

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT OFFICE OF AIR MANAGEMENT

**CITGO Petroleum Corporation - East Chicago Terminal
2500 East Chicago Avenue
East Chicago, Indiana 46312**

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

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 and 326 IAC 2-1-3.2 as required by 42 U.S.C. 7401, et. seq. (Clean Air Act as amended by the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments), 40 CFR Part 70.6, IC 13-15 and IC 13-17.

Operation Permit No.: T089-7566-00307	
Issued by: Felicia R. George, Assistant Commissioner Office of Air Management	Issuance Date:

SECTION A

SOURCE SUMMARY

This permit is based on information requested by the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM), Office of Air Management (OAM). 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(15)]

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

Responsible Official: Ms. Deborah Mueller
Source Address: 2500 East Chicago Avenue, East Chicago, Indiana 46312
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 178, East Chicago, Indiana 46312
SIC Code: 5171
County Location: Lake
County Status: Nonattainment for ozone, PM-10, SO₂, and NO_x
Attainment area for all other criteria pollutants
Source Status: Part 70 Permit Program
Major Source, under Emission Offset Rules;
Major Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act

A.2 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

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

- (1) nineteen (19) vertical fixed coned roof tanks (ID Nos. 1, 2, 6, 14, 17-22, 25-28, 30, 31, 32, 36, and 42), storing distillates or jet kerosene, with Tanks 1 and 2 each having a maximum capacity of 5,880,000 gallons, Tank 6 having a maximum capacity of 5,040,000 gallons, Tanks 14, and 17-19, each having a maximum capacity of 3,360,000 gallons, Tanks 20-22, 25-28, 30-32, 36, and 42 each having a maximum capacity of 2,310,000 gallons, each exhausting at one (1) emission point (Stack ID Nos. 1, 2, 6, 14, 17-22, 25-28, 30, 31, 32, 36, and 42);
- (2) thirty-five (35) internal floating roof tanks (ID Nos. 3-5, 7-11, 13, 15, 16, 33-35, 37-41, 43-48, 51-59, and 88), storing gasoline, distillates or jet kerosene, with Tanks 3-5, and 8-11 each having a maximum capacity of 5,880,000 gallons, Tanks 7 and 57 each having a maximum capacity of 5,040,000 gallons, Tanks 13, 15, 16, and 52-54, 56, and 59 each having a maximum capacity of 3,360,000 gallons, Tanks 33-35, 37-41, 43-48, and 51 each having a maximum capacity of 2,310,000 gallons, Tank 58 having a maximum capacity of 5,355,000 gallons, Tank 55 having a maximum capacity of 5,670,000 gallons, and Tank 88 having a maximum capacity of 420,000 gallons, each exhausting at one (1) emission point (Stack ID Nos. 3-5, 7-11, 13, 15, 16, 33-35, 37-41, 43-48, 51-59, and 88); and
- (3) one (1) tank truck loading rack (ID No. LR1) used to load distillates or jet kerosene only, equipped with two (2) bottom filling loading arms, with a maximum capacity of loading 72,000 gallons per hour.

A.3 Specifically Regulated Insignificant Activities [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)] [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

This stationary source does not currently have any insignificant activities, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1 (21) that have applicable requirements.

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

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

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

SECTION B GENERAL CONDITIONS

B.1 Permit No Defense [326 IAC 2-1-10] [IC 13]

- (a) Indiana statutes from IC 13 and rules from 326 IAC, quoted in conditions in this permit, are those applicable at the time the permit was issued. The issuance or possession of this permit shall not alone constitute a defense against an alleged violation of any law, regulation or standard, except for the requirement to obtain a Part 70 permit under 326 IAC 2-7.
- (b) This prohibition shall not apply to alleged violations of applicable requirements for which the Commissioner has granted a permit shield in accordance with 326 IAC 2-1-3.2 or 326 IAC 2-7-15, as set out in this permit in the Section B condition entitled "Permit Shield."

B.2 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, any applicable definitions found in IC 13-11, 326 IAC 1-2 and 326 IAC 2-7 shall prevail.

B.3 Permit Term [326 IAC 2-7-5(2)]

This permit is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years from the effective date, as determined in accordance with IC 4-21.5-3-5(f) and IC 13-15-5-3.

B.4 Enforceability [326 IAC 2-7-7(a)]

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

B.5 Termination of Right to Operate [326 IAC 2-7-10] [326 IAC 2-7-4(a)]

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

B.6 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.7 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.8 Duty to Supplement and Provide Information [326 IAC 2-7-4(b)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(E)]

- (a) The Permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or incorrect information was submitted in the permit application, shall promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permits Branch, Office of Air Management
100 North Senate Avenue, P. O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

- (b) The Permittee shall furnish to IDEM, OAM, within a reasonable time, any information that IDEM, OAM 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.
- (c) Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to IDEM, OAM, copies of records required to be kept by this permit. If the Permittee wishes to assert a claim of confidentiality over any of the furnished records, the Permittee must furnish such records to IDEM, OAM along with a claim of confidentiality under 326 IAC 17. If requested by IDEM, OAM, or the U.S. EPA, to furnish copies of requested records directly to U. S. EPA, and if the Permittee is making a claim of confidentiality regarding the furnished records, then the Permittee must furnish such confidential records directly to the U.S. EPA along with a claim of confidentiality under 40 CFR 2, Subpart B.

B.9 Compliance with Permit Conditions [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(A)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(B)]

- (a) The Permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Noncompliance with any provisions of this permit constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act and is grounds for:
 - (1) Enforcement action;
 - (2) Permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or
 - (3) Denial of a permit renewal application.
- (b) It shall not be a defense for the Permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

B.10 Certification [326 IAC 2-7-4(f)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

- (a) Any application form, report, or compliance certification submitted under this permit shall contain certification by a responsible official of truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification, and any other certification required under this permit, shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.
- (b) One (1) certification shall be included, on the attached Certification Form, with each submittal.
- (c) A responsible official is defined at 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

B.11 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. The certification shall cover the time period from January 1 to December 31 of the previous year, and shall be submitted in letter form no later than April 15 of each year to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Data Section, Office of Air Management
100 North Senate Avenue, P. O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

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, OAM on or before the date it is due.
- (c) The annual compliance certification report shall include the following:
 - (1) The identification of each term or condition of this permit that is the basis of the certification;
 - (2) The compliance status;
 - (3) Whether compliance was based on continuous or intermittent data;
 - (4) The methods used for determining compliance of the source, currently and over the reporting period consistent with 326 IAC 2-7-5(3);
 - (5) Any insignificant activity that has been added without a permit revision;
 - (6) Such other facts, as specified in Sections D of this permit, as IDEM, OAM may require to determine the compliance status of the source.

The submittal by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

B.12 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(1),(3) and (13)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1) and (6)]
[326 IAC 1-6-3]

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- (a) If required by specific condition(s) in Section D of this permit, the Permittee shall prepare and maintain Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMP) within ninety (90) days after issuance of this permit, 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;
 - (3) Identification and quantification of the replacement parts that will be maintained in inventory for quick replacement.

If due to circumstances beyond its control, the PMP 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 Branch, Office of Air Management
100 North Senate Avenue, P. O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

- (b) The Permittee shall implement the Preventive Maintenance Plans as necessary to ensure that lack of proper maintenance does not cause or contribute to a violation of any limitation on emissions or potential to emit.
- (c) PMP's shall be submitted to IDEM, OAM upon request and shall be subject to review and approval by IDEM, OAM.

B.13 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, except as provided in 326 IAC 2-7-16.
- (b) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with a health-based or technology-based emission limitation if the affirmative defense of an emergency is demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence that describe the following:
 - (1) An emergency occurred and the Permittee can, to the extent possible, identify the causes of the emergency;
 - (2) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
 - (3) During the period of an emergency, the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards or other requirements in this permit;
 - (4) For each emergency lasting one (1) hour or more, the Permittee notified IDEM, OAM 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 Management,
Compliance Section), or
Telephone Number: 317-233-5674 (ask for Compliance Section)
Facsimile Number: 317-233-5967

- (5) For each emergency lasting one (1) hour or more, the Permittee submitted notice, either in writing or facsimile, of the emergency to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Branch, Office of Air Management
100 North Senate Avenue, P. O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

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 the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (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) for sources subject to this rule after the effective date of this rule. This permit condition is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.
- (e) IDEM, OAM may require that the Preventive Maintenance Plans required under 326 IAC 2-7-4-(c)(9) be revised in response to an emergency.
- (f) Failure to notify IDEM, OAM by telephone or facsimile of an emergency lasting more than one (1) hour in compliance with (b)(4) and (5) of this condition shall constitute a violation of 326 IAC 2-7 and any other applicable rules.
- (g) Operations may continue during an emergency only if the following conditions are met:
 - (1) If the emergency situation causes a deviation from a technology-based limit, the Permittee may continue to operate the affected emitting facilities during the emergency provided the Permittee immediately takes all reasonable steps to correct the emergency and minimize emissions.
 - (2) If an emergency situation causes a deviation from a health-based limit, the Permittee may not continue to operate the affected emissions facilities unless:
 - (A) The Permittee immediately takes all reasonable steps to correct the emergency situation and to minimize emissions; and
 - (B) Continued operation of the facilities is necessary to prevent imminent injury to persons, severe damage to equipment, substantial loss of capital investment, or loss of product or raw materials of substantial economic value.

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

B.14 Permit Shield [326 IAC 2-7-15]

- (a) This condition provides a permit shield as addressed in 326 IAC 2-7-15.
- (b) This permit shall be used as the primary document for determining compliance with applicable requirements established by previously issued permits. Compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed in compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance, provided that:
 - (1) The applicable requirements are included and specifically identified in this permit; or
 - (2) The permit contains an explicit determination or concise summary of a determination that other specifically identified requirements are not applicable.
- (c) 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, including any term or condition from a previously issued construction or operation permit, IDEM, OAM shall immediately take steps to reopen and revise this permit and issue a compliance order to the Permittee to ensure expeditious compliance with the applicable requirement until the permit is reissued. The permit shield shall continue in effect so long as the Permittee is in compliance with the compliance order.
- (d) 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.
- (e) 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.
- (f) 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).
- (g) This permit shield is not applicable to modifications eligible for group processing until after IDEM, OAM has issued the modifications. [326 IAC 2-7-12(c)(7)]
- (h) This permit shield is not applicable to minor Part 70 permit modifications until after IDEM, OAM has issued the modification. [326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(8)]

B.15 Multiple Exceedances [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)(E)]

Any exceedance of a permit limitation or condition contained in this permit, which occurs contemporaneously with an exceedance of an associated surrogate or operating parameter established to detect or assure compliance with that limit or condition, both arising out of the same act or occurrence, shall constitute a single potential violation of this permit.

