roads	6.9	1.4	0.3	-	-	-	-
Unpaved Roads	2.2	0.6	5.6E-02	-	-	-	-
Total	**15.0**	**10.1**	**9.0**	**48.9**	**96.3**	**8878.5**	**16.9**

** PM2.5 listed is direct PM2.5*
***VOC from VCU combustion is included with loading racks*
****VCU assist gas can be propane or natural gas. Worst case emissions are assumed.*

Potential to Emit after Control (tons/yr)							
Emission Unit	**PM**	**PM10**	**PM2.5 ***	**SO_2**	**NOx**	**VOC**	**CO**
Truck Loading Rack 041	-	-	-	-	-	77.20	-
Railcar Loading Rack LR2	-	-	-	-	-		-
Combustion from VCUs	7.9	7.9	7.9	48.8	85.5	**	7.8
VCU pilot and assist gas***	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.1	6.6	-	5.5
Water Treatment System	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	-
Gasoline Tanks	-	-	-	-	-	99.8	-
Distillate Tanks	-	-	-	-	-	4.3	-
D-1, D-8F, D-50, and D-55	-	-	-	-	-	42.7	-
Fugitive Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	4.4	-
Insignificant Tanks	-	-	-	-	-	5.0	-
Degreaser	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	-
Insignificant Combustion	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.0	4.3	0.2	3.6
Paved Roads	3.5	0.7	0.2	-	-	-	-
Unpaved Roads	1.1	0.3	0.0	-	-	-	-
Total	**11.5**	**9.4**	**8.9**	**48.9**	**96.3**	**234.2**	**16.9**

** PM2.5 listed is direct PM2.5*
***VOC from VCU combustion is included with loading racks*

Potential to Emit after Issuance (tons/yr)							
Emission Unit	**PM**	**PM10**	**PM2.5 ***	**SO_2**	**NOx**	**VOC**	**CO**
Truck Loading Rack 041	-	-	-	-	-	36.2	-
Railcar Loading Rack LR2	-	-	-	-	-		-
Combustion from VCUs	2.8	2.8	2.8	17.1	30.0	**	2.7
VCU pilot and assist gas***	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.1	6.6	-	5.5
Water Treatment System	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	-
Gasoline Tanks	-	-	-	-	-	99.8	-
Distillate Tanks	-	-	-	-	-	4.3	-
D-1, D-8F, D-50, and D-55	-	-	-	-	-	25.5	-
Fugitive Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	4.4	-
Insignificant Tanks	-	-	-	-	-	5.0	-
Degreaser	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	-
Insignificant Combustion	0.1	0.3	0.3	2.6E-02	4.3	0.2	3.6
Paved Roads	6.9	1.4	0.3	-	-	-	-
Unpaved Roads	2.2	0.6	5.6E-02	-	-	-	-
Total	**12.1**	**5.0**	**3.9**	**17.2**	**40.9**	**176.1**	**11.9**

** PM2.5 listed is direct PM2.5*
***VOC from VCU combustion is included with loading racks*
Note: The shaded cells indicate where limits are included.

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
PTE Summary

Company Name: Buckeye Terminals, LLC
Address City IN Zip: 2400 Michigan St, Hammond, IN 46320
Permit No.: SSM 089-36310-00239 and Renewal T089-34981-00239
Reviewer: Heath Hartley

Uncontrolled HAPs Summary - No Throughput Limit (tons/yr)													
Emission Unit	**VOC**	**2,2,4-TMP**	**Benzene**	**Cresol**	**Cumene**	**Ethylbenzene**	**Hexane**	**Naphthalene**	**Phenol**	**Styrene**	**Toluene**	**Xylenes**	**Total HAPs**
Truck and Rail Loading Rack (Crude Oil/Gasoline)		82.89	273.28	0.35	17.70	91.23	347.86	7.26	1.26	7.67	185.49	92.66	1107.65
Truck Loading Rack (Distillate)		0.05	0.32	0.00	0.03	0.13	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.88	0.43	1.86
Rail Loading Rack (Distillate)		0.03	0.22	0.00	0.02	0.09	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.62	0.30	1.31
Combustion from VCUs*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
VCU pilot and assist gas	-	-	1.38E-04	-	-	-	0.12	-	-	-	2.24E-04	-	0.12
Water Treatment System	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gasoline / Crude / Diluent Tanks D-2, D-3, D-4, D-12S, D-72, D-73, D-80, D-83, D-85, D-91 & D-92	99.82	0.95	0.62	6.51E-04	1.56E-02	0.06	4.42	5.49E-04	1.10E-04	0.09	0.84	0.23	7.24
Distillate Tanks D-08B, D-08G, D-13S, D-51, D-52, D-57, D-74, D-75, and D-84	4.29	1.40E-02	0.09	1.63E-04	8.32E-03	0.04	4.29E-03	3.41E-03	5.95E-04	0.00E+00	0.26	0.12	0.54
Tanks D-1, D-8F, D-50 & D-55	42.66	0.41	0.27	2.78E-04	6.68E-03	0.03	1.89	2.35E-04	4.69E-05	0.04	0.36	0.10	3.09
Fugitive Equipment	4.39	4.19E-02	2.75E-02	2.87E-05	6.88E-04	2.77E-03	0.19	2.42E-05	4.83E-06	3.87E-03	3.70E-02	1.03E-02	0.32
Insignificant Tanks	5.00	0.05	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.01	0.36
Degreaser	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.7E-04
Insignificant Combustion	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	0.08	-	-	-	0.00	-	8.1E-02
Paved Roads	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	**-**	**84.4**	**274.9**	**0.3**	**17.8**	**91.6**	**354.8**	**7.3**	**1.3**	**7.8**	**188.5**	**93.9**	**1,122.6**

*Combustion from VCUs HAPs are included in loading rack calculations.

Uncontrolled HAPs Summary - After Throughput Limits (tons/yr)													
Emission Unit	**VOC**	**2,2,4-TMP**	**Benzene**	**Cresol**	**Cumene**	**Ethylbenzene**	**Hexane**	**Naphthalene**	**Phenol**	**Styrene**	**Toluene**	**Xylenes**	**Total HAPs**
Truck and Rail Loading Rack (Crude Oil/Gasoline)		29.16	96.30	0.12	6.25	32.18	122.14	2.56	0.45	2.69	66.13	33.02	391.00
Truck Loading Rack (Distillate)		0.05	0.32	0.00	0.03	0.13	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.88	0.43	1.86
Rail Loading Rack (Distillate)		0.01	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.06	0.27
Combustion from VCUs*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
VCU pilot and assist gas	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	0.12	-	-	-	0.00	-	0.12
Water Treatment System	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gasoline / Crude / Diluent Tanks D-2, D-3, D-4, D-12S, D-72, D-73, D-80, D-83, D-85, D-91 & D-92	99.82	0.95	0.62	0.00	0.02	0.06	4.42	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.84	0.23	7.24
Distillate Tanks D-08B, D-08G, D-13S, D-51, D-52, D-57, D-74, D-75, and D-84	4.29	0.01	0.09	0.00	0.01	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.12	0.54
Tanks D-1, D-8F, D-50 & D-55	25.50	0.24	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.02	1.13	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.21	0.06	1.85
Fugitive Equipment	4.39	0.04	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.01	0.32
Insignificant Tanks	5.00	0.05	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.01	0.36
Degreaser	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
Insignificant Combustion	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	0.08	-	-	-	0.00	-	0.08
Paved Roads	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
Total	**139.0**	**30.5**	**97.6**	**1.2E-01**	**6.3**	**32.4**	**128.3**	**2.6**	**4.5E-01**	**2.8**	**68.5**	**34.0**	**403.6**

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
PTE Summary

Company Name: Buckeye Terminals, LLC
Address City IN Zip: 2400 Michigan St, Hammond, IN 46320
Permit No.: SSM 089-36310-00239 and Renewal T089-34981-00239
Reviewer: Heath Hartley

Uncontrolled HAPs Summary - No Throughput Limit (tons/yr)

Controlled HAPs Summary - After Throughput Limits (tons/yr)

Emission Unit	VOC	2,2,4-TMP	Benzene	Cresol	Cumene	Ethylbenzene	Hexane	Naphthalene	Phenol	Styrene	Toluene	Xylenes	Total HAPs
Truck and Rail Loading Rack (Crude Oil/Gasoline)		0.87	2.88	0.00	0.19	0.96	3.66	0.08	0.01	0.08	1.95	0.98	11.67
Truck Loading Rack (Distillate)		0.05	0.32	0.00	0.03	0.13	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.88	0.43	1.86
Rail Loading Rack (Distillate)		0.01	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.06	0.27
Combustion from VCUs*		-	0.00	-	-	-	0.12	-	-	-	0.00	-	0.12
VCU pilot and assist gas		-	1.38E-04	-	-	-	0.12	-	-	-	2.24E-04	-	0.12
Water Treatment System		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
Gasoline / Crude / Diluent Tanks D-2, D-3, D-4, D-12S, D-72, D-73, D-80, D-83, D-85, D-91 & D-92		0.95	0.62	0.00	0.02	0.06	4.42	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.84	0.23	7.2
Distillate Tanks D-08B, D-08G, D-13S, D-51, D-52, D-57, D-74, D-75, and D-84		1.40E-02	9.22E-02	1.63E-04	8.32E-03	3.82E-02	4.29E-03	3.41E-03	5.95E-04	0.00E+00	0.26	0.12	0.5
Tanks D-1, D-8F, D-50 & D-55		0.24	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.02	1.13	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.21	0.06	1.85
Fugitive Equipment		4.19E-02	2.75E-02	2.87E-05	6.88E-04	2.77E-03	1.95E-01	2.42E-05	4.83E-06	3.87E-03	3.70E-02	1.03E-02	3.2E-01
Insignificant Tanks		0.05	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.01	0.36
Degreaser		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.7E-04
Insignificant Combustion		-	9.02E-05	-	-	-	0.08	-	-	-	1.46E-04	-	8.1E-02
Paved Roads		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
Total		**2.2**	**4.2**	**5.3E-03**	**2.5E-01**	**1.2**	**10.0**	**9.4E-02**	**1.6E-02**	**2.0E-01**	**4.4**	**1.9**	**24.4**