B.16 Deviations from Permit Requirements and Conditions [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(ii)]

- (a) Deviations from any permit requirements (for emergencies see Section B - Emergency Provisions), the probable cause of such deviations, and any response steps or preventive measures taken shall be reported to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Branch, Office of Air Management
100 North Senate Avenue, P.O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

within ten (10) calendar days from the date of the discovery of the deviation.

- (b) A deviation is an exceedance of a permit limitation or a failure to comply with a requirement of the permit or a rule. It does not include:
- (1) An excursion from compliance monitoring parameters as identified in Section D of this permit unless tied to an applicable rule or limit; or
 - (2) An emergency as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12); or
 - (3) Failure to implement elements of the Preventive Maintenance Plan unless lack of maintenance has caused or contributed to a deviation.
 - (4) Failure to make or record information required by the compliance monitoring provisions of Section D unless such failure exceeds 5% of the required data in any calendar quarter.

A Permittee's failure to take the appropriate response step when an excursion of a compliance monitoring parameter has occurred is a deviation.

- (c) Written notification shall be submitted on the attached Emergency/Deviation Occurrence Reporting Form or its substantial equivalent. The notification does not need to be certified by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (d) Proper notice submittal under 326 IAC 2-7-16 satisfies the requirement of this subsection.

B.17 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 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)]
- (b) This permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the circumstances listed in IC 13-15-7-2 or if IDEM, OAM 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, OAM 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, OAM at least thirty (30) days in advance of the date this permit is to be reopened, except that IDEM, OAM may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency. [326 IAC 2-7-9(c)]

B.18 Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-7-4]

- (a) The application for renewal shall be submitted using the application form or forms prescribed by IDEM, OAM, 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).

Request for renewal shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permits Branch, Office of Air Management
100 North Senate Avenue, P.O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

- (b) Timely Submittal of Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-7-4(a)(1)(D)]
- (1) A timely renewal application is one that is:
 - (A) Submitted at least nine (9) months prior to the date of the expiration of this permit; and
 - (B) 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, OAM on or before the date it is due. [326 IAC 2-5-3]
 - (2) If IDEM, OAM, upon receiving a timely and complete 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.

- (c) Right to Operate After Application for Renewal [326 IAC 2-7-3]
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, OAM 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 in writing by IDEM, OAM, any additional information identified as being needed to process the application.
- (d) United States Environmental Protection Agency Authority [326 IAC 2-7-8(e)]
If IDEM, OAM fails to act in a timely way on a Part 70 permit renewal, the U.S. EPA may invoke its authority under Section 505(e) of the Clean Air Act to terminate or revoke and reissue a Part 70 permit.

B.19 Permit Amendment or Modification [326 IAC 2-7-11] [326 IAC 2-7-12]

- (a) The Permittee must comply with 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
Permits Branch, Office of Air Management
100 North Senate Avenue, P.O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

Any such application should be certified by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34) only if a certification is required by the terms of the applicable rule.
- (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.20 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 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)(D)(i) 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.21 Changes Under Section 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act [326 IAC 2-7-20(b)]

The Permittee may make Section 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act changes (this term is defined at 326 IAC 2-7-1(36)) without a permit revision, subject to the constraint of 326 IAC 2-7-20(a) and the following additional conditions:

- (a) For each such change, the required written notification shall include a brief description of the change within the source, the date on which the change will occur, any change in emissions, and any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.

- (b) The permit shield, described in 326 IAC 2-7-15, shall not apply to any change made under 326 IAC 2-7-20(b).

B.22 Operational Flexibility [326 IAC 2-7-20]

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

- (1) The changes are not modifications under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act;
- (2) Any approval required by 326 IAC 2-1 has been obtained;
- (3) The changes do not result in emissions which exceed the emissions allowable under 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
Permits Branch, Office of Air Management
100 North Senate Avenue, P. O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

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 which document, on a rolling five (5) year basis, all such changes and emissions trading that are subject to 326 IAC 2-7-20(b), (c), or (e) and makes such records available, upon reasonable request, for public review.

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

- (b) 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 by the Permittee does not require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (c) Emission Trades [326 IAC 2-7-20(c)]
The Permittee may trade increases and decreases in emissions in the source, where the applicable SIP provides for such emission trades without requiring a permit revision, subject to the constraints of Section (a) of this condition and those in 326 IAC 2-7-20(c).
- (d) Alternative Operating Scenarios [326 IAC 2-7-20(d)]
The Permittee may make changes at the source within the range of alternative operating scenarios that are described in the terms and conditions of this permit in accordance with 326 IAC 2-7-5(9). No prior notification of IDEM, OAM, 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.23 Construction Permit Requirement [326 IAC 2]

Except as allowed by Indiana P.L. 130-1996 Section 12, as amended by P.L. 244-1997, modification, construction, or reconstruction shall be approved as required by and in accordance with 326 IAC 2.

B.24 Inspection and Entry [326 IAC 2-7-6(2)]

Upon presentation of proper identification cards, credentials, and other documents as may be required by law, the Permittee shall allow IDEM, OAM, 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) Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- (c) Inspect, at reasonable times, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit;
- (d) Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements; and
- (e) Utilize any photographic, recording, testing, monitoring, or other equipment for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements.
[326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

- (1) The Permittee may assert a claim that, in the opinion of the Permittee, information removed or about to be removed from the source by IDEM, OAM, or an authorized representative, contains information that is confidential under IC 5-14-3-4(a). The claim shall be made in writing before or at the time the information is removed from the source. In the event that a claim of confidentiality is so asserted, neither IDEM, OAM, nor an authorized representative, may disclose the information unless and until IDEM, OAM makes a determination under 326 IAC 17-1-7 through 326 IAC 17-1-9 that the information is not entitled to confidential treatment and that determination becomes final. [IC 5-14-3-4; IC 13-14-11-3; 326 IAC 17-1-7 through 326 IAC 17-1-9]
- (2) The Permittee, and IDEM, OAM acknowledge that the federal law applies to claims of confidentiality made by the Permittee with regard to information removed or about to be removed from the source by U.S. EPA. [40 CFR Part 2, Subpart B]

B.25 Transfer of Ownership or Operation [326 IAC 2-1-6] [326 IAC 2-7-11]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1-6 and 326 IAC 2-7-11:

- (a) In the event that ownership of this source is changed, the Permittee shall notify IDEM, OAM, Permits Branch, within thirty (30) days of the change. Notification shall include a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability between the Permittee and the new owner.
- (b) The written notification shall be sufficient to transfer the permit to the new owner by an administrative amendment pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-11. The notification which shall be submitted by the Permittee does not require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (c) IDEM, OAM shall reserve the right to issue a new permit.

B.26 Annual Fee Payment [326 IAC 2-7-19] [326 IAC 2-7-5(7)]

- (a) The Permittee shall pay annual fees to IDEM, OAM within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of a billing. If the Permittee does not receive a bill from IDEM, OAM the applicable fee is due April 1 of each year.
- (b) Failure to pay may result in administrative enforcement action, or revocation of this permit.
- (c) The Permittee may call the following telephone numbers: 1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-0425 (ask for OAM, Technical Support and Modeling Section), to determine the appropriate permit fee.

SECTION C SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS

Entire Source

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

C.1 Major Source

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset), this source is a major source.

C.2 Particulate Matter Emission Limitations For Processes with Process Weight Rates Less Than One Hundred (100) pounds per hour [326 IAC 6-3-2(c)]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(c), the allowable particulate matter emissions rate from any process not already regulated by 326 IAC 6-1 or any New Source Performance Standard, and which has a maximum process weight rate less than 100 pounds per hour shall not exceed 0.551 pounds per hour.

C.3 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 5-1-2 (Opacity Limitations), except as provided in 326 IAC 5-1-3 (Temporary Exemptions), 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%) opacity for more than a cumulative total of fifteen (15) minutes (sixty (60) readings as measured according to 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9, or fifteen (15) one (1) minute nonoverlapping integrated averages for a continuous opacity monitor), in a six (6) hour period.

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

The Permittee shall not open burn any material except as provided in 326 IAC 4-1-3, 326 IAC 4-1-4 or 326 IAC 4-1-6. The previous sentence notwithstanding, the Permittee may open burn in accordance with an open burning approval issued by the Commissioner under 326 IAC 4-1-4.1. 326 IAC 4-1-3 (a)(2)(A) and (B) are not federally enforceable.

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

The Permittee shall not operate an incinerator or incinerate any waste or refuse except as provided in 326 IAC 4-2 and 326 IAC 9-1-2.

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

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

C.7 Fugitive Dust Emissions [326 IAC 6-1-11.1]

The Permittee shall be in violation of 326 IAC 6-1-11.1 (Lake County Fugitive Particulate Matter Control Requirements), if the opacity of fugitive particulate emissions exceeds ten percent (10%). Compliance with this limitation shall be determined by 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9.

C.8 Operation of Equipment [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

All air pollution control equipment listed in this permit and used to comply with an applicable requirement shall be operated at all times that the emission units vented to the control equipment are in operation.

C.9 Asbestos Abatement Projects [326 IAC 14-10] [326 IAC 18] [40 CFR 61.140]

(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
Asbestos Section, Office of Air Management
100 North Senate Avenue, P.O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

The notifications do not require a certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(e) Procedures for Asbestos Emission Control

The Permittee shall comply with the emission control procedures in 326 IAC 14-10-4 and 40 CFR 61.145(c). Per 326 IAC 14-10-4 emission control requirements are mandatory 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) Indiana Accredited 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 Accredited Asbestos Inspector to thoroughly inspect the affected portion of the facility for the presence of asbestos. The requirement that the inspector be accredited is federally enforceable.

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

C.10 Performance Testing [326 IAC 3-6]

- (a) All testing shall be performed according to the provisions of 326 IAC 3-6 (Source Sampling Procedures), except as provided elsewhere in this permit, utilizing methods approved by IDEM, OAM.

A test protocol, except as provided elsewhere in this permit, shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Data Section, Office of Air Management
100 North Senate Avenue, P. O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

no later than thirty-five (35) days prior to the intended test date. The Permittee shall submit a notice of the actual test date to the above address so that it is received at least two weeks prior to the test date.

- (b) All test reports must be received by IDEM, OAM within forty-five (45) days after the completion of the testing. An extension may be granted by the Commissioner, if the source submits to IDEM, OAM, a reasonable written explanation within five (5) days prior to the end of the initial forty-five (45) day period.

The documentation submitted by the Permittee does not require certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

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

C.11 Compliance Schedule [326 IAC 2-7-6(3)]

The Permittee:

- (a) Has certified that all facilities at this source are in compliance with all applicable requirements; and
- (b) Has submitted a statement that the Permittee will continue to comply with such requirements; and
- (c) Will comply with such applicable requirements that become effective during the term of this permit.

C.12 Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

Compliance with applicable requirements shall be documented as required by this permit. The Permittee shall be responsible for installing any necessary equipment and initiating any required monitoring related to that equipment, no more than ninety (90) days after receipt of this permit. If due to circumstances beyond its control, this schedule cannot be met, the Permittee may extend compliance schedule an additional ninety (90) days provided the Permittee notifies:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Branch, Office of Air Management
100 North Senate Avenue, P. O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

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 the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

C.13 Monitoring Methods [326 IAC 3]

Any monitoring or testing performed to meet the applicable requirements of this permit shall be performed according to the provisions of 326 IAC 3, 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, or other approved methods as specified in this permit.

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

C.14 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 prepared and submitted written emergency reduction plans (ERPs) consistent with safe operating procedures on December 13, 1996.
- (b) If the ERP is disapproved by IDEM, OAM, the Permittee shall have an additional thirty (30) days to resolve the differences and submit an approvable ERP.
- (c) These ERPs shall state those actions that will be taken, when each episode level is declared, to reduce or eliminate emissions of the appropriate air pollutants.
- (d) Said ERPs shall also identify the sources of air pollutants, the approximate amount of reduction of the pollutants, and a brief description of the manner in which the reduction will be achieved.
- (e) Upon direct notification by IDEM, OAM, 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.15 Risk Management Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)] [40 CFR 68.215]

If a regulated substance, subject to 40 CFR 68, is present in a process in more than the threshold quantity, 40 CFR 68 is an applicable requirement and the Permittee shall:

- (a) Submit:
 - (1) A compliance schedule for meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 68 by the date provided in 40 CFR 68.10(a); or
 - (2) As a part of the compliance certification submitted under 326 IAC 2-7-6(5), a certification statement that the source is in compliance with all the requirements of 40 CFR 68, including the registration and submission of a Risk Management Plan (RMP); and

- (3) A verification to IDEM, OAM that a RMP or a revised plan was prepared and submitted as required by 40 CFR 68.
- (b) Provide annual certification to IDEM, OAM that the Risk Management Plan is being properly implemented.

All documents submitted pursuant to this condition shall include the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

C.16 Compliance Monitoring Plan - Failure to Take Response Steps [326 IAC 2-7-5][326 IAC 2-7-6]
[326 IAC 1-6]

- (a) The Permittee is required to implement a compliance monitoring plan to ensure that reasonable information is available to evaluate its continuous compliance with applicable requirements. This compliance monitoring plan is comprised of:
 - (1) This condition;
 - (2) The Compliance Determination Requirements in Section D of this permit;
 - (3) The Compliance Monitoring Requirements in Section D of this permit;
 - (4) The Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements in Section C (Monitoring Data Availability, General Record Keeping Requirements, and General Reporting Requirements) and in Section D of this permit; and
 - (5) A Compliance Response Plan (CRP) for each compliance monitoring condition of this permit. CRP's shall be submitted to IDEM, OAM upon request and shall be subject to review and approval by IDEM, OAM. The CRP shall be prepared within ninety (90) days after issuance of this permit by the Permittee and maintained on site, and is comprised of :
 - (A) Response steps that will be implemented in the event that compliance related information indicates that a response step is needed pursuant to the requirements of Section D of this permit; and
 - (B) A time schedule for taking such response steps including a schedule for devising additional response steps for situations that may not have been predicted.
- (b) For each compliance monitoring condition of this permit, appropriate response steps shall be taken when indicated by the provisions of that compliance monitoring condition. Failure to perform the actions detailed in the compliance monitoring conditions or failure to take the response steps within the time prescribed in the Compliance Response Plan, shall constitute a violation of the permit unless taking the response steps set forth in the Compliance Response Plan would be unreasonable.
- (c) After investigating the reason for the excursion, the Permittee is excused from taking further response steps for any of the following reasons:
 - (1) The monitoring equipment malfunctioned, giving a false reading. This shall be an excuse from taking further response steps providing that prompt action was taken to correct the monitoring equipment.

- (2) The Permittee has determined that the compliance monitoring parameters established in the permit conditions are technically inappropriate, has previously submitted a request for an administrative amendment to the permit, and such request has not been denied or;
 - (3) An automatic measurement was taken when the process was not operating; or
 - (4) The process has already returned to operating within "normal" parameters and no response steps are required.
- (d) Records shall be kept of all instances in which the compliance related information was not met and of all response steps taken. In the event of an emergency, the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7-16 (Emergency Provisions) requiring prompt corrective action to mitigate emissions shall prevail.

**C.17 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 take appropriate corrective actions. The Permittee shall submit a description of these corrective actions to IDEM, OAM, within thirty (30) days of receipt of the test results. The Permittee shall take appropriate action to minimize emissions from the affected facility while the corrective actions are being implemented. IDEM, OAM shall notify the Permittee within thirty (30) days, if the corrective actions taken are deficient. The Permittee shall submit a description of additional corrective actions taken to IDEM, OAM within thirty (30) days of receipt of the notice of deficiency. IDEM, OAM reserves the authority to use enforcement activities to resolve noncompliant stack tests.
- (b) A retest to demonstrate compliance shall be performed within one hundred twenty (120) days of receipt of the original test results. Should the Permittee demonstrate to IDEM, OAM that retesting in one-hundred and twenty (120) days is not practicable, IDEM, OAM may extend the retesting deadline. Failure of the second test to demonstrate compliance with the appropriate permit conditions may be grounds for immediate revocation of the permit to operate the affected facility.

The documents submitted pursuant to this condition do not require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

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

C.18 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) The Permittee shall submit an annual emission statement certified pursuant to the requirements of 326 IAC 2-6, that must be received by April 15 of each year and must comply with the minimum requirements specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4. The annual emission statement shall meet the following requirements:
 - (1) Indicate actual emissions of criteria pollutants from the source, in compliance with 326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting);
 - (2) Indicate actual emissions of other regulated pollutants from the source, for purposes of Part 70 fee assessment.

- (b) The annual emission statement covers the twelve (12) consecutive month time period starting December 1 and ending November 30. The annual emission statement must be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Technical Support and Modeling Section, Office of Air Management
100 North Senate Avenue, P. O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

- (c) The annual emission statement 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, OAM on or before the date it is due.

C.19 Monitoring Data Availability [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)]

- (a) With the exception of performance tests conducted in accordance with Section C- Performance Testing, all observations, sampling, maintenance procedures, and record keeping, required as a condition of this permit shall be performed at all times the equipment is operating at normal representative conditions.
- (b) As an alternative to the observations, sampling, maintenance procedures, and record keeping of subsection (a) above, when the equipment listed in Section D of this permit is not operating, the Permittee shall either record the fact that the equipment is shut down or perform the observations, sampling, maintenance procedures, and record keeping that would otherwise be required by this permit.
- (c) If the equipment is operating but abnormal conditions prevail, additional observations and sampling should be taken with a record made of the nature of the abnormality.
- (d) If for reasons beyond its control, the operator fails to make required observations, sampling, maintenance procedures, or record keeping, reasons for this must be recorded.
- (e) At its discretion, IDEM may excuse such failure providing adequate justification is documented and such failures do not exceed five percent (5%) of the operating time in any quarter.
- (f) Temporary, unscheduled unavailability of staff qualified to perform the required observations, sampling, maintenance procedures, or record keeping shall be considered a valid reason for failure to perform the requirements stated in (a) above.

C.20 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6]

- (a) Records of all required monitoring data and support information shall be retained for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. These records shall be kept at the source location for a minimum of three (3) years and available upon the request of an IDEM, OAM representative. The records may be stored elsewhere for the remaining two (2) years as long as they are available upon request. If the Commissioner makes a written request for records to the Permittee, the Permittee shall furnish the records to the Commissioner within a reasonable time.

- (b) Records of required monitoring information shall include, where applicable:
 - (1) The date, place, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - (2) The dates analyses were performed;
 - (3) The company or entity performing the analyses;
 - (4) The analytic techniques or methods used;
 - (5) The results of such analyses; and
 - (6) The operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

- (c) Support information shall include, where applicable:
 - (1) Copies of all reports required by this permit;
 - (2) All original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation;
 - (3) All calibration and maintenance records;
 - (4) Records of preventive maintenance shall be sufficient to demonstrate that improper maintenance did not cause or contribute to a violation of any limitation on emissions or potential to emit. To be relied upon subsequent to any such violation, these records may include, but are not limited to: work orders, parts inventories, and operator's standard operating procedures. Records of response steps taken shall indicate whether the response steps were performed in accordance with the Compliance Response Plan required by Section C - Compliance Monitoring Plan - Failure to take Response Steps, of this permit, and whether a deviation from a permit condition was reported. All records shall briefly describe what maintenance and response steps were taken and indicate who performed the tasks.

- (d) All record keeping requirements not already legally required shall be implemented within ninety (90) days of permit issuance.

C.21 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)]

- (a) To affirm that the source has met all the compliance monitoring requirements stated in this permit the source shall submit a Semi-Annual Compliance Monitoring Report. Any deviation from the requirements and the date(s) of each deviation must be reported.

- (b) The report required in (a) of this condition and reports required by conditions in Section D of this permit shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Data Section, Office of Air Management
100 North Senate Avenue, P. O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

- (c) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, any notice, report, or other submission required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAM on or before the date it is due.
- (d) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, any semi-annual report shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of the end of the reporting period.
- (e) All instances of deviations as described in Section B- Deviations from Permit Requirements Conditions must be clearly identified in such reports.
- (f) Any corrective actions or response steps taken as a result of each deviation must be clearly identified in such reports.
- (g) 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.

The documents submitted pursuant to this condition do not require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

Stratospheric Ozone Protection

C.22 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 the standards for recycling and emissions reduction:

- (a) Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156.
- (b) Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to 40 CFR 82.158.
- (c) Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161.