HAPs Summary After Issuance of Permit (tons/yr)

Emission Unit	VOC	2,2,4-TMP	Benzene	Cresol	Cumene	Ethylbenzene	Hexane	Naphthalene	Phenol	Styrene	Toluene	Xylenes	Total HAPs
Truck and Rail Loading Rack (Crude Oil/Gasoline)	-	0.87	2.88	3.66E-03	0.19	0.96	3.66	0.08	1.33E-02	0.08	1.95	0.98	11.67
Truck Loading Rack (Distillate)		0.05	0.32	0.00	0.03	0.13	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.88	0.43	1.86
Rail Loading Rack (Distillate)		0.01	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.06	0.27
Combustion from VCUs*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0
VCU pilot and assist gas	-	-	1.38E-04	-	-	-	0.12	-	-	-	2.24E-04	-	0.12
Water Treatment System	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0
Gasoline / Crude / Diluent Tanks D-2, D-3, D-4, D-12S, D-72, D-73, D-80, D-83, D-85, D-91 & D-92	99.82	0.95	0.62	0.00	0.02	0.06	4.42	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.84	0.23	7.2
Distillate Tanks D-08B, D-08G, D-13S, D-51, D-52, D-57, D-74, D-75, and D-84	4.29	1.40E-02	9.22E-02	1.63E-04	8.32E-03	3.82E-02	4.29E-03	3.41E-03	5.95E-04	0.00E+00	0.26	0.12	0.5
Tanks D-1, D-8F, D-50 & D-55	25.50	0.24	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.02	1.13	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.21	0.06	1.85
Fugitive Equipment	4.39	0.04	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.01	3.2E-01
Insignificant Tanks	5.00	0.05	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.01	0.36
Degreaser	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.7E-04
Insignificant Combustion	-	-	9.02E-05	-	-	-	7.7E-02	-	-	-	1.46E-04	-	8.1E-02
Paved Roads	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
Total		**2.23**	**4.17**	**0.01**	**0.25**	**1.23**	**9.85**	**0.09**	**0.02**	**0.20**	**4.36**	**1.91**	**24.3**

Notes:
Note: The shaded cells indicate where the PTE is based on permit limits.
For a single HAP value where 'Uncontrolled HAPs Summary - After Throughput Limits' less than 10 tons/yr, no limit is added.
If the single HAP value 'Uncontrolled - After Throughput Limits' is greater than 10 tons/yr, a limit is added (reflected in 'HAPs Summary After Issuance of Permit' table).

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Evaluation of changes to 2013 Modification ATPA

Company Name: Buckeye Terminals, LLC
Address City IN Zip: 2400 Michigan St, Hammond, IN 46320
Permit Number: SSM 089-36310-00239 and Renewal T089-34981-00239
Reviewer: Heath Hartley

	PM	PM10	PM2.5	VOC	NOX	SO2	CO	HAPs
	New Units (PTE)							
New tank (D-4)	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.51
Truck loading	0.00	0.00	0.00	19.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.41
Rail loading crude oil/gasoline*	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	
Rail loading distillate *	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02
VCU2 and VCU3 (combustion emissions)	2.76	2.76	2.76	**	29.99	17.13	2.73	**
Tank D-2 *	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.89
Tank D-3 *	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.89
PTE Totals:	2.76	2.76	2.76	51.95	29.99	17.13	2.73	6.73

* The railcar loading station, Tank D-2 and Tank D-3 were all installed in 2011 to handle ethonal. However, the railcar loading station was never used and tanks D-2 and D-3 never stored ethonal. Therefore, under 326 IAC 2-2 these are new units.
However, under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5, these are considered existing modified units.
** VCU2 and VCU3 combustion emissions for VOC/HAPs are reflected in the loading rack emissions
Note: The VOC/HAPs from the rail loading crude oil/gasoline has decreased due to decrease in emission limit.The VOC/HAPs from the rail loading distillate now shows uncontrolled/unlimited PTE.
Note: VCU2 /VCU3 combustion emissions have decreased due to the decrease in throughput limit of loading racks.
Note: The capacity of Tank D-4 is being increased. The height is being increased but not the diameter, therefore the increase in standing losses is offset by the decrease in working losses (fewer turnovers). The PTE will not increase.

	Fugitives - Actual to Projected Actual/Allowable (ATPA)						
Baseline Emissions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.53	0.00	0.00	0.00
Projected Actual Emissions	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.53	0.00	0.00	0.00
Fugitives ATPA	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	decreases as "> 0" or just zero						
	Hybrid Test (PTE of New Units + Sum of ATPA Increases per Each Existing Unit)						
New Units (PTE)	2.76	2.76	2.76	51.95	29.99	17.13	2.73
um of ATPA Increases (Fugitives)	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Project Emissions Increases	2.76	2.76	2.76	52.95	29.99	17.13	2.73

Contemporaneous Decreases	PM	PM10	PM2.5	VOC	NOX	SO2	CO
Tank D-1							
Baseline Emissions	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.80	0.00	0.00	0.00
Future Allowable Emissions	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.16	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tank D-1 Creditable Decrease	0.00	0.00	0.00	-2.64	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tank D-8F							
Baseline Emissions	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.52	0.00	0.00	0.00
Future Allowable Emissions	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.07	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tank D-8F Creditable Decrease	0.00	0.00	0.00	-3.45	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tank D-50							
Baseline Emissions	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.65	0.00	0.00	0.00
Future Allowable Emissions	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.21	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tank D-50 Creditable Decrease	0.00	0.00	0.00	-2.44	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tank D-55							
Baseline Emissions	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.86	0.00	0.00	0.00
Future Allowable Emissions	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.06	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tank D-55 Creditable Decrease	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.80	0.00	0.00	0.00
otal Contemporaneous Decreases	0.00	0.00	0.00	-9.33	0.00	0.00	0.00
Registered Credit	0.00	0.00	0.00	-4.80	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Decrease and Credits =	0.00	0.00	0.00	-14.13	0.00	0.00	0.00
Net Emissions Increase =	2.76	2.76	2.76	38.82	29.99	17.13	2.73

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Increase in PTE for existing units

Company Name: Buckeye Terminals, LLC
Address City IN Zip: 2400 Michigan St, Hammond, IN 46320
Permit Number: SSM 089-36310-00239 and Renewal T089-34981-00239
Reviewer: Heath Hartley

		Uncontrolled PTE Modified Units							
Rail loading station		PM	PM10	PM2.5	VOC	NOx	SO2	CO	HAPs
	Before*	-	-	-	3364.9	-	-	-	***
	After	-	-	-	7464.4	-	-	-	950.7
	Change	-	-	-	4099.4	-	-	-	>10/25
Truck loading station									
	Before*	-	-	-	0.8	-	-	-	***
	After	-	-	-	1257.1	-	-	-	160.1
	Change	-	-	-	1256.2	-	-	-	>10/25
VCU2 and VCU3									
(combustion emissions)	Before*	2.8	2.8	2.8	21.0	30.9	17.6	2.8	2.2
	After	7.9	7.9	7.9	**	85.5	48.8	7.8	**
	Change	5.0	5.0	5.0	**	54.6	31.2	5.0	**
New tank (D-4)									
	Before*	-	-	-	6.8	-	-	-	0.5
	After	-	-	-	11.8	-	-	-	0.9
	Change	-	-	-	5.1	-	-	-	0.3

*PTE before Modification (From Permit 089-33218-00239)
** VOC/HAP combustion emissions from VCU2 and VCU3 are reflected in the loading rack emissions
*** HAPS emissions are included in the HAPs emissions from VCU2 and VCU3

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Loading Racks

Company Name: Buckeye Terminals, LLC
Address City IN Zip: 2400 Michigan St, Hammond, IN 46320
Permit Number: SSM 089-36310-00239 and Renewal T089-34981-00239
Reviewer: Heath Hartley

1. VOC EMISSIONS FROM TRUCK & RAIL LOADING OF DISTILLATE

Unit	Maximum Throughput (gal/hr)	Emission Factor (lb/kgal)	Maximum PTE (ton/yr)	Limited Throughput (Mmgal/yr)	Limited PTE (ton/yr)
Truck loading rack (041)	240,000	0.014	14.7	NA	NA
Railcar loading rack (LR2)	168,000	0.014	10.3	300	2.1

Emission Factor from Table 5.2-5 in AP-42 for Submerged Loading - Dedicated Normal Service
PTE (ton/yr) = Max throughput (gal/hr) x emission factor (lb/kgal) x kgal/1000 gal x 8760 hr/yr x 1 ton/2000 lb
Limited PTE (ton/yr) = Limited throughput (MMgal/yr) x emission factor (lb/kgal) x 1000 kgal/MMgal x 1 ton/2000 lb