SECTION D.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

- (1) nineteen (19) vertical fixed coned roof tanks (ID Nos. 1, 2, 6, 14, 17-22, 25-28, 30, 31, 32, 36, and 42), storing distillates or jet kerosene, with Tanks 1 and 2 each having a maximum capacity of 5,880,000 gallons, Tank 6 having a maximum capacity of 5,040,000 gallons, Tanks 14, and 17-19, each having a maximum capacity of 3,360,000 gallons, Tanks 20-22, 25-28, 30-32, 36, and 42 each having a maximum capacity of 2,310,000 gallons, each exhausting at one (1) emission point (Stack ID Nos. 1, 2, 6, 14, 17-22, 25-28, 30, 31, 32, 36, and 42);
- (2) thirty-five (35) internal floating roof tanks (ID Nos. 3-5, 7-11, 13, 15, 16, 33-35, 37-41, 43-48, 51-59, and 88), storing gasoline, distillates or jet kerosene, with Tanks 3-5, and 8-11 each having a maximum capacity of 5,880,000 gallons, Tanks 7 and 57 each having a maximum capacity of 5,040,000 gallons, Tanks 13, 15, 16, and 52-54, 56, and 59 each having a maximum capacity of 3,360,000 gallons, Tanks 33-35, 37-41, 43-48, and 51 each having a maximum capacity of 2,310,000 gallons, Tank 58 having a maximum capacity of 5,355,000 gallons, Tank 55 having a maximum capacity of 5,670,000 gallons, and Tank 88 having a maximum capacity of 420,000 gallons, each exhausting at one (1) emission point (Stack ID Nos. 3-5, 7-11, 13, 15, 16, 33-35, 37-41, 43-48, 51-59, and 88); and
- (3) one (1) tank truck loading rack (ID No. LR1) used to load distillates or jet kerosene only, equipped with two (2) bottom filling loading arms, with a maximum capacity of loading 72,000 gallons per hour.

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

D.1.1 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 12] [40 CFR 60.112b]

That pursuant to 326 IAC 12 and 40 CFR 60.112b, the owner or operator of the sixteen (16) tanks identified as (3, 4, 5, 7-11, 13, 15, 16, 33, 44, 55, 56, 59 and 88) shall equip each tank with one (1) 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 others 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 non-contact internal floating roof except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and the rim space vent 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 40 CFR 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 40 CFR 60.113b(b)(4).
 - (ii) 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, 40 CFR 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 (40 CFR 60.18) of the General Provisions.
- (4) A system equivalent to those described in paragraphs (A)(i), (A)(ii), or (A)(iii) above as provided in 40 CFR 60.114b.

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

The nineteen (19) gasoline storage tanks identified as 34, 35, 37-41, 43-48, 51-54, 57, and 58 are subject to this rule. Pursuant to this rule, the owner or operator of shall equip each tank with one (1) of the following:

- (1) At the time of the next scheduled cleaning, but not later than ten (10) years after May 1, 1996, 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 others 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.
 - (iii) Each opening in a non-contact 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) At the time of the next scheduled cleaning, but not later than ten (10) years after May 1, 1996, 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, 40 CFR 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 (40 CFR 60.18) of the General Provisions.
- (3) A system equivalent to those described in paragraph (1) as provided in 326 IAC 8-9-4.
- (4) On or before May 1, 1996, the owner or operator of each vessel with a capacity greater than or equal to thirty-nine thousand (39,000) gallons, that stores VOL with a maximum true vapor pressure greater than or equal to eleven and one-tenth (11.1) psia shall equip each vessel with a closed vent system meeting the standards of paragraph (2).

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-9-4(b), the nineteen (19) gasoline storage tanks identified as 34, 35, 37-41, 43-48, 51-54, 57, and 58 shall not store a VOL with a maximum true vapor pressure greater than or equal to eleven and one-tenth (11.1) psia unless each storage vessel is equipped with a closed vent system meeting the standards 326 IAC 8-9-4(d).

D.1.4 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-4-3]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-3, the Permittee shall equip each petroleum liquid storage tank with a capacity greater than 39,000 gallons containing volatile organic compounds whose true vapor pressure is greater than 1.52 pounds per square inch (psi) per the requirements. This shall apply to storage tanks 3-5, 7-11, 13, 15, 16, 33-35, 37-41, 43-48, 51-59, and 88. The requirements are as follows:

- (a) For External Fixed Roof Tanks
- (1) The facility must be retrofitted with an internal floating roof equipped with a closure seal, or seals, to close the space between the roof edge and tank wall unless the source has been retrofitted with 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.

(b) For External Floating Roof Tanks

The owner of a facility subject to this subsection shall not store a petroleum liquid in that facility unless:

- (1) The facility has been fitted with:
 - (A) a continuous secondary seal extending from the floating roof to the tank wall (rim-mounted secondary seal); or
 - (B) a closure or other device approved by the commissioner which is equally effective.
- (2) All seal closure devices meet the following requirements:
 - (A) there are no visible holes, tears, or other openings in the seal(s) or seal fabric;
 - (B) the seal(s) are intact and uniformly in place around the circumference of the floating roof between the floating roof and the tank wall;
 - (C) for vapor mounted primary seals, the accumulated gap area around the circumference of the secondary seal where a gap exceeding one-eighth (1/8) inch exists between the secondary seal and the tank wall shall not exceed 1.0 square inch per foot of tank diameter. There shall be no gaps exceeding one-half (1/2) inch between the secondary seal and the tank wall of welded tanks and no gaps exceeding one (1) inch between the secondary seal and the tank wall of riveted tanks.
- (3) All openings in the external floating roof, except for automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, and leg sleeves are:
 - (A) equipped with covers, seals, or lids in the closed position except when the openings are in actual use; and
 - (B) equipped with projections into the tank which remain below the liquid surface at all times.
- (4) Automatic bleeder vents are closed at all times except when the roof is floated off or landed on the roof leg supports;
- (5) Rim vents are set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting; and
- (6) Emergency roof drains are provided with slotted membrane fabric covers or equivalent covers which cover at least ninety percent (90%) of the area of the opening.

D.1.5 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

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

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.1.6 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)]

The Permittee is not required to test this facility by this permit. However, IDEM may require compliance testing at any specific time when necessary to determine if the facility is in compliance. If testing is required by IDEM, compliance with the VOC limits specified in Conditions D.1.1, D.1.2, and D.1.3 shall be determined by a performance test conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing.

D.1.7 Testing and Procedures [326 IAC 12] [40 CFR 60.113b] [326 IAC 8-9-5]

That pursuant to 326 IAC 12 and 40 CFR 60.113b, and 326 IAC 8-9-5, the owner or operator of the thirty-five (35) internal floating roof tanks (ID Nos. 3-5, 7-11, 13, 15, 16, 33-35, 37-41, 43-48, 51-59, and 88) shall do the following:

- (a) 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.
- (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 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 (IDEM) in the inspection report required in §60.115b(a)(3) or 326 IAC 8-9-6(c)(3). Such a request for an extension must document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions 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 a double-seal system as specified in § 60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(B):
 - (i) Visually inspect the vessel as specified in paragraph (d) of this section at least every 5 years; or
 - (ii) Visually inspect the vessel as specified in paragraph (b) of this section.
- (d) 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 (b) and (c)(ii) of this section and at intervals no greater than 5 years in the case of vessels specified in paragraph (c)(i) of this section.
- (d) Notify the Administrator (IDEM) 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) and (d) of this section to afford the Administrator (IDEM) the opportunity to have an observer present. If the inspection required by paragraph (d) 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 (IDEM) 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 (IDEM) at least 7 days prior to the refilling.

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

D.1.8 Monitoring [326 IAC 12] [40 CFR 60.116b]

The Permittee shall comply with the monitoring requirements in 40 CFR 60.116b (for the internal floating roof tanks identified as 3, 4, 5, 7-11, 13, 15, 16, 33, 44, 55, 56, 59 and 88) and shall maintain the following records for a minimum of two (2) years. The applicable compliance monitoring conditions are specified below:

- (a) The Permittee shall keep copies of all records required by this section, except for the record required by paragraph (b) below, for at least two (2) years. The record required by paragraph (b) below will be kept for the life of the source.
- (b) The Permittee shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of each storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of each storage vessel.
- (c) Except as provided in paragraphs (f) and (g) of this section, the owner or operator of each storage vessel either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m³ storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 3.5 kPa or with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m³ but less than 151 m³ storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 15.0 kPa shall maintain a record of the VOL stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that VOL during the respective storage period.
- (d) Except as provided in paragraph (g) of this section, the owner or operator of each storage vessel either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m³ storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure that is normally less than 5.2 kPa or with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m³ but less than 151 m³ storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure that is normally less than 27.6 kPa shall notify the Administrator (IDEM) within 30 days when the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid exceeds the respective maximum true vapor pressure values for each volume range.
- (e) Available data on the storage temperature may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure as determined below.
 - (1) For vessels operated above or below ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the highest expected calendar-month average of the storage temperature. For vessels operated at ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the maximum local monthly average ambient temperature as reported by the National Weather Service.
 - (2) For crude oil or refined petroleum products the vapor pressure may be obtained by the following:
 - (i) Available data on the Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature based on the highest expected calendar-month average temperature of the stored product may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517 (incorporated by reference-see 40 CFR 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 Method D2879-83 (incorporated by reference-see 40 CFR 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) above.
 - (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 40 CFR 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 Method D2879-83 (incorporated by reference-see 40 CFR 60.17); or
 - (ii) ASTM Method D323-82 (incorporated by reference-see 40 CFR 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 specifications of 40 CFR 60.112b is exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section.

D.1.9 Monitoring [326 IAC 8-9-6]

The Permittee shall comply with the monitoring requirements in 326 IAC 8-9-6 (for the vertical fixed roof tanks 1, 2, 6, 14, 17-22, 25-28, 30, 31, 32, 36, and 42; and for the internal floating roof tanks identified as 34, 35, 37-41, 43-48, 51-54, 57, and 58), and shall maintain the following records for a minimum of three (3) years.

- (a) The Permittee shall keep copies of all records required by this section, except for the record required by paragraph (b) below, for at least three (3) years. The record required by paragraph (b) below will be kept for the life of the source.
- (b) The Permittee shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of each storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of each 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 thirty-nine thousand (39,000) gallons storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure greater than or equal to five-tenths (0.5) pounds per square inch absolute (psia) but less than 0.75 psia 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. The records for each vessel shall include the following:
 - (1) The type of VOL stored;
 - (2) The dates of the VOL storage;
 - (3) For each day of VOL storage, the average stored temperature for VOLs stored above or below the ambient temperature or average ambient temperature for VOLs stored at ambient temperature, and the corresponding maximum true vapor pressure.

- (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 thirty-nine thousand (39,000) gallons storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure that is normally less than 0.75 psia shall notify the department within 30 days when the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid exceeds 0.75 psia.
- (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, unless the department 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 two (2) pounds per square inch 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 five-tenths (0.5) psia.
 - (3) For other liquids, the vapor pressure:
 - (i) May be obtained from standard reference texts, or
 - (ii) Determined by ASTM Method D2879-83 (incorporated by reference-see 40 CFR 60.17); or
 - (iii) Calculated by an appropriate method approved by the department.
- (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) above.
 - (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 326 IAC 8-9-4(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 Method D2879-83 (incorporated by reference-see 40 CFR 60.17);
or
 - (ii) ASTM Method D323-82 (incorporated by reference-see 40 CFR 60.17);
or
 - (iii) As measured by an appropriate method as approved by the department.
- (g) The owner or operator of each vessel equipped with a closed vent system and control device meeting the specifications of 326 IAC 8-9-4 is exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section.

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

D.1.10 Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 8-4-3] [326 IAC 12] [40 CFR 60.115b] [326 IAC 14] [40 CFR 63.428j] [326 IAC 8-9-6]

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- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 12 and 40 CFR 60.115b, the owner or operator of the tanks identified as 3, 4, 5, 7-11, 13, 15, 16, 33, 44, 55, 56, 59 and 88 shall keep copies of all reports and records for at least two (2) years. The owner or operator of the internal floating roof tanks shall meet the following requirements:
- (1) 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).
 - (2) 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.
 - (3) 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) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-9-6, the owner or operator of the tanks identified as 34, 35, 37-41, 43-48, 51-54, 57, and 58 shall keep copies of all reports and records for at least three (3) years. The owner or operator of the internal floating roof tanks shall meet the following requirements:
- (1) Keep a record of each inspection performed as required by 326 IAC 8-9-5(b)(1) through 326 IAC 8-9-5(b)(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).
 - (2) If any of the conditions described in 326 IAC 8-9-5(b)(2) are detected during the annual visual inspection, a record shall be maintained and a report shall be furnished to the department 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.
 - (3) After each inspection required by 326 IAC 8-9-5(b)(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 326 IAC 8-9-5(b)(3)(B), a record shall be maintained and a report shall be furnished to the department within 30 days of the inspection. The report shall identify the storage vessel and the reason it did not meet the specifications of 326 IAC 8-9-4(a)(1)(A), 326 IAC 8-9-4(a)(2)(A), or 326 IAC 8-9-5(b), and list each repair made.
- (c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 14 and 40 CFR 63.428j, each owner or operator of a facility meeting the criteria §63.420(d) shall perform the requirements, all of which will be available for public inspection:

- (1) Document and report to the administrator not later than December 16, 1996 for existing facilities, within 30 days for existing facilities subject to §63.420(d) after December 16, 1996, or at startup for new facilities the use of the emission screening equations in §63.420(a) (1) and the calculate value of E_T ;
 - (2) Maintain a record of the calculation in §63.420(a) (1), including methods, procedures, and assumptions supporting the calculations for determining criteria in §63.420(d); and
 - (3) At any time following the notification required under §63.420(j)(1), and prior to any of the parameters being exceeded, the owner or operator may notify the Administrator of modifications to the facility parameters. Each such notification shall document any expected HAP emission change resulting from the change in parameter.
- (d) To document compliance with condition D.1.4, the Permittee shall maintain records for the storage tanks of the types of volatile petroleum liquid stored, the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid as stored, and the results of the inspections performed on the storage vessels. Such records shall be maintained for a period of two (2) years and shall be made available to the commissioner upon written request.
- (e) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.1.11 Reporting Requirements

All reports required in Conditions D.1.8 and D.1.9 shall be submitted to the addresses listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit.

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 12 and 40 CFR 60.115b, the owner or operator of the tanks identified as 3, 4, 5, 7-11, 13, 15, 16, 33, 44, 55, 56, 59 and 88 shall furnish the Administrator (IDEM) 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).
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-9-6, the owner or operator of the tanks identified as 34, 35, 37-41, 43-48, 51-54, 57, and 58 shall furnish the IDEM with a report that describes the control equipment and certifies that the control equipment meets the specifications of 326 IAC 8-9-4(a) or (b).

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR MANAGEMENT
COMPLIANCE DATA SECTION**

**PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
CERTIFICATION**

Source Name: CITGO Petroleum Corporation - East Chicago Terminal
Source Address: 2500 East Chicago Avenue, East Chicago, Indiana 46312
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 178, East Chicago, Indiana 46312
Part 70 Permit No.: T089-7566-00307

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:

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

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

Signature:

Printed Name:

Title/Position:

Date:

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR MANAGEMENT
COMPLIANCE DATA SECTION
P.O. Box 6015
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015
Phone: 317-233-5674
Fax: 317-233-5967**

**PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
EMERGENCY/DEVIATION OCCURRENCE REPORT**

Source Name: CITGO Petroleum Corporation - East Chicago Terminal
Source Address: 2500 East Chicago Avenue, East Chicago, Indiana 46312
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 178, East Chicago, Indiana 46312
Part 70 Permit No.: T089-7566-00307

This form consists of 2 pages

Page 1 of 2

Check either No. 1 or No.2	
9	1. This is an emergency as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12) C The Permittee must notify the Office of Air Management (OAM), within four (4) business hours (1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-5674, ask for Compliance Section); and C The Permittee must submit notice in writing or by facsimile within two (2) days (Facsimile Number: 317-233-5967), and follow the other requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-16
9	2. This is a deviation, reportable per 326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(c) C The Permittee must submit notice in writing within ten (10) calendar days

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/Deviation:
Describe the cause of the Emergency/Deviation:

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

Page 2 of 2

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

Form Completed by: _____
Title / Position: _____
Date: _____
Phone: _____

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR MANAGEMENT
COMPLIANCE DATA SECTION**

**PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
SEMI-ANNUAL COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT**

Source Name: CITGO Petroleum Corporation - East Chicago Terminal
Source Address: 2500 East Chicago Avenue, East Chicago, Indiana 46312
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 178, East Chicago, Indiana 46312
Part 70 Permit No.: T089-7566-00307

Months: _____ to _____ Year: _____

This report is an affirmation that the source has met all the compliance monitoring requirements stated in this permit. This report shall be submitted semi-annually. Any deviation from the compliance monitoring requirements and the date(s) of each deviation must be reported. Additional pages may be attached if necessary. This form can be supplemented by attaching the Emergency/Deviation Occurrence Report. If no deviations occurred, please specify in the box marked "No deviations occurred this reporting period".

9 NO DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD

9 THE FOLLOWING DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD.

Compliance Monitoring Requirement (e.g. Permit Condition D.1.3)	Number of Deviations	Date of each Deviation

Form Completed By: _____
Title/Position: _____
Date: _____
Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Air Management

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

Source Background and Description

Source Name: CITGO Petroleum Corporation - East Chicago Terminal
Source Location: 2500 East Chicago Avenue, East Chicago, Indiana 46312
County: Lake
SIC Code: 5171
Operation Permit No.: T089-7566-00307
Permit Reviewer: Trish Earls/EVP

The Office of Air Management (OAM) has reviewed a Part 70 permit application from CITGO Petroleum Corporation relating to the operation of a bulk petroleum product storage and transfer terminal.

Permitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

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

- (1) nineteen (19) vertical fixed coned roof tanks (ID Nos. 1, 2, 6, 14, 17-22, 25-28, 30, 31, 32, 36, and 42), storing distillates or jet kerosene, with Tanks 1 and 2 each having a maximum capacity of 5,880,000 gallons, Tank 6 having a maximum capacity of 5,040,000 gallons, Tanks 14, and 17-19, each having a maximum capacity of 3,360,000 gallons, Tanks 20-22, 25-28, 30-32, 36, and 42 each having a maximum capacity of 2,310,000 gallons, each exhausting at one (1) emission point (Stack ID Nos. 1, 2, 6, 14, 17-22, 25-28, 30, 31, 32, 36, and 42);
- (2) thirty-five (35) internal floating roof tanks (ID Nos. 3-5, 7-11, 13, 15, 16, 33-35, 37-41, 43-48, 51-59, and 88), storing gasoline, distillates or jet kerosene, with Tanks 3-5, and 8-11 each having a maximum capacity of 5,880,000 gallons, Tanks 7 and 57 each having a maximum capacity of 5,040,000 gallons, Tanks 13, 15, 16, and 52-54, 56, and 59 each having a maximum capacity of 3,360,000 gallons, Tanks 33-35, 37-41, 43-48, and 51 each having a maximum capacity of 2,310,000 gallons, Tank 58 having a maximum capacity of 5,355,000 gallons, Tank 55 having a maximum capacity of 5,670,000 gallons, and Tank 88 having a maximum capacity of 420,000 gallons, each exhausting at one (1) emission point (Stack ID Nos. 3-5, 7-11, 13, 15, 16, 33-35, 37-41, 43-48, 51-59, and 88); and
- (3) one (1) tank truck loading rack (ID No. LR1) used to load distillates or jet kerosene only, equipped with two (2) bottom filling loading arms, with a maximum capacity of loading 72,000 gallons per hour.

Unpermitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Requiring ENSR

There are no unpermitted facilities operating at this source during this review process.

New Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Requiring ENSR

There are no new facilities to be reviewed under the ENSR process.

Insignificant Activities

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

- (1) Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten (10) million Btu per hour.
- (2) Equipment powered by internal combustion engines of capacity equal to or less than 500,000 Btu per hour, except where total capacity of equipment operated by one stationary source exceeds 2,000,000 Btu per hour.
- (3) VOC and HAP storage tanks with capacity less than or equal to 1,000 gallons and annual throughputs less than 12,000 gallons.
- (4) The following equipment related to manufacturing activities not resulting in the emission of HAPs: brazing equipment, cutting torches, soldering equipment, welding equipment.
- (5) Rolling oil recovery systems.
- (6) Groundwater oil recovery wells.
- (7) Activities associated with the treatment of wastewater streams with an oil and grease content less than or equal to 1% by volume.
- (8) Process vessel degassing and cleaning to prepare for internal repairs.
- (9) Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access.
- (10) Equipment used to collect any material that might be released during a malfunction, process upset, or spill cleanup, including catch tanks, temporary liquid separators, tanks, and fluid handling equipment.
- (11) On-site fire and emergency response training approved by the department.
- (12) Other emergency equipment such as stationary fire pumps.

Existing Approvals

The source has been operating under previous approvals including, but not limited to, the following:

- (1) OP 45-11-93-0592, issued on March 28, 1990;
- (2) Registration #2630-0307, issued July 12, 1990; and
- (3) Registration #CP-089-10078-00307, issued October 7, 1998.

All conditions from previous approvals were incorporated into this Part 70 permit.

Enforcement Issue

There are no enforcement actions pending.

Recommendation

The staff recommends to the Commissioner that the Part 70 permit be approved. This recommendation is based on the following facts and conditions:

Unless otherwise stated, information used in this review was derived from the application and additional information submitted by the applicant.

An administratively complete Part 70 permit application for the purposes of this review was received on December 13, 1996. Additional information was received on July 10, 1998, August 13, 1998, and August 21, 1998.

A notice of completeness letter was mailed to the source on January 8, 1997.

Emission Calculations

See Appendix A of this document for detailed emissions calculations (5 pages).

Potential Emissions

Pursuant to 326 IAC 1-2-55, Potential Emissions are defined as “emissions of any one (1) pollutant which would be emitted from a facility, if that facility were operated without the use of pollution control equipment unless such control equipment is necessary for the facility to produce its normal product or is integral to the normal operation of the facility.”