2. VOC EMISSIONS FROM TRUCK & RAIL LOADING OF CRUDE OIL/GASOLINE

Unit	Maximum Throughput (Gal/hr)	Maximum Throughput (Mmgal/yr)	Emission Factor (loading loss) (lb/kgal)	Uncontrolled/ Unlimited VOC PTE (ton/yr)	Control Efficiency	Controlled Emissions (ton/yr)
Truck loading rack (041)	72,000	630.7	3.94	1242.3	99.4%	7.5
Railcar loading rack (LR2)	432,000	3,784.3	3.94	7454.1	99.4%	44.7

Unit	Limited Throughput (Mmgal/yr)	Limited Throughput Uncontrolled Emissions (ton/yr)	Controlled Emission Factor (mg/L)	Controlled Emission Factor (lb/kgal)	Controlled & Limited Emissions (ton/yr)
Truck loading rack (041)	1550	3053.1	3.0	0.025	19.4
Railcar loading rack (LR2)					

L_L =	12.46	(SPM / T)
Saturation Factor	0.6	
Vapor Pressure	5.15	
Molecular Weight	52	
Temperature °R	508.67	

Emission factor calculation from AP-42 ch. 5.2 eqn. 1.
PTE (ton/yr) = Max throughput (MMgal/yr) x emission factor (lb/kgal) x 1000 kgal/MMgal x 1 ton/2000 lb
Controlled emissions (ton/yr) = Uncontrolled PTE (ton/yr) x (1 - Control Efficiency %)
Limited Emission Factor (lb/kgal) = Limited emission factor (mg/L) x 1 lb / 453592 mg x 1 L / 0.264 gal x 1000 gal/kgal
Controlled and Limited PTE (ton/yr) = Limited throughput (MMgal/yr) x limited emission factor (lb/kgal) x 1000 kgal/MMgal x 1 ton/2000 lb

3. HAP: Unlimited & Uncontrolled Emissions from Truck & Rail Loading

DISTILLATE LOADING

Unit	**Total VOC Emissions (tons/yr)**	**Control Efficiency (%)**	2,2,4-TMP (wt%)	Benzene (wt%)	Cresol (wt%)	Cumene (wt%)	Ethylbenzene (wt%)	Hexane (wt%)	Naphthalene (wt%)	Phenol (wt%)	Styrene (wt%)	Toluene (wt%)	Xylenes (wt%)	HAPs Emissions (tons/yr)
			3.27E-03	**2.15E-02**	**3.81E-05**	**1.94E-03**	**8.92E-03**	**1.00E-03**	**7.96E-04**	**1.39E-04**	**0.00E+00**	**6.00E-02**	**2.91E-02**	
			(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)
Truck Loading Rack (041)	14.72	0%	4.81E-02	3.16E-01	5.61E-04	2.85E-02	1.31E-01	1.47E-02	1.17E-02	2.04E-03	0.00E+00	8.83E-01	4.28E-01	1.86
Railcar loading rack (LR2)	10.30	0%	3.37E-02	2.21E-01	3.92E-04	2.00E-02	9.19E-02	1.03E-02	8.20E-03	1.43E-03	0.00E+00	6.18E-01	3.00E-01	1.31

CRUDE OIL/GASOLINE LOADING

Unit	**Total VOC Emissions (tons/yr)**	**Control Efficiency (%)**	2,2,4-TMP (wt%)	Benzene (wt%)	Cresol (wt%)	Cumene (wt%)	Ethylbenzene (wt%)	Hexane (wt%)	Naphthalene (wt%)	Phenol (wt%)	Styrene (wt%)	Toluene (wt%)	Xylenes (wt%)	HAPs (wt%)
			9.53E-03	0.03	4.00E-05	2.04E-03	1.05E-02	4.00E-02	8.35E-04	1.45E-04	8.82E-04	2.13E-02	1.07E-02	1.27E-01
			(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)
Truck Loading Rack (041)	1,242.34	0%	11.84	39.04	0.05	2.53	13.03	49.69	1.04	0.18	1.10	26.50	13.24	158.24
Railcar loading rack (LR2)	7,454.06	0%	71.05	234.24	0.30	15.17	78.19	298.16	6.22	1.08	6.57	159.00	79.42	949.41
Weight % in Crude/Gasoline (lb/10 kgal)			0.38	1.24	0.00	0.08	0.41	1.58	0.03	0.01	0.03	0.84	0.42	5.02

TOTAL HAPs: UNLIMITED & UNCONTROLLED DISTILLATE LOADING

Unit	2,2,4-TMP (tons/yr)	Benzene (tons/yr)	Cresol (tons/yr)	Cumene (tons/yr)	Ethylbenzene (tons/yr)	Hexane (tons/yr)	Naphthalene (tons/yr)	Phenol (tons/yr)	Styrene (tons/yr)	Toluene (tons/yr)	Xylenes (tons/yr)	HAPs Emissions (tons/yr)
Truck Loading Rack (041)	11.89	39.36	0.05	2.56	13.16	49.71	1.05	0.18	1.10	27.38	13.67	160.10
Railcar loading rack (LR2)	71.08	234.47	0.30	15.19	78.28	298.17	6.23	1.08	6.57	159.61	79.72	950.72

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Loading Racks

Company Name: Buckeye Terminals, LLC
Address City IN Zip: 2400 Michigan St, Hammond, IN 46320
Permit Number: SSM 089-36310-00239 and Renewal T089-34981-00239
Reviewer: Heath Hartley

4. HAP: Limited & Uncontrolled Emissions from Truck & Rail Loading

DISTILLATE LOADING

Unit	Total VOC Emissions (tons/yr)	Control Efficiency (%)	2,2,4-TMP (wt%)	Benzene (wt%)	Cresol (wt%)	Cumene (wt%)	Ethylbenzene (wt%)	Hexane (wt%)	Naphthalene (wt%)	Phenol (wt%)	Styrene (wt%)	Toluene (wt%)	Xylenes (wt%)	HAPs Emissions (tons/yr)
			3.27E-03	**2.15E-02**	**3.81E-05**	**1.94E-03**	**8.92E-03**	**1.00E-03**	**7.96E-04**	**1.39E-04**	**0.00E+00**	**6.00E-02**	**2.91E-02**	
			(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	
Truck Loading Rack (041)	14.72	0.00%	4.81E-02	3.16E-01	5.61E-04	2.85E-02	1.31E-01	1.47E-02	1.17E-02	2.04E-03	0.00E+00	8.83E-01	4.28E-01	1.86
Railcar loading rack (LR2)	2.10	0.00%	6.87E-03	4.51E-02	8.00E-05	4.07E-03	1.87E-02	2.10E-03	1.67E-03	2.91E-04	0.00E+00	1.26E-01	6.11E-02	0.27

CRUDE OIL/GASOLINE LOADING

Unit	Total VOC Emissions (tons/yr)	Control Efficiency (%)	2,2,4-TMP (wt%)	Benzene (wt%)	Cresol (wt%)	Cumene (wt%)	Ethylbenzene (wt%)	Hexane (wt%)	Naphthalene (wt%)	Phenol (wt%)	Styrene (wt%)	Toluene (wt%)	Xylenes (wt%)	HAPs Emissions (tons/yr)
			9.53E-03	**3.14E-02**	**4.00E-05**	**2.04E-03**	**1.05E-02**	**4.00E-02**	**8.35E-04**	**1.45E-04**	**8.82E-04**	**2.13E-02**	**1.07E-02**	
			(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	
Truck Loading Rack (041)	3,053.07	0.00%	29.10	95.94	0.12	6.21	32.03	122.12	2.55	0.44	2.69	65.12	32.53	388.86
Railcar loading rack (LR2)														

TOTAL HAPs: LIMITED & UNCONTROLLED

Unit	2,2,4-TMP (tons/yr)	Benzene (tons/yr)	Cresol (tons/yr)	Cumene (tons/yr)	Ethylbenzene (tons/yr)	Hexane (tons/yr)	Naphthalene (tons/yr)	Phenol (tons/yr)	Styrene (tons/yr)	Toluene (tons/yr)	Xylenes (tons/yr)	HAPs Emissions (tons/yr)
Truck Loading Rack (041)	29.16	96.30	0.12	6.25	32.18	122.14	2.56	0.45	2.69	66.13	33.02	391.00
Railcar loading rack (LR2)												

5. HAP: Limited & Controlled Emissions from Truck & Rail Loading

DISTILLATE LOADING

Unit	Total VOC Emissions (tons/yr)	Control Efficiency (%)	2,2,4-TMP (wt%)	Benzene (wt%)	Cresol (wt%)	Cumene (wt%)	Ethylbenzene (wt%)	Hexane (wt%)	Naphthalene (wt%)	Phenol (wt%)	Styrene (wt%)	Toluene (wt%)	Xylenes (wt%)	HAPs Emissions (tons/yr)
			3.27E-03	**2.15E-02**	**3.81E-05**	**1.94E-03**	**8.92E-03**	**1.00E-03**	**7.96E-04**	**1.39E-04**	**0.00E+00**	**6.00E-02**	**2.91E-02**	
			(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	
Truck Loading Rack (041)	14.72	0.00%	4.81E-02	3.16E-01	5.61E-04	2.85E-02	1.31E-01	1.47E-02	1.17E-02	2.04E-03	0.00E+00	8.83E-01	4.28E-01	1.86
Railcar loading rack (LR2)	2.10	0.00%	6.87E-03	4.51E-02	8.00E-05	4.07E-03	1.87E-02	2.10E-03	1.67E-03	2.91E-04	0.00E+00	1.26E-01	6.11E-02	0.27