Pollutant	Potential Emissions (tons/year)
PM	less than 100
PM-10	less than 100
SO ₂	less than 100
VOC	greater than 100
CO	less than 100
NO _x	less than 100

Note: For the purpose of determining Title V applicability for particulates, PM-10, not PM, is the regulated pollutant in consideration.

HAP's	Potential Emissions (tons/year)
Benzene	less than 10
Toluene	less than 10
Ethylbenzene	less than 10
Xylenes	less than 10
Cumene	less than 10
Hexane	less than 10
Isooctane	less than 10
MTBE	greater than 10
TOTAL	greater than 25

- (a) The potential emissions (as defined in 326 IAC 1-2-55) of VOC are equal to or greater than 25 tons per year. Therefore, the source is subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7.
- (b) The potential emissions (as defined in 326 IAC 1-2-55) of any single HAP is equal to or greater than ten (10) tons per year and the potential emissions (as defined in 326 IAC 1-2-55) of a combination HAPs is greater than or equal to twenty-five (25) tons per year. Therefore, the source is subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7.

Actual Emissions

The following table shows the actual emissions from the source. This information reflects the 1995 OAM emission data.

Pollutant	Actual Emissions (tons/year)
PM	0.17
PM-10	0.0
SO ₂	0.0
VOC	227.46
CO	0.0
NO _x	0.0
HAP (MTBE)	unknown

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Lake County.

Pollutant	Status
PM-10	moderate nonattainment
SO ₂	primary nonattainment
NO ₂	attainment
Ozone	severe nonattainment
CO	unclassifiable/attainment
Lead	attainment

- (a) Volatile organic compounds (VOC) and oxides of nitrogen (NO_x) are precursors for the formation of ozone. Therefore, VOC and NO_x emissions are considered when evaluating the rule applicability relating to the ozone standards. Lake County has been designated as nonattainment for ozone.

Part 70 Permit Conditions

This source is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7, pursuant to which the source has to meet 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.

Federal Rule Applicability

40 CFR Part 60.110-112(a), Subpart K and Subpart Ka (Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids)

The fifty-four (54) storage tanks are not subject to the requirements of the New Source Performance Standards, 326 IAC 12, (40 CFR 60.110-112(a), Subpart K and Ka, because all of the tanks were constructed prior to the rule applicability date of June 11, 1973 and have not been reconstructed or modified prior to July 23, 1984.

40 CFR Part 60.500, Subpart XX (Bulk Gasoline Terminals)

The distillates and jet kerosene loading rack is not subject to the New Source Performance Standard, 326 IAC 12, (40 CFR Part 60.500, Subpart XX), because this rule only applies to loading racks which deliver liquid products into gasoline tank trucks. The loading rack at this source only loads distillates or kerosene, not gasoline, into tank trucks which do not load gasoline.

40 CFR Part 63.420, Subpart R (Bulk Gasoline Terminals and Pipeline Breakout Stations)

The National Emissions Standards for Gasoline Distribution Facilities (Bulk Gasoline Terminals and Pipeline Breakout Stations) 40 CFR 63.420 (Subpart R) applies to this source, even though the emissions screening factor (E_T) is less than 1 with the equation as follows:

$$E_T = CF [0.59 (T_F) (1 - CE) + 0.17 (T_E) + 0.08 (T_{ES}) + 0.038 (T_I) + 8.50 \times 10^{-6} (C) + KQ] + 0.04 (OE)$$

E_T = emission screening factor for bulk gasoline terminals;

CF	=	0.161 for bulk gasoline terminals that do not handle any reformulated or oxygenated gasoline;
T _F	=	total numbers of fixed-roof gasoline storage vessels without an internal floating roof;
CE	=	federally enforceable control efficiency of the vapor processing system used to control emissions from the fixed roof gasoline storage vessels;
T _E	=	total numbers of external floating roof gasoline storage vessels with only primary seals;
T _{ES}	=	total numbers of external floating roof gasoline storage vessels with primary and secondary seals;
T _I	=	total numbers of fixed-roof gasoline storage vessels with an internal floating roof;
C	=	numbers of valves, pumps, connectors, loading arms valves, and open ending lines in gasoline service,
Q	=	gasoline throughput limitation on potential to emit or gasoline throughput limit in compliance with paragraph (c), (d), and (f) of this section (liters/day);
K	=	4.52×10^{-6} for bulk gasoline terminals with uncontrolled loading racks
OE	=	other HAP emissions screening factor for bulk gasoline terminals. (Other HAP emissions from the tanks with jet kerosene & distillate oil considered 0.1 t/y as worst case)
E _T	=	$0.161[0.59*0*(1-0)+ 0.17*0 + 0.08*(0) + 0.038(35) + 8.50 \times 10^{-6} * (500)+ 4.52 * 10^{-6} (0)] + 0.04(0.1)$
	=	$0.161[1.33]+0.004$
	=	0.214
	=	< 1

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.420(d), a facility for which the results, E_T, has been documented and is less than 0.50, is exempt from the requirements of this subpart, except the owner or operator shall:

- (a) Operate the facility parameters used to calculate results under paragraph (a) (1) of 40 CFR 63.420 is exceeded in any rolling 30-day period; and
- (b) Maintain records and provide reports in accordance with the provision of >63.428(j).

40 CFR Part 60.112b, Subpart Kb (Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels)

The following tanks are subject to the the New Source Performance Standard, 326 IAC 12, (40 CFR Part 60.112b, Subpart Kb). Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.112b.

- (1) The seven (7) tanks identified as 4, 5, 8-11, and 33 were previously listed as storing distillate or kerosene in Citgo's 1982 emission inventory. However, in OP-45-93-0592, issued on March 28, 1990, these tanks were permitted to store gasoline. The modification subjects them to this subpart.
- (2) The six (6) tanks identified as 3, 7, 13, 15, 16, and 44 were previously permitted as fixed cone roof tanks in OP-45-93-0592, issued on March 28, 1990. On July 12, 1990, a registration (#2630-0307) was issued to modify these tanks to internal floating roof tanks storing gasoline. The modification subjects them to this subpart.

- (3) The four (4) tanks identified as 55, 56, 59 and 88 were previously permitted as fixed cone roof tanks in OP-45-93-0592, issued on March 28, 1990 storing distillate or jet kerosene. These tanks were issued a registration (CP-089-10078-00307) on October 7, 1998 for the modification to install internal floating roof tanks for storing gasoline. The modification subjects them to this subpart.

Pursuant to this rule, the following shall apply:

- (A) the owner or operator of shall equip each tank with one (1) 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 others 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.
 - (iii) Each opening in a non-contact 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 40 CFR 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 40 CFR 60.113b(b)(4).
 - (ii) 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, 40 CFR 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 (40 CFR 60.18) of the General Provisions.
- (4) A system equivalent to those described in paragraphs (A)(i), (A)(ii), or (A)(iii) above as provided in 40 CFR 60.114b.

- (B) The testing procedures are required under 40 CFR 60.113b. The record keeping and reporting are required under 40 CFR 60.115b.

All storage tanks at the source, which are subject to the requirements of this subpart are internal floating roof tanks with primary and secondary seals. Therefore, the source complies with the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb.

State Rule Applicability - Entire Source

326 IAC 1-5-2 (Emergency Reduction Plans)

The source has submitted an Emergency Reduction Plan (ERP) on December 13, 1996. The ERP has been verified to fulfill the requirements of 326 IAC 1-5-2 (Emergency Reduction Plans).

326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset)

This source is a major Emission Offset source because the potential VOC emissions are greater than 25 tons per year. However, the construction of the storage tanks at the source does not have to be reviewed under the requirements of this rule because the storage tanks were all installed prior to the effective date of the rule (August 7, 1980). All later modifications to the source were minor modifications to a major Emission Offset source.

326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting)

This source is subject to 326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting), because it has the potential to emit more than ten (10) tons per year of VOC in Lake County. Pursuant to this rule, the owner/operator of the source must annually submit an emission statement for the source. The annual statement must be received by April 15 of each year and contain the minimum requirement as specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4. The submittal should cover the period defined in 326 IAC 2-6-2(8)(Emission Statement Operating Year).

326 IAC 5-1 (Visible Emissions Limitations)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 5-1-2 (Visible Emissions Limitations), except as provided in 326 IAC 5-1-3 (Temporary Exemptions), visible emissions shall meet the following, unless otherwise stated in this permit:

- (a) Visible emissions shall not exceed an average of twenty percent (20%) opacity in twenty-four (24) consecutive readings, as determined in 326 IAC 5-1-4.
- (b) Visible emissions shall not exceed sixty percent (60%) opacity for more than a cumulative total of fifteen (15) minutes (sixty (60) readings) in a six (6) hour period.

State Rule Applicability - Individual Facilities

326 IAC 6-1-2 (Nonattainment Area Particulate Matter Limitations)

The source is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6-1-2, because the potential particulate matter (PM) emissions from the source are less than 100 tons per year and the actual PM emissions from the source are less than 10 tons per year.

326 IAC 6-1-10.1 (Lake County PM-10 Emission Requirements)

The source is not listed in 326 IAC 6-1-10(d). Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 6-1-10(a), the requirements of 326 IAC 6-1-10 do not apply.

326 IAC 6-1-11.1 (Lake County Fugitive Particulate Matter Control Requirements)

This source is subject to the control requirements of 326 IAC 6-1-11.1 for each facility and operation having a potential to emit five (5) tons per year or more of fugitive particulate matter. Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-1-11.1, the following particulate matter emission limitations apply:

- (a) Average instantaneous opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from paved and unpaved roads and parking lots shall not exceed ten percent (10%) opacity; and
- (b) Opacity of any facility or operation not specifically listed in 326 IAC 6-1-11.1 shall meet a 20 percent, three minute opacity standard.

The source will comply with these requirements by:

- (a) Applying water to all roads and parking lots on an as-needed basis.

326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emissions Limitations)

Limitations established by 326 IAC 6-3 do not apply if limitations established at 326 IAC 6-1 or 326 IAC 12 apply. Since the requirements of 326 IAC 6-1-11 apply to this source, 326 IAC 6-3 is not applicable.

326 IAC 8-4-3 (Petroleum Liquid Storage Facilities)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-1, the petroleum liquid storage tanks with a capacity greater than 39,000 gallons containing volatile organic compounds whose true vapor pressure is greater than 1.52 pounds per square inch (psi) are subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-3 (Petroleum Liquid Storage Facilities). The rule requires that:

(a) For External Fixed Roof Tanks

- (1) The facility must be retrofitted with an internal floating roof equipped with a closure seal, or seals, to close the space between the roof edge and tank wall unless the source has been retrofitted with 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.