CRUDE OIL/GASOLINE LOADING

Unit	Total VOC Emissions (tons/yr)	Control Efficiency (%)	2,2,4-TMP (wt%)	Benzene (wt%)	Cresol (wt%)	Cumene (wt%)	Ethylbenzene (wt%)	Hexane (wt%)	Naphthalene (wt%)	Phenol (wt%)	Styrene (wt%)	Toluene (wt%)	Xylenes (wt%)	HAPs Emissions (tons/yr)
			9.53E-03	**3.14E-02**	**4.00E-05**	**2.04E-03**	**1.05E-02**	**4.00E-02**	**8.35E-04**	**1.45E-04**	**8.82E-04**	**2.13E-02**	**1.07E-02**	
			(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	
Truck Loading Rack 041	3,053.07	97.00%	0.87	2.88	0.00	0.19	0.96	3.66	0.08	0.01	0.08	1.95	0.98	11.67
Railcar loading rack (LR2)														

TOTAL HAPs: LIMITED & CONTROLLED

Unit	2,2,4-TMP (tons/yr)	Benzene (tons/yr)	Cresol (tons/yr)	Cumene (tons/yr)	Ethylbenzene (tons/yr)	Hexane (tons/yr)	Naphthalene (tons/yr)	Phenol (tons/yr)	Styrene (tons/yr)	Toluene (tons/yr)	Xylenes (tons/yr)	HAPs Emissions (tons/yr)
Truck Loading Rack (041)	0.93	3.24	0.00	0.22	1.11	3.68	0.09	0.02	0.08	2.96	1.47	13.80
Railcar loading rack (LR2)												

VCU Combustion Emissions

Combustion Emissions	Crude/Gasoline				Distillate				Total	
	Unlimited Vapor Loaded (gal/yr)	Emission Factor (lbs/gal)	Unlimited PTE (tons/yr)	Limited Vapor Loaded (gal/yr)	Unlimited Vapor Loaded (gal/yr)	Emission Factor (lbs/gal scf)	Unlimited PTE (tons/yr)	Limited Vapor Loaded (gal/yr)	Unlimited PTE (tons/yr)	Limited PTE (tons/yr)
NOx	3,105,858	0.055	85.4	1,090,382	4,145.6	0.02	0.041	592	85.5	29.99
CO	3,105,858	0.005	7.8	1,090,382	4,145.6	0.005	1.04E-02	592	7.8	2.73
SO2	3,105,858	0.0314	48.8	1,090,382	4,145.6	0.0284	5.89E-02	592	48.8	17.13
PM	3,105,858	0.0051	7.9	1,090,382	4,145.6	0.002	4.15E-03	592	7.9	2.76

Gasoline density (lb/gal)	5.6
Distillate density (lb/gal)	7.1

Emission factors provided by manufacturer and from AP-42 ch. 1.3-1.
Unlimited vapor loaded at loading rack (crude, gasoline and distillate) (gal/yr) = Uncontrolled VOC emissions (crude, gasoline and distillate) (ton/yr) x 2000 lb/ton / Density (lb/gal)
Uncontrolled PTE (ton/yr) = uncontrolled vapor loaded (gal/yr) x emission factor (lb/gal) x 1 ton/2000 lb
Limited vapor loaded at loading rack (crude, gasoline and distillate) (gal/yr) = Limited VOC emissions (crude, gasoline and distillate) (ton/yr) x 2000 lb/ton / Density (lb/gal)
Limited PTE (ton/yr) = limited vapor loaded (gal/yr) x emission factor (lb/gal) x 1 ton/2000 lb

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Emissions Summary

Company Name: Buckeye Terminals, LLC
Address City IN Zip: 2400 Michigan St, Hammond, IN 46320
Permit No.: SSM 089-36310-00239 and Renewal T089-34981-00239
Reviewer: Heath Hartley

Tank No.	**Total VOC Emissions (lbs/yr)**	**Total VOC Emissions (tons/yr)**	2,2,4-TMP (wt%) 9.53E-03 (tons/yr)	Benzene (wt%) 6.23E-03 (tons/yr)	Cresol (wt%) 6.52E-06 (tons/yr)	Cumene (wt%) 1.57E-04 (tons/yr)	Ethylbenzene (wt%) 6.31E-04 (tons/yr)	Hexane (wt%) 0.04 (tons/yr)	Naphthalene (wt%) 5.50E-06 (tons/yr)	Phenol (wt%) 1.10E-06 (tons/yr)	Styrene (wt%) 8.82E-04 (tons/yr)	Toluene (wt%) 8.42E-03 (tons/yr)	Xylenes (wt%) 2.35E-03 (tons/yr)	HAPs Emissions (tons/yr)
D-2	23,660.00	11.83	0.11	0.07	7.71E-05	1.85E-03	7.47E-03	0.52	6.51E-05	1.30E-05	1.04E-02	0.10	0.03	0.86
D-3	23,660.00	11.83	0.11	0.07	7.71E-05	1.85E-03	7.47E-03	0.52	6.51E-05	1.30E-05	1.04E-02	0.10	0.03	0.86
D-4	23,660.00	11.83	0.11	0.07	7.71E-05	1.85E-03	7.47E-03	0.52	6.51E-05	1.30E-05	1.04E-02	0.10	0.03	0.86
D-12S	15,132.00	7.57	0.07	0.05	4.93E-05	1.18E-03	4.78E-03	0.33	4.16E-05	8.32E-06	6.67E-03	0.06	0.02	0.55
D-72	20,374.00	10.19	0.10	0.06	6.64E-05	1.59E-03	6.43E-03	0.45	5.60E-05	1.12E-05	8.98E-03	0.09	0.02	0.74
D-73	20,396.00	10.20	0.10	0.06	6.65E-05	1.60E-03	6.44E-03	0.45	5.61E-05	1.12E-05	8.99E-03	0.09	0.02	0.74
D-80	20,338.00	10.17	0.10	0.06	6.63E-05	1.59E-03	6.42E-03	0.45	5.59E-05	1.12E-05	8.97E-03	0.09	0.02	0.74
D-83	20,342.00	10.17	0.10	0.06	6.63E-05	1.59E-03	6.42E-03	0.45	5.59E-05	1.12E-05	8.97E-03	0.09	0.02	0.74
D-85	20,328.00	10.16	0.10	0.06	6.63E-05	1.59E-03	6.42E-03	0.45	5.59E-05	1.12E-05	8.96E-03	0.09	0.02	0.74
D-91	5,872.00	2.94	0.03	0.02	1.91E-05	4.59E-04	1.85E-03	0.13	1.61E-05	3.23E-06	2.59E-03	0.02	6.90E-03	0.21
D-92	5,872.00	2.94	0.03	0.02	1.91E-05	4.59E-04	1.85E-03	0.13	1.61E-05	3.23E-06	2.59E-03	0.02	6.90E-03	0.21
Total	**199,634.00**	**99.82**	**0.95**	**0.62**	**0.00**	**0.02**	**0.06**	**4.42**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.09**	**0.84**	**0.23**	**7.24**
Insignificant Tanks	10,000.00	5	0.05	0.03	3.26E-05	7.83E-04	3.16E-03	0.22	2.75E-05	5.50E-06	4.41E-03	0.04	1.18E-02	0.36

METHODOLOGY FOR TANKS: Tanks 4.0 (provided by source)

Note: The worst case product stored in Tanks D-12S, D-72, D-73, D-80, D-83, D-85, D-91 and D-92 is Gasoline (average RVP 11.5). Worst case product stored in Tanks D-2, D-3 and D-4 is average RVP 15 Petroleum Liquid.

Tank No.	**Total VOC Emissions (lbs/yr)**	**Total VOC Emissions (tons/yr)**	2,2,4-TMP (wt%) 3.27E-03 (tons/yr)	Benzene (wt%) 0.02 (tons/yr)	Cresol (wt%) 3.81E-05 (tons/yr)	Cumene (wt%) 1.94E-03 (tons/yr)	Ethylbenzene (wt%) 8.92E-03 (tons/yr)	Hexane (wt%) 1.00E-03 (tons/yr)	Naphthalene (wt%) 7.96E-04 (tons/yr)	Phenol (wt%) 1.39E-04 (tons/yr)	Styrene (wt%) 0 (tons/yr)	Toluene (wt%) 0.06 (tons/yr)	Xylenes (wt%) 0.03 (tons/yr)	HAPs Emissions (tons/yr)
D-08B	1,634.00	0.82	2.67E-03	0.02	3.11E-05	1.58E-03	7.28E-03	8.17E-04	6.50E-04	1.13E-04	0	0.05	0.02	0.10
D-08G	1,666.00	0.83	2.72E-03	0.02	3.17E-05	1.62E-03	7.43E-03	8.33E-04	6.63E-04	1.16E-04	0	0.05	0.02	0.11
D-13S	1,666.00	0.83	2.72E-03	0.02	3.17E-05	1.62E-03	7.43E-03	8.33E-04	6.63E-04	1.16E-04	0	0.05	0.02	0.11
D-51	348.00	0.17	5.69E-04	3.74E-03	6.63E-06	3.37E-04	1.55E-03	1.74E-04	1.38E-04	2.42E-05	0	0.01	5.06E-03	0.02
D-52	438.00	0.22	7.16E-04	4.71E-03	8.34E-06	4.25E-04	1.95E-03	2.19E-04	1.74E-04	3.04E-05	0	0.01	6.37E-03	0.03
D-57	406.00	0.20	6.64E-04	4.36E-03	7.73E-06	3.94E-04	1.81E-03	2.03E-04	1.62E-04	2.82E-05	0	0.01	5.91E-03	0.03
D-74	408.00	0.20	6.67E-04	4.38E-03	7.77E-06	3.96E-04	1.82E-03	2.04E-04	1.62E-04	2.83E-05	0	0.01	5.94E-03	0.03
D-75	408.00	0.20	6.67E-04	4.38E-03	7.77E-06	3.96E-04	1.82E-03	2.04E-04	1.62E-04	2.83E-05	0	0.01	5.94E-03	0.03
D-84	1,604.00	0.80	2.62E-03	0.02	3.06E-05	1.56E-03	7.15E-03	8.02E-04	6.38E-04	1.11E-04	0	0.05	0.02	0.10
Total	**8,578.00**	**4.29**	**0.01**	**0.09**	**1.63E-04**	**8.32E-03**	**0.04**	**4.29E-03**	**3.41E-03**	**5.95E-04**	**0**	**0.26**	**0.12**	**0.54**

METHODOLOGY FOR TANKS: Tanks 4.0

Note: The worst case product stored in Tanks D-08B, D-08G, D-13S, D-21, D-51, D-52, D-57, D-74, D-75, and D-84 is Distillate.

Fugitive Equipment	**Total VOC Emissions (lbs/yr)**	**Total VOC Emissions (tons/yr)**	2,2,4-TMP (wt%) 9.53E-03 (tons/yr)	Benzene (wt%) 6.25E-03 (tons/yr)	Cresol (wt%) 6.52E-06 (tons/yr)	Cumene (wt%) 1.57E-04 (tons/yr)	Ethylbenzene (wt%) 6.31E-04 (tons/yr)	Hexane (wt%) 0.04 (tons/yr)	Naphthalene (wt%) 5.50E-06 (tons/yr)	Phenol (wt%) 1.10E-06 (tons/yr)	Styrene (wt%) 8.82E-04 (tons/yr)	Toluene (wt%) 8.42E-03 (tons/yr)	Xylenes (wt%) 2.35E-03 (tons/yr)	HAPs Emissions (tons/yr)
Valves	5,676.00	2.84	2.71E-02	1.77E-02	1.85E-05	4.44E-04	1.79E-03	1.26E-01	1.56E-05	3.12E-06	2.50E-03	2.39E-02	6.67E-03	0.21
Flanges	619.20	0.31	2.95E-03	1.94E-03	2.02E-06	4.85E-05	1.95E-04	1.37E-02	1.70E-06	3.41E-07	2.73E-04	2.61E-03	7.28E-04	2.25E-02
Pump seals	946.00	0.47	4.51E-03	2.96E-03	3.08E-06	7.40E-05	2.99E-04	2.09E-02	2.60E-06	5.20E-07	4.17E-04	3.98E-03	1.11E-03	0.03
Other	1,548.00	0.77	7.38E-03	4.84E-03	5.05E-06	1.21E-04	4.89E-04	3.43E-02	4.26E-06	8.51E-07	6.82E-04	6.52E-03	1.82E-03	5.61E-02
Total	**8,789.20**	**4.39**	**0.04**	**0.03**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.19**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.04**	**0.01**	**0.32**

METHODOLOGY for leaks: AP-42 ch. 5 and Tanks 4.0

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Tanks D-1, D-08F, D-50 and D-55

Company Name: Buckeye Terminals, LLC
Address City IN Zip: 2400 Michigan St, Hammond, IN 46320
Permit No.: SSM 089-36310-00239 and Renewal T089-34981-00239
Reviewer: Heath Hartley

Uncontrolled Summary (ton/yr)														
Tank No.	**Total VOC Emissions (lbs/yr)**	**Total VOC Emissions (tons/yr)**	2,2,4-TMP (wt%) 9.53E-03 (tons/yr)	Benzene (wt%) 6.23E-03 (tons/yr)	Cresol (wt%) 6.52E-06 (tons/yr)	Cumene (wt%) 1.57E-04 (tons/yr)	Ethylbenzene (wt%) 6.31E-04 (tons/yr)	Hexane (wt%) 0.04 (tons/yr)	Naphthalene (wt%) 5.50E-06 (tons/yr)	Phenol (wt%) 1.10E-06 (tons/yr)	Styrene (wt%) 8.82E-04 (tons/yr)	Toluene (wt%) 8.42E-03 (tons/yr)	Xylenes (wt%) 2.35E-03 (tons/yr)	HAPs Emissions (tons/yr)
D-1	33,464.00	16.73	0.16	0.10	1.09E-04	2.62E-03	0.01	0.74	9.20E-05	1.84E-05	0.01	0.14	0.04	1.21
D-08F	20,512.00	10.26	0.10	0.06	6.69E-05	1.61E-03	6.47E-03	0.45	5.64E-05	1.13E-05	9.04E-03	0.09	0.02	0.74
D-50	20,242.00	10.12	0.10	0.06	6.60E-05	1.58E-03	6.39E-03	0.45	5.57E-05	1.11E-05	8.92E-03	0.09	0.02	0.73
D-55	11,108.00	5.55	0.05	0.03	3.62E-05	8.69E-04	3.51E-03	0.25	3.05E-05	6.11E-06	4.90E-03	0.05	0.01	0.40
Total	**85,326.00**	**42.66**	**0.41**	**0.27**	**2.78E-04**	**6.68E-03**	**0.03**	**1.89**	**2.35E-04**	**4.69E-05**	**0.04**	**0.36**	**0.10**	**3.09**

Limited Summary (ton/yr)														
Tank No.	**Total VOC Emissions (lbs/yr)**	**Total VOC Emissions (tons/yr)**	2,2,4-TMP (wt%) 9.53E-03 (tons/yr)	Benzene (wt%) 6.23E-03 (tons/yr)	Cresol (wt%) 6.52E-06 (tons/yr)	Cumene (wt%) 1.57E-04 (tons/yr)	Ethylbenzene (wt%) 6.31E-04 (tons/yr)	Hexane (wt%) 0.04 (tons/yr)	Naphthalene (wt%) 5.50E-06 (tons/yr)	Phenol (wt%) 1.10E-06 (tons/yr)	Styrene (wt%) 8.82E-04 (tons/yr)	Toluene (wt%) 8.42E-03 (tons/yr)	Xylenes (wt%) 2.35E-03 (tons/yr)	HAPs Emissions (tons/yr)
D-1 D-08F D-50 D-55	51,000.00	25.50	0.24	0.16	1.66E-04	3.99E-03	0.02	1.13	1.40E-04	2.81E-05	0.02	0.21	0.06	1.85

METHODOLOGY FOR TANKS: Tanks 4.0
Note: The worst case product stored in Tanks D-08F, D-50, and D-55 is average RVP 13 Petroleum Liquid. Worst case product stored in Tank D-1 is average RVP 15 Petroleum Liquid.

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Water Treatment System (046)

Company Name: Buckeye Terminals, LLC
Address City IN Zip: 2400 Michigan St, Hammond, IN 46320
Permit No.: SSM 089-36310-00239 and Renewal T089-34981-00239
Reviewer: Heath Hartley

1. Oil/Water Separator

Throughput (Kilogallons/year)	Emission Factor (lbs/kilogallon)	VOC Emissions (lbs/year)	VOC Emissions (tons/year)
5.00	5	25.0	1.25E-02

Note: Emissions are uncontrolled based AP-42 Table 5.1-3
VOC PTE (ton/yr) = Throughput (kgal/yr) x emission factor (lb/kgal) x 1 ton/2000 lb

2. Air Stripper

Throughput (mgal/yr)	VOC Concentration (ppm)	Emissions (TPY)
894	38	0.14

Air Stripper emissions provided by source

3. Total Emissions

Potential to Emit of Water Treatment (tons/yr)								
Emission Unit	**PM**	**PM10**	**PM2.5 ***	**SO_2**	**NOx**	**VOC**	**CO**	**Total HAPs**
Oil/Water Separator	-	-	-	-	-	1.25E-02	-	-
Air Stripper	-	-	-	-	-	0.14	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**0.15**	**-**	**-**

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Fugitive Equipment

Company Name: Buckeye Terminals, LLC
Address City IN Zip: 2400 Michigan St, Hammond, IN 46320
Permit No.: SSM 089-36310-00239 and Renewal T089-34981-00239
Reviewer: Heath Hartley

1. Flanges, Pumps, Valves Potential to Emit

Fugitivie Source	Emission Factor (Lbs/hr)	No. of Components	Fugitive Emissions tons/yr
Valves	1.50E-04	4,400	2.84
Flanges	2.00E-05	3,600	0.31
Pump Seals	1.00E-03	110	0.47
Other	1.00E-03	180	0.77
		Total VOC	**3.62**

Methodology:
VOC emissions = (no. of components) × (VOC emission factor) x (8760) x 1/2000
Emissions Factor: AP-42 Chapter 5, Protocol for Equipment Leak Emission Estimates, EPA 453/R-95-017

2. Insignificant Degreaser
In order for the degreaser to qualify as an insignificant activity under the listing in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(J)(vi)(DD), the source shall use solvents "the use of which, for all cleaners and solvents combined, does not exceed one hundred forty-five (145) gallons per twelve (12) months".