(b) For External Floating Roof Tanks

The owner of a facility subject to this subsection shall not store a petroleum liquid in that facility unless:

- (1) The facility has been fitted with:
 - (A) a continuous secondary seal extending from the floating roof to the tank wall (rim-mounted secondary seal); or
 - (B) a closure or other device approved by the commissioner which is equally effective.

- (2) All seal closure devices meet the following requirements:
 - (A) there are no visible holes, tears, or other openings in the seal(s) or seal fabric;
 - (B) the seal(s) are intact and uniformly in place around the circumference of the floating roof between the floating roof and the tank wall;
 - (C) for vapor mounted primary seals, the accumulated gap area around the circumference of the secondary seal where a gap exceeding one-eighth (1/8) inch exists between the secondary seal and the tank wall shall not exceed 1.0 square inch per foot of tank diameter. There shall be no gaps exceeding one-half (1/2) inch between the secondary seal and the tank wall of welded tanks and no gaps exceeding one (1) inch between the secondary seal and the tank wall of riveted tanks.
 - (3) All openings in the external floating roof, except for automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, and leg sleeves are:
 - (A) equipped with covers, seals, or lids in the closed position except when the openings are in actual use; and
 - (B) equipped with projections into the tank which remain below the liquid surface at all times.
 - (4) Automatic bleeder vents are closed at all times except when the roof is floated off or landed on the roof leg supports;
 - (5) Rim vents are set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting; and
 - (6) Emergency roof drains are provided with slotted membrane fabric covers or equivalent covers which cover at least ninety percent (90%) of the area of the opening.
- (c) Owners or operators of petroleum liquid storage vessels shall maintain records of the types of volatile petroleum liquid stored, the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid as stored, and the results of the inspections performed on the storage vessels. Such records shall be maintained for a period of two (2) years and shall be made available to the commissioner upon written request.

The vertical fixed roof tanks 1, 2, 6, 14, 17-22, 25-28, 30, 31, 32, 36, and 42 each store organic liquids with a true vapor pressure of less than 1.52 psi. Therefore, these storage tanks are not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-3.

All storage tanks at the source, which are subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-3 (including Tanks 3-5, 7-11, 13, 15, 16, 33-35, 37-41, 43-48, 51-59, and 88), are internal floating roof tanks with primary and secondary seals. Therefore, the source complies with the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-3.

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

This source is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-4 (Bulk Gasoline Terminals), because although this source fits the definition of a bulk gasoline terminal under 326 IAC 1-2-8, gasoline is not loaded into transports at the source. Only distillates and jet kerosene are loaded into transports. Gasoline is transferred via pipeline only.

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

The source is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-5 (Bulk Gasoline Plants), because the source is not a bulk gasoline plant as defined in 326 IAC 1-2-7.

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

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

326 IAC 8-4-7 (Gasoline Transports)

The source is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-7 (Gasoline Transports), because it is not an owner or operator of a gasoline transport.

326 IAC 8-4-9 (Leaks from Transports and Vapor Collection Systems; Records)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-9, sources subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-4 through 326 IAC 8-4-6 and 326 IAC 8-4-7 are also subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-9 (Leaks from Transports and Vapor Collection Systems, Records). Since this source is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-4 through 326 IAC 8-4-6 or 326 IAC 8-4-7, the requirements of this rule do not apply.

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

The source is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-7 (Specific VOC Reduction Requirements for Lake, Porter, Clark and Floyd Counties), because the total potential to emit VOC from facilities covered under 326 IAC 8-7, which includes the loading rack and the nineteen (19) vertical fixed coned roof tanks is less than 25 tons per year. The thirty-five (35) internal floating roof storage tanks are subject to 326 IAC 8-4-3, therefore, they are not subject to 326 IAC 8-7.

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

This rule applies to this source because it has stationary vessels used to store volatile organic liquid (VOL) that are located in Lake County.

- (1) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-9-2 (Exemptions), the sixteen (16) tanks identified as 3, 4, 5, 7-11, 13, 15, 16, 33, 44, 55, 56, 59 and 88 are not subject to this rule because they are subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb, (New Source Performance Standard for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage).
- (2) The vertical fixed roof tanks 1, 2, 6, 14, 17-22, 25-28, 30, 31, 32, 36, and 42 each store organic liquids with a true vapor pressure of less than 0.50 psia. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 8-9-1 (Applicability) and 326 IAC 8-9-6 (Record Keeping and Reporting), the tanks are only subject to the record keeping and reporting requirements of 326 IAC 8-9-6(a) and (b) and are exempt from other provisions of this rule.
- (3) The nineteen (19) internal floating roof gasoline storage tanks identified as 34, 35, 37-41, 43-48, 51-54, 57, and 58 are subject 326 IAC 8-9-4. Pursuant to this rule, the owner or operator of shall equip each tank with one (1) of the following:
 - (a) At the time of the next scheduled cleaning, but not later than ten (10) years after May 1, 1996, 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 others 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.
 - (iii) Each opening in a non-contact 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.
- (b) At the time of the next scheduled cleaning, but not later than ten (10) years after May 1, 1996, 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, 40 CFR 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 (40 CFR 60.18) of the General Provisions.
- (c) A system equivalent to those described in paragraphs (A) as provided in 326 IAC 8-9-4.
- (d) The testing procedures are required under 326 IAC 8-9-5. The record keeping and reporting are required under 326 IAC 8-9-6.
- (e) On or before May 1, 1996, the owner or operator of each vessel with a capacity greater than or equal to thirty-nine thousand (39,000) gallons, that stores VOL with a maximum true vapor pressure greater than or equal to eleven and one-tenth (11.1) psia shall equip each vessel with a closed vent system meeting the standards of paragraph (b).

All storage tanks at the source, which are subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-9-4 (including tanks 34, 35, 37-41, 43-48, 51-54, 57, and 58), are internal floating roof tanks with primary and secondary seals. The source shall not store a VOL in these tanks with a maximum true vapor pressure greater than or equal to eleven and one-tenth (11.1) psia. Therefore, the source complies with the requirements of 326 IAC 8-9-4.

Compliance Requirements

Permits issued under 326 IAC 2-7 are required to ensure that sources can demonstrate compliance with applicable state and federal rules on a more or less continuous basis. All state and federal rules contain compliance provisions, however, these provisions do not always fulfill the requirement for a more or less continuous demonstration. When this occurs IDEM, OAM, in conjunction with the source, must develop specific conditions to satisfy 326 IAC 2-7-5. As a result, compliance requirements are divided into two sections: Compliance Determination Requirements and Compliance Monitoring Requirements.

Compliance Determination Requirements in Section D of the permit are those conditions that are found more or less directly within state and federal rules and the violation of which serves as grounds for enforcement action. If these conditions are not sufficient to demonstrate continuous compliance, they will be supplemented with Compliance Monitoring Requirements, also 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 monitoring requirements applicable to this source are as follows:

1. Pursuant to 326 IAC 12 and 40 CFR 60.113b, and 326 IAC 8-9-5, the owner or operator of the thirty-five (35) internal floating roof tanks (ID Nos. 3-5, 7-11, 13, 15, 16, 33-35, 37-41, 43-48, 51-59, and 88) shall do the following:

- (a) 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.
- (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 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 (IDEM) in the inspection report required in §60.115b(a)(3) or 326 IAC 8-9-6(c)(3). Such a request for an extension must document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions 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 a double-seal system as specified in § 60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(B):
 - (i) Visually inspect the vessel as specified in paragraph (d) of this section at least every 5 years; or
 - (ii) Visually inspect the vessel as specified in paragraph (b) of this section.
- (d) 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 (b) and (c)(ii) of this section and at intervals no greater than 5 years in the case of vessels specified in paragraph (c)(i) of this section.
- (e) Notify the Administrator (IDEM) 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) and (d) of this section to afford the Administrator (IDEM) the opportunity to have an observer present. If the inspection required by paragraph (d) 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 (IDEM) 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 (IDEM) at least 7 days prior to the refilling.

These monitoring conditions are necessary because the source must comply with 40 CFR 60.113b, 326 IAC 8-9-5 (Testing and Procedures), and 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70).

2. The Permittee shall comply with the monitoring requirements in 40 CFR 60.116b for the internal floating roof tanks identified as 3, 4, 5, 7-11, 13, 15, 16, 33, 44, 55, 56, 59 and 88, and shall maintain the following records for a minimum of two (2) years. The applicable compliance monitoring conditions are specified below:
 - (a) The Permittee shall keep copies of all records required by this section, except for the record required by paragraph (b) below, for at least two (2) years. The record required by paragraph (b) below will be kept for the life of the source.
 - (b) The Permittee shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of each storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of each storage vessel.
 - (c) Except as provided in paragraphs (f) and (g) of this section, the owner or operator of each storage vessel either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m³ storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 3.5 kPa or with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m³ but less than 151 m³ storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 15.0 kPa shall maintain a record of the VOL stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that VOL during the respective storage period.
 - (d) Except as provided in paragraph (g) of this section, the owner or operator of each storage vessel either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m³ storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure that is normally less than 5.2 kPa or with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m³ but less than 151 m³ storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure that is normally less than 27.6 kPa shall notify the Administrator (IDEM) within 30 days when the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid exceeds the respective maximum true vapor pressure values for each volume range.
 - (e) Available data on the storage temperature may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure as determined below.
 - (1) For vessels operated above or below ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the highest expected calendar-month average of the storage temperature. For vessels operated at ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the maximum local monthly average ambient temperature as reported by the National Weather Service.
 - (2) For crude oil or refined petroleum products the vapor pressure may be obtained by the following:
 - (i) Available data on the Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature based on the highest expected calendar-month average temperature of the stored product may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517 (incorporated by reference-see 40 CFR 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 Method D2879-83 (incorporated by reference-see 40 CFR 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) above.
 - (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 40 CFR 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 Method D2879-83 (incorporated by reference-see 40 CFR 60.17); or
 - (ii) ASTM Method D323-82 (incorporated by reference-see 40 CFR 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 specifications of 40 CFR 60.112b is exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section.

These monitoring conditions are necessary because the source must comply with 40 CFR 60.116b and 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70).