Based on a review of the solvents most widely supplied for the industry by Crystal Clean and Safety-Kleen, the following PTE is based on the following conversative estimates:

The solvent has a maximum density of 6.7 lb/gal.
The solvent used in the degreaser contains 100% VOC and up to 0.2% HAP (tetrachloroethylene).
Utilized MSDS for Safety-Kleen 105 Recycled Solvent as worse case HAP content: http://www.safety-kleen.com/msds/82310rev8-21-09.pdf

Uncontrolled Potential Emissions (per each degreaser)

6.70	lb/gal x	100.00	% VOC x	145.00	gal/yr ÷	2,000.00	lb/ton =	0.49	tons VOC per year
				0.49	tpy VOC x	0.20	% HAP =	9.72E-04	tons HAP per year

3. Total Emissions

Potential to Emit of Insignificant Activies (tons/yr)								
Emission Unit	**PM**	**PM10**	**PM2.5 ***	**SO_2**	**NOx**	**VOC**	**CO**	**Total HAPs**
Fugitive Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	3.62	-	-
Degreaser	-	-	-	-	-	0.49	-	9.72E-04
Total	-	-	-	-	-	**4.11**	-	**9.72E-04**

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

Company Name: Buckeye Terminals, LLC
Source Address: 2400 Michigan St, Hammond, IN 46320
Permit Number: SSM 089-36310-00239 and Renewal T089-34981-00239
Reviewer: Heath Hartley

VCU2 and VCU3 at 0.045 MMBtu/hr
and assist gas of 15,000 scf/hr

HHV

Heat Input Capacity MMBtu/hr	mmBtu / mmscf	Potential Throughput MMCF/yr
0.045	1020	131.8

	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	see note***	84
Potential Emission in tons/yr	1.25E-01	0.50	0.50	3.95E-02	6.59	-	5.54

*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
***VOC emissions are already included in loading rack calculation.

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

Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

	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	1.4E-04	7.9E-05	4.9E-03	0.12	2.2E-04	**0.12**

	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	3.3E-05	7.2E-05	9.2E-05	2.5E-05	1.4E-04	**3.6E-04**
					Total HAPs	**0.12**
					Worst HAP	**0.12**

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.

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
LPG-Propane
(Heat input capacity: > 10 MMBtu/hr and < 100 MMBtu/hr)

Company Name: Buckeye Terminals, LLC
Source Address: 2400 Michigan St, Hammond, IN 46320
Permit Number: SSM 089-36310-00239 and Renewal T089-34981-00239
Reviewer: Heath Hartley

Potential Throughput
kgals/year

2500 gal/day — 912.5

SO2 Emission factor = 0.10 x S
S = Sulfur Content = 2.0 grains/100ft^3

VCU2 and VCU3 assist gas

	Pollutant						
	PM*	PM10*	direct PM2.5**	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
Emission Factor in lb/kgal	0.2	0.7	0.7	0.2 *(0.10S)*	13.0	see note***	7.5
Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.09	0.32	0.32	0.09	5.93	-	3.42

*PM emission factor is filterable PM only. PM emissions are stated to be all less than 10 microns in aerodynamic equivalent diameter, footnote in Table 1.5-1, therefore PM10 is based on the filterable and condensable PM emission factors.
** No direct PM2.5 emission factor was given. Direct PM2.5 is a subset of PM10. If one assumes all PM10 to be all direct PM2.5, then a worst case assumption of direct PM2.5 can be made.
**The VOC value given is TOC. The methane emission factor is 0.2 lb/kgal.
***VOC emissions are already included in loading rack calculation.

Methodology
1 gallon of LPG has a heating value of 94,000 Btu
1 gallon of propane has a heating value of 91,500 Btu (use this to convert emission factors to an energy basis for propane)
(Source - AP-42 (Supplement B 10/96) page 1.5-1)
Potential Throughput (kgals/year) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 kgal per 1000 gallon x 1 gal per 0.0915 MMBtu
Emission Factors are from AP42 (7/08), Table 1.5-1 (SCC #1-02-010-02)
Propane Emission Factors shown. Please see AP-42 for butane.
Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (kgals/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/kgal) / 2,000 lb/ton

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

Company Name: Buckeye Terminals, LLC
Source Address: 2400 Michigan St, Hammond, IN 46320
Permit Number: SSM 089-36310-00239 and Renewal T089-34981-00239
Reviewer: Heath Hartley

Boiler for space heating

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	0.08	0.33	0.33	0.03	4.29	0.24	3.61

*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

Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

	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	9.0E-05	5.2E-05	3.2E-03	0.08	1.5E-04	**0.08**

	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	2.1E-05	4.7E-05	6.0E-05	1.6E-05	9.0E-05	**2.4E-04**
					Total HAPs	**0.08**
					Worst HAP	**0.08**

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.

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Fugitive Dust Emissions - Paved Roads

Company Name: Buckeye Terminals, LLC
Source Address: 2400 Michigan St, Hammond, IN 46320
Permit Number: SSM 089-36310-00239 and Renewal T089-34981-00239
Reviewer: Heath Hartley

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 Informtation (provided by source)

Type	Maximum number of vehicles per day	Number of one-way trips per day per vehicle	Maximum trips per day (trip/day)	Maximum Weight Loaded (tons/trip)	Total Weight driven per day (ton/day)	Maximum one-way distance (feet/trip)	Maximum one-way distance (mi/trip)	Maximum one-way miles (miles/day)	Maximum one-way miles (miles/yr)
Tanker (loaded) (one-way trip)	288.0	1.0	288.0	40.0	11520.0	1087	0.206	59.3	21631.2
Tanker (unloaded) (one-way trip)	288.0	1.0	288.0	16.0	4608.0	1087	0.206	59.3	21631.2
Car (one-way trip)	7.0	1.0	7.0	2.0	14.0	1087	0.206	1.4	525.8
Car (one-way trip)	7.0	1.0	7.0	2.0	14.0	1087	0.206	1.4	525.8
		Totals	**590.0**		**16156.0**			**121.4**	**44314.0**

Average Vehicle Weight Per Trip = 27.4 tons/trip
Average Miles Per Trip = 0.21 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 =	27.4	27.4	27.4	tons = average vehicle weight (provided by source)
sL =	1.1	1.1	1.1	g/m^2 = silt loading value for paved roads at iron and steel production facilities - Table 13.2.:

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 = 157 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 =	0.351	0.070	0.0172	lb/mile
Mitigated Emission Factor, Eext =	0.313	0.063	0.0154	lb/mile
Dust Control Efficiency =	50%	50%	50%	(pursuant to control measures outlined in fugitive dust control plan)

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)
Tanker (loaded) (one-way trip)	3.80	0.76	0.19	3.39	0.68	0.17	1.69	0.34	0.08
Tanker (unloaded) (one-way trip)	3.80	0.76	0.19	3.39	0.68	0.17	1.69	0.34	0.08
Car (one-way trip)	0.09	0.02	0.00	0.08	0.02	0.00	0.04	0.01	0.00
Car (one-way trip)	0.09	0.02	0.00	0.08	0.02	0.00	0.04	0.01	0.00
Totals	**7.78**	**1.56**	**0.38**	**6.94**	**1.39**	**0.34**	**3.47**	**0.69**	**0.17**

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: Emission Calculations
Fugitive Dust Emissions - Unpaved Roads

Company Name: Buckeye Terminals, LLC
Source Address: 2400 Michigan St, Hammond, IN 46320
Permit Number: SSM 089-36310-00239 and Renewal T089-34981-00239
Reviewer: Heath Hartley

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 day per vehicle	Maximum trips per day (trip/day)	Maximum Weight Loaded (tons/trip)	Total Weight driven per day (ton/day)	Maximum one-way distance (feet/trip)	Maximum one-way distance (mi/trip)	Maximum one-way miles (miles/day)	Maximum one-way miles (miles/yr)
Truck (entering plant) (one-way trip)	1.0	4.0	4.0	2.5	10.0	6468	1.225	4.9	1788.5
Truck (leaving plant) (one-way trip)	1.0	4.0	4.0	2.5	10.0	6468	1.225	4.9	1788.5
		Totals	**8.0**		**20.0**			**9.8**	**3577.0**

Average Vehicle Weight Per Trip = 2.5 tons/trip
Average Miles Per Trip = 1.23 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 =	4.3	4.3	4.3	% = mean % silt content of unpaved roads (AP-42 Table 13.2.2-1 Iron and Steel Production)
a =	0.7	0.9	0.9	= constant (AP-42 Table 13.2.2-2 for Industrial Roads)
W =	2.5	2.5	2.5	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 = 157 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 =	2.20	0.55	0.05	lb/mile
Mitigated Emission Factor, Eext =	1.25	0.31	0.03	lb/mile
Dust Control Efficiency =	50%	50%	50%	(pursuant to control measures outlined in fugitive dust control plan)

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)
Vehicle (entering plant) (one-way trip)	1.97	0.49	0.05	1.12	0.28	0.03	0.56	0.14	0.01
Vehicle (leaving plant) (one-way trip)	1.97	0.49	0.05	1.12	0.28	0.03	0.56	0.14	0.01
Totals	**3.94**	**0.98**	**0.10**	**2.24**	**0.56**	**0.06**	**1.12**	**0.28**	**0.03**

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 = Particulate Matter (<2.5 um)
PTE = Potential to Emit

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality

Appendix B – BACT Analyses
Technical Support Document (TSD)

Source Background and Description

Source Name:	Buckeye Terminals, LLC - Hammond Terminal
Source Location:	2400 Michigan Street, Hammond, IN 46320
County:	Lake
SIC Code:	4613 (Refined Petroleum Pipelines), 4226 (Special Warehousing and Storage, Not Elsewhere Classified) and 4013 (Railroad Switching and Terminal Establishments)
Operation Permit No.:	T 089-28597-00239
Operation Permit Issuance Date:	July 1, 2010
Significant Source Modification No.:	089-36310-00239
Operating Permit Renewal No.:	089-34981-00239
Permit Reviewer:	Heath Hartley

Requirement for Best Available Control Technology (BACT)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-6 (New Facilities; General Reduction Requirements), Best Available Control Technology (BACT) is required for all facilities constructed after January 1, 1980 that have potential VOC emissions of equal to or greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year and are not regulated by other provisions in 326 IAC 8, 326 IAC 20-48, or 326 IAC 20-56.

The following emission units have the potential to emit VOC greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year and are not regulated by other provisions in 326 IAC 8, 326 IAC 20-48, or 326 IAC 20-56; therefore, a Best Available Control Technology analysis for VOC was performed for the following units:

(a) One (1) Railcar Loading Facility, identified as LR2, constructed in 2011, approved in 2013 for modification to load/offload petroleum product. Emissions are controlled by two 0.045 MMBtu/hr vapor combustion units (VCU2 and VCU3), with a vac assist. The rail rack is comprised of the following:

(1) Twenty-four (24) crude oil loading arms, with combined loading rate of 432,000 gallons per hour.
(2) Eight (8) diesel loading arms, with combined loading rate of 168,000 gallons per hour.
(3) Various offloading arms for petroleum product.

Summary of the Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Process

IDEM, OAQ conducts BACT analyses in accordance with the *"Top-Down" Best Available Control Technology Guidance Document* outlined in the 1990 draft U.S. EPA *New Source Review Workshop Manual*, which outlines the steps for conducting a top-down BACT analysis. Those steps are listed below.

(1) Identify all potentially available control options;
(2) Eliminate technically infeasible control options;
(3) Rank remaining control technologies;
(4) Evaluate the most effective controls and document the results; and

(5) Select BACT.

Also in accordance with the *"Top-Down" Best Available Control Technology Guidance Document* outlined in the 1990 draft U.S. EPA *New Source Review Workshop Manual*, BACT analyses take into account the energy, environmental, and economic impacts of the control options. Emission reductions may be determined through the application of available control techniques, process design, and/or operational limitations. Such reductions are necessary to demonstrate that the emissions remaining after application of BACT will not cause adverse environmental effects to public health and the environment.
The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) makes BACT determinations by following the five steps identified above.

This BACT determination is based on the following information:

(1) The EPA RACT/BACT/LAER (RBLC) Clearinghouse;
(2) EPA and State air quality permits;
(3) Communications with control device equipment manufacturers;
(4) Technical books and articles; and
(5) Guidance documents from state and federal agencies.

Summary of Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Process

BACT is an emission limitation or equipment standard based on the maximum degree of pollution reduction of emissions, which is determined to be achievable on a case-by-case basis. BACT analysis takes into account the energy, environmental, and economic impacts on the source. These reductions may be determined through the application of available control techniques, process design, work practices, and operational limitations.

Federal guidance on BACT requires an evaluation that follows a "top down" process. In this approach, the applicant identifies the best-controlled similar source on the basis of controls required by regulation or permit, or controls achieved in practice. The highest level of control is then evaluated for technical feasibility.

The five (5) basic steps of a top-down BACT analysis used by the Office of Air quality (OAQ) to make BACT determination are listed below:

Step 1: Identify Potential Control Technologies
The first step is to identify potentially "available" control options for each emission unit and for each pollutant under review. Available options should consist of a comprehensive list of those technologies with a potentially practical application to the emissions unit in question. The list should include lowest achievable emission rate (LAER) technologies, innovative technologies, and controls applied to similar source categories.

Step 2: Eliminate Technically Infeasible Options
The second step is to eliminate technically infeasible options from further consideration. To be considered feasible, a technology must be both available and applicable. It is important in this step that any presentation of a technical argument for eliminating a technology from further consideration be clearly documented based on physical, chemical, engineering, and source-specific factors related to safe and successful use of the controls. Innovative control means a control that has not been demonstrated in a commercial application on similar units. Only available and proven control technologies are evaluated. A control technology is considered available when there are sufficient data indicating that the technology results in a reduction in emissions of regulated pollutants.

Step 3: Rank the Remaining Control Technologies by Control Effectiveness

The third step is to rank the technologies not eliminated in Step 2 in order of descending control effectiveness for each pollutant of concern. The ranked alternatives are reviewed in terms of environmental, energy, and economic impacts specific to the proposed modification. If the analysis determines that the evaluated alternative is not appropriate as BACT due to any of the impacts, then the next most effective is evaluated. This process is repeated until a control alternative is chosen as BACT. If the highest ranked technology is proposed as BACT, it is not necessary to perform any further technical or economic evaluation, except for the environmental analyses.

Step 4: Evaluate the Most Effective Controls and Document the Results

The fourth step begins with an evaluation of the remaining technologies under consideration for each pollutant of concern in regards to energy, environmental, and economic impacts for determining a final control technology. The highest ranked alternative is evaluated for environmental, energy and economic impacts specific to the proposed modification. If the analysis determines that the highest ranked control is not appropriate as BACT, due to any of the energy, environmental, and economic impacts, then the next most effective control is evaluated. The evaluation continues until a technology under consideration cannot be eliminated based on adverse energy, environmental, or economic impacts. If the highest ranked technology is proposed as BACT, it is not necessary to perform any further technical, economic or environmental analysis for a pollutant BACT.

Step 5: Select BACT

The most effective option not eliminated in step 4 is BACT.

VOC BACT Analysis

Step 1: Identify Potential Control Technologies

Cooling and Condensing System

Refrigerated condensers, also sometimes known as Vapor Recovery Units (VRUs) are used as air pollution control devices for treating emission streams with high VOC concentrations (e.g., gasoline bulk terminals, storage, etc.). Condensation is a separation technique in which one or more volatile compounds of vapor mixture are separated from remaining vapors through saturation followed by a phase change.

The reported efficiency is around 80%. Refrigerated condensers are used as air pollution control devices for treating emission streams with high VOC concentrations (usually > 5,000 ppmv). Removal efficiencies above 90% can be achieved with coolants such as chilled water, brine solutions, ammonia, special filter media, etc. depending upon the emission stream characteristics.

Thermal Oxidizer

Thermal oxidation systems operate in three (3) stages: a burner generates hot combustion gases, combustion products mix with the exhaust from the process lines, and the mixture is oxidized. Thermal incineration is performed at much higher temperatures than catalytic incineration, typically between 1200°F and 2000°F. Thermal incinerators operate at peak efficiency when oxidizing concentrated organic exhaust streams just above or below the upper and lower explosive limits. This is because the oxidation rate is directly proportional to the organic concentration, the local heat of reaction during oxidation, and the increased concentration of free radicals which participate in the oxidation reaction. Thermal oxidation destruction efficiency ranges from 95% to 99%.

Catalytic Thermal Oxidizer

This type of thermal oxidizer is a better system than the straight-shot thermal oxidizer. It uses a heated catalytic (platinum coated ceramic beads) system to destroy VOCs at a much lower temperature (around 650°F) and consumes less natural gas. A catalyst is an element or compound that speeds up a reaction at lower temperatures compared to thermal oxidation without undergoing change itself. Catalytic oxidizers require approximately 1.5 to 2.0 ft^3 of catalyst per 1000 standard ft^3 per gas flow rate. Even though this type of control system can normally reach over 98% destruction efficiency, its catalytic media

is very expensive to upkeep and has to be replaced every 5 years or so. It also has an odor problem due to the lower combustion temperature.

Carbon Adsorbers
Carbon adsorbers use activated carbon to remove VOC from low to medium concentration gas stream by adsorbtion. Adsorbtion itself is a phenomenon where gas molecules passing through a bed of solid particles (e.g., activated carbon) are selectively held there by attractive forces which are weaker and less specific than those of chemical bonds. During adsorbtion, a gas molecule migrates from the gas stream to the surface of the solid when it is held by physical attraction releases energy which typically equals or exceeds the heat of condensation. Most adsorbers can be cleaned by heating to a sufficiently high temperature, usually using steam or hot combustion gases or by lowering the pressure to a low value (vacuum). This cleaning process created a waste product, which will have to be properly disposed.

VOC and acid gases can be controlled with control efficiencies greater than 90%. Common problems with carbon adsorbers can be plugging and fouling of the activated carbon exposed to wet or heavily concentrated particulate gas streams. Sources may experience significant issues with maintenance and repair that result in unacceptable downtime for the control units.

Vapor Combustor Unit (VCU, or enclosed flare)
A VCU is an enclosed flare. Flaring is a combustion control process for VOC's in which the waste gas stream is piped to remote, usually elevated, location (for safety reasons) and burned in an open flame in the open air using a specially designed burner tip, auxiliary fuel, and steam or air to promote mixing for nearly complete (>98%) VOC destruction. Complete combustion in VCU is governed by flame temperature, residence time in the combustion zone, turbulent mixing of the components to complete the oxidation reaction, and available oxygen for free radical formation.

Step 2: Eliminate Technically Infeasible Options
The test for technical feasibility of any control option is whether it is both available and applicable in reducing VOC emissions. All the control technologies listed in the step 1 are considered technically feasible options.

Step 3: Rank the Remaining Control Technologies by Control Effectiveness

Control Option	Expected Control Efficiency	Source of information
Thermal Oxidation	98%	OAQPS stated 70-99.99%, recommended use of 98%
VCU	98%	OAQPS
Condenser	98%	OAQPS manual stated > 90% - 98%
Carbon Adsorber	95%	EPA guidance
Cooling and Condensing Systems	80%	OAQPS

Step 4: Evaluate the Most Effective Controls and Document the Results

The following table summarizes other BACT determinations at similar sources or for similar processes that were identified in the EPA's RACT/BACT/LAER Clearinghouse (RBLC):

Facility - County, State	RBLC ID / Permit # (Issuance Date)	Process	Control	BACT	Basis
PROPOSED:					
Buckeye Terminals, LLC - Hammond - IN	089-36310-00239	Loading Rack Crude or gasoline	Vapor Combustion Unit (VCU)	3 mg/L (0.025 lb/kgal) 99.4% Control Efficiency (CE) Vac assist when loading	State BACT
Buckeye Terminals, LLC - Hammond - IN	089-36310-00239	Loading Rack Distillate	Vapor Combustion Unit (VCU)	Submerged fill and 1.7 mg/L (0.01 lb/kgal)	State BACT
EXISTING:					
Buckeye Terminals, LLC - Hammond - IN	089-33196-00239 (11/15/13)	Loading Rack	Vapor Combustion Unit (VCU)	3 mg/L 99.4% Control Efficiency (CE)	State BACT
			3 mg/L is equivalent to 0.025 lb/kgal		
MOTIVA ENTERPRISES	CT-0149 (10/22/03)	Loading Rack gasoline	Vapor Recovery Unit (VRU): carbon absorption	7 mg/L 98.7% Capture Eff. 99.75 Removal Eff.	-
Ohio River Clean Fuels	OH-0317 (11/8/08)	Loading Rack	VRU - submerged fill	0.01 lb/kgal diesel loaded 0.06 lb/kgal naphtha loaded 1.7 tpy 99.5% CE	PSD BACT
TRANSMONTAIGNE NORFOLK TERMINAL	VA-0313 (4/22/10)	Loading Racks	VCU	10 mg/L Gasoline/ ethanol 24.7 ton/yr VOC fugitives: 9.3 tpy	VOC BACT
NUSTAR Corpus Christi Terminal	TX-0760 (8/6/15)	Marine loading of crude oil	VCU	64.1 tpy 99.0% CE	PSD BACT
Marathon Pipeline-Zachary Station	LA-0212 (2/1/07)	Loading Rack	VCU (products with vapor press >1.5 psia)	10 mg/L	PSD BACT
NUSTAR Corpus Christi Terminal	TX-0676 (4/10/12)	Crude oil and condensate storage and marine loading	VCU	99% CE	-

When loading crude oil:

Buckeye Terminals has proposed to use a VCU with control efficiency of 99.4% with VOC limit of 0.025 lb/kgal (3 mg/L) of crude oil loaded as BACT. A VCU is the top control alternative to satisfy the BACT requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 (BACT), based on control efficiency and technical feasibility. Based on search results from the RBLC, a VCU is the most widely used control device for a loading rack when loading crude product, and none of these projects listed above incorporate a more effective technology or represent more stringent emission limits for VOC.

As the source has proposed to accept the top BACT, the economic, environmental, and energy impacts to the source have not been evaluated.

When loading distillate oil:

When loading distillate, the VOC concentration of the vapors exhausted to VCU2 and VCU3 are negligible. Therefore, supplemental gas must be injected to maintain combustion and the required temperature. The amount of supplemental gas that must be added to achieve continued combustion is such that the gas being combusted would almost exclusively be supplemental gas. Testing requires an accurate measure of the VOC entering the VCUs and exiting the VCUs. Given the amount of supplemental gas added in relation to the amount of distillate vapors, it is not practical or feasible to test the gas stream for a VOC distillate emission limit.

Step 5: Select BACT

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-6 (New Facilities, General Reduction Requirements), IDEM has established the following BACT for VOC:

(a) The VOC emissions from the railcar loading rack (LR2) shall be controlled by VCU2 and VCU3 at all times when the railcar loading rack is in operation and loading crude oil or gasoline.

(b) A vac assist for fugitive emission control shall be in operation when loading crude oil or gasoline.

(c) The control efficiency for VCU2 and VCU3 shall each be greater or equal to 99.4% and VOC emissions shall be limited to 3 mg/L (0.025 lb/kgal) of crude oil or gasoline loaded.

(d) The VOC emissions from the railcar loading rack (LR2) shall be limited to 1.7 mg/L (0.01 lb/kgal) of distillate loaded.

(e) When loading distillate at the railcar loading rack (LR2), submerged loading shall be used.

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
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Michael R. Pence
Governor

Carol S. Comer
Commissioner

March 16, 2016

Mr. Mac Meade
Buckeye Terminals, LLC – Hammond Terminal
3823 Indianapolis Boulevard
East Chicago, IN 46312

Re: Public Notice
Buckeye Terminals, LLC – Hammond Terminal
Permit Level: Title V Significant Source Modification and Title V Operating Permit Renewal
Permit Number: 089-36310-00239 and 089-34981-00239

Dear Mr. Meade:

Enclosed is a copy of your draft Title V Significant Source Modification and 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 March 18, 2016. 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 Heath Hartley, 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 2-8217 or dial (317) 232-8217.

Sincerely,

Vivian Haun

Vivian Haun
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Enclosures
PN Applicant Cover letter 2/17/2016

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Michael R. Pence
Governor

Carol S. Comer
Commissioner

ATTENTION: PUBLIC NOTICES, LEGAL ADVERTISING

March 15, 2016

The Post Tribune
1433 E. 83rd Avenue
Merrillville, IN 46410

Enclosed, please find one Indiana Department of Environmental Management Notice of Public Comment for Buckeye Terminals, LLC – Hammond Terminal, 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 March 18, 2016.

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 3-6878 or dial 317-233-6878.

Sincerely,

Vivian Haun

Vivian Haun
Permit Branch
Office of Air Quality

Permit Level: Title V Significant Source Modification and Title V Operating Permit Renewal
Permit Number: 089-36310-00239 and 089-34981-00239

Enclosure
PN Newspaper.dot 8/27/2015

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
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Michael R. Pence
Governor

Carol S. Comer
Commissioner

ATTENTION: PUBLIC NOTICES, LEGAL ADVERTISING

March 15, 2016

The Times
601 West 45th Avenue
Munster, IN 46321

Enclosed, please find one Indiana Department of Environmental Management Notice of Public Comment for Buckeye Terminals, LLC – Hammond Terminal, 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 March 18, 2016.

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 3-6878 or dial 317-233-6878.

Sincerely,

Vivian Haun

Vivian Haun
Permit Branch
Office of Air Quality

Permit Level: Title V Significant Source Modification and Title V Operating Permit Renewal
Permit Number: 089-36310-00239 and 089-34981-00239

Enclosure
PN Newspaper.dot 8/27/2015

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Michael R. Pence
Governor

Carol S. Comer
Commissioner

March 16, 2016

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: Buckeye Terminals, LLC – Hammond Terminal
Permit Number: 089-36310-00239 and 089-34981-00239

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 2/17/2016

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Governor

Carol S. Comer
Commissioner

Notice of Public Comment

March 16, 2016
Buckeye Terminals, LLC – Hammond Terminal
089-36310-00239 and 089-34981-00239

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 2/17/2016

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Michael R. Pence
Governor

Carol S. Comer
Commissioner

AFFECTED STATE NOTIFICATION OF PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD
DRAFT INDIANA AIR PERMIT

March 16, 2016

A 30-day public comment period has been initiated for:

Permit Number: **089-36310-00239 and 089-34981-00239**
Applicant Name: **Buckeye Terminals, LLC – Hammond Terminal**
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.

Affected States Notification.dot 2/17/2016

Mail Code 61-53

IDEM Staff	VHAUN 3/16/2016 Buckeye Terminals, LLC 089-36310 and 34981-00239 DRAFT			AFFIX STAMP HERE IF USED AS CERTIFICATE OF MAILING
Name and address of Sender	▶	Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Air Quality – Permits Branch 100 N. Senate Indianapolis, IN 46204	Type of Mail: **CERTIFICATE OF MAILING ONLY**	

Line	Article Number	Name, Address, Street and Post Office Address	Postage	Handing Charges	Act. Value (If Registered)	Insured Value	Due Send if COD	R.R. Fee	S.D. Fee	S.H. Fee	Rest. Del. Fee Remarks
1		Mac Meade Buckeye Terminals, LLC 3823 Indianapolis Blvd East Chicago IN 46312 (Source CAATS)									
2		Nicholas Spitz Sr Manager - Operations Buckeye Terminals, LLC 3823 Indianapolis Blvd East Chicago IN 46312 *(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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FACSIMILIE OF PS Form 3877

Mail Code 61-53

IDEM Staff	VHAUN 3/16/2016 Buckeye Terminals, LLC 089-36310 and 34981-00239 DRAFT			AFFIX STAMP HERE IF USED AS CERTIFICATE OF MAILING
Name and address of Sender	▶	Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Air Quality – Permits Branch 100 N. Senate Indianapolis, IN 46204	Type of Mail: **CERTIFICATE OF MAILING ONLY**	

Line	Article Number	Name, Address, Street and Post Office Address	Postage	Handing Charges	Act. Value (If Registered)	Insured Value	Due Send if COD	R.R. Fee	S.D. Fee	S.H. Fee	Rest. Del. Fee Remarks
1		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		Nicole Brower Envirospec Engineering, PLLC 349 Northern Blvd Albany NY 12304 *(Consultant)*									
7		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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