- 3. The Permittee shall comply with the monitoring requirements in 326 IAC 8-9-6 (for the vertical fixed roof tanks 1, 2, 6, 14, 17-22, 25-28, 30, 31, 32, 36, and 42; and for the internal floating roof tanks identified as 34, 35, 37-41, 43-48, 51-54, 57, and 58), and shall maintain the following records for a minimum of three (3) years.
 - (a) The Permittee shall keep copies of all records required by this section, except for the record required by paragraph (b) below, for at least three (3) years. The record required by paragraph (b) below will be kept for the life of the source.
 - (b) The Permittee shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of each storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of each 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 thirty-nine thousand (39,000) gallons storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure greater than or equal to five-tenths (0.5) pounds per square inch absolute (psia) but less than 0.75 psia 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. The records for each vessel shall include the following:
 - (1) The type of VOL stored;
 - (2) The dates of the VOL storage;

- (3) For each day of VOL storage, the average stored temperature for VOLs stored above or below the ambient temperature or average ambient temperature for VOLs stored at ambient temperature, and the corresponding maximum true vapor pressure.
- (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 thirty-nine thousand (39,000) gallons storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure that is normally less than 0.75 psia shall notify the department within 30 days when the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid exceeds 0.75 psia.
- (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, unless the department 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 two (2) pounds per square inch 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 five-tenths (0.5) psia.
 - (3) For other liquids, the vapor pressure:
 - (i) May be obtained from standard reference texts, or
 - (ii) Determined by ASTM Method D2879-83 (incorporated by reference-see 40 CFR 60.17); or
 - (iii) Calculated by an appropriate method approved by the department.
- (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) above.
 - (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 326 IAC 8-9-4(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 Method D2879-83 (incorporated by reference-see 40 CFR 60.17); or
 - (ii) ASTM Method D323-82 (incorporated by reference-see 40 CFR 60.17); or

- (iii) As measured by an appropriate method as approved by the department.
- (g) The owner or operator of each vessel equipped with a closed vent system and control device meeting the specifications of 326 IAC 8-9-4 is exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section.

These monitoring conditions are necessary because the source must comply with 326 IAC 8-9-6 (Record Keeping and Reporting), and 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70).

Air Toxic Emissions

Indiana presently requests applicants to provide information on emissions of the 187 hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) set out in the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990. These pollutants are either carcinogenic or otherwise considered toxic and are commonly used by industries. They are listed as air toxics on the Office of Air Management (OAM) Part 70 Application Form GSD-08.

- (a) This source will emit levels of air toxics greater than those that constitute major source applicability according to Section 112 of the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments.
- (b) See attached calculations for detailed air toxic calculations (Appendix A, pages 3 and 4 of 5).

Conclusion

The operation of this bulk petroleum product storage and transfer terminal shall be subject to the conditions of the attached proposed **Part 70 Permit No. T089-7566-00307**.

Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Air Management

Addendum to the Technical Support Document for a Part 70 Operating Permit

Source Name: CITGO Petroleum Corporation - East Chicago Terminal
Source Location: 2500 East Chicago Avenue, East Chicago, Indiana 46312
County: Lake
SIC Code: 5171
Operation Permit No.: T089-7566-00307
Permit Reviewer: Trish Earls/EVP

On October 28, 1998, the Office of Air Management (OAM) had a notice published in the Gary Post Tribune & Hammond Times, Gary & Munster, Indiana, stating that Citgo Petroleum Corporation had applied for a Part 70 Operating Permit for the operation of their East Chicago bulk petroleum product storage and transfer terminal. The notice also stated that OAM proposed to issue a permit for this installation and provided information on how the public could review the proposed permit and other documentation. Finally, the notice informed interested parties that there was a period of thirty (30) days to provide comments on whether or not this permit should be issued as proposed.

Upon further review, the OAM has decided to make the following revisions to the permit (bolded language has been added, the language with a line through it has been deleted). The Table Of Contents has been modified to reflect these changes.

1. Condition B.27 (Credible Evidence): IDEM is removing this provision from the permit. IDEM now believes that it is not necessary to include this condition in the permit. The issues regarding credible evidence can be adequately addressed when a showing of compliance or noncompliance is made. Indiana's air pollution control laws allow the use of any credible evidence in determining compliance or noncompliance. An explicit statement is not required in the permit. Although the permit may set out specific methods to determine compliance, any other method or other credible evidence may be admissible to demonstrate compliance or noncompliance.

~~B.27 Credible Evidence [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][62 Federal Register 8313][326 IAC 2-7-6]~~

~~Notwithstanding the conditions of this permit that state specific methods that may be used to assess compliance or noncompliance with applicable requirements, other credible evidence may be used to demonstrate compliance or non-compliance.~~

2. Condition C.3 (Opacity), has been revised as follows to reflect changes to the rule:

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

~~Pursuant to 326 IAC 5-1-2 (Visible Emissions **Opacity** Limitations), except as provided in 326 IAC 5-1-3 (Temporary Exemptions), ~~visible emissions opacity~~ shall meet the following, unless otherwise stated in this permit:~~

- (a) ~~Visible Emissions **Opacity** shall not exceed an average of twenty percent (20%) ~~opacity~~ in any one (1) six (6) minute averaging period in twenty four (24) consecutive readings, as determined in 326 IAC 5-1-4.~~

- (b) ~~Visible Emissions~~ **Opacity** shall not exceed sixty percent (60%) opacity 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.

Appendix A: Emission Calculations

Company Name: CITGO Petroleum Corporation - East Chicago Terminal
Address City IN Zip: 2500 East Chicago Avenue, East Chicago, Indiana 46312
Operating Permit No.: T089-7566
Pit ID: 089-00307
Reviewer: Trish Earls/EVP
Date: July 10, 1998

Total Potential To Emit (tons/year)				
Emissions Generating Activity				
Pollutant	Storage Tanks	Loading Rack	Fugitive Emissions	TOTAL
PM **	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
PM10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
SO2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
NOx	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
VOC	207.06	1.20	1.22	209.48
CO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
total HAPs	34.32	0.25	0.00	34.57
worst case single HAP	22.76	0.09	0.00	22.76

Total emissions based on rated capacities at 8,760 hours/year.

**For the purposes of determining Title V applicability, PM10 (not PM) is the regulated pollutant in consideration

Limited Potential To Emit (tons/year)				
Emissions Generating Activity				
Pollutant	Storage Tanks	Loading Rack	Fugitive Emissions	TOTAL
PM **	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
PM10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
SO2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
NOx	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
VOC	207.06	1.20	1.22	209.48
CO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
total HAPs	34.32	0.25	0.00	34.57
worst case single HAP	22.76	0.09	0.00	22.76

Total emissions based on rated capacities at 8,760 hours/year.

**For the purposes of determining Title V applicability, PM10 (not PM) is the regulated pollutant in consideration

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Tank VOC Emissions - Maximum PTE**

**Company Name: CITGO Petroleum Corporation - East Chicago Terminal
Address City IN Zip: 2500 East Chicago Avenue, East Chicago, Indiana 46312
Operating Permit No.: T089-7566-00307
Reviewer: Trish Earls/EVP
Date: July 10, 1998**

Tank Number	Product Stored	Losses (Tons per Year)							Total VOC Tons/yr
		Standing	Working	Withdraw	Rim Seal	Deck Fitting	Deck Seam	Roof Fitting	
1	Distillate	0.29	1.03	--	--	--	--	--	1.32
2	Jet Kerosene	0.37	1.30	--	--	--	--	--	1.67
3	Gasoline			0.09	1.10	4.15	2.02	--	7.37
4	Gasoline			0.09	1.10	4.15	2.02	--	7.37
5	Gasoline			0.09	1.10	4.15	2.02	--	7.37
6	Jet Kerosene	0.32	1.11	--	--	--	--	--	1.43
7	Gasoline			0.09	1.03	3.76	1.75	--	6.62
8	Gasoline			0.09	1.10	4.15	2.02	--	7.37
9	Gasoline			0.09	1.10	4.15	2.02	--	7.37
10	Gasoline			0.09	1.10	4.15	2.02	--	7.37
11	Gasoline			0.09	1.10	4.15	2.02	--	7.37
13	Gasoline			6.5E-02	9.0E-01	3.2E+00	1.3E+00	--	5.50
14	Jet Kerosene	0.21	0.75	--	--	--	--	--	0.96
15	Gasoline			0.07	0.90	3.07	1.33	--	5.37
16	Gasoline			0.06	0.90	3.07	1.33	--	5.37
17	Jet Kerosene	0.21	0.75	--	--	--	--	--	0.97
18	Jet Kerosene	0.21	0.75	--	--	--	--	--	0.97
19	Jet Kerosene	0.21	0.75	--	--	--	--	--	0.96
20	Jet Kerosene	0.14	0.52	--	--	--	--	--	0.66
21	Jet Kerosene	0.14	0.52	--	--	--	--	--	0.66
22	Jet Kerosene	0.14	0.52	--	--	--	--	--	0.66
25	Jet Kerosene	0.14	0.51	--	--	--	--	--	0.65
26	Jet Kerosene	0.14	0.52	--	--	--	--	--	0.66
27	Jet Kerosene	0.14	0.51	--	--	--	--	--	0.65
28	Jet Kerosene	0.14	0.52	--	--	--	--	--	0.66
30	Distillate	0.11	0.41	--	--	--	--	--	0.52
31	Distillate	0.11	0.41	--	--	--	--	--	0.52
32	Jet Kerosene	0.14	0.51	--	--	--	--	--	0.66
33	Gasoline			0.06	0.74	2.62	0.90	--	4.31
34	Gasoline			0.06	0.74	2.62	0.90	--	4.31
35	Gasoline			0.06	0.77	2.70	0.97	--	4.50
36	Distillate	0.12	0.42	--	--	--	--	--	0.54
37	Gasoline			0.05	0.77	2.70	0.97	--	4.49
38	Gasoline			0.06	0.77	2.70	0.97	--	4.49
39	Gasoline			0.06	2.24	2.62	0.90	--	5.81
40	Gasoline			0.06	0.74	2.62	0.90	--	4.31
41	Gasoline			0.06	0.74	2.62	0.90	--	4.31
42	Jet Kerosene	0.14	0.52	--	--	--	--	--	0.66
43	Gasoline			0.05	0.77	2.70	0.97	--	4.49
44	Gasoline			0.06	0.70	2.57	0.83	--	4.16
45	Gasoline			0.06	0.77	2.70	0.97	--	4.49
46	Gasoline			0.06	0.77	2.70	0.97	--	4.49
47	Gasoline			0.06	0.10	2.36	0.00	--	2.53
48	Gasoline			0.05	2.33	2.70	0.97	--	6.06
51	Gasoline			0.05	0.77	2.70	0.97	--	4.49
52	Gasoline			0.07	0.90	3.21	1.33	--	5.50
53	Gasoline			0.07	0.90	3.21	1.33	--	5.50
54	Gasoline			0.07	2.73	3.21	1.33	--	7.34
55	Gasoline			0.09	0.30	4.16	2.02	--	6.57
56	Gasoline			0.07	0.24	3.21	1.33	--	4.85
57	Gasoline			0.09	1.03	3.76	1.75	--	6.62
58	Gasoline			0.09	1.03	3.76	1.75	--	6.63
59	Gasoline			0.07	0.24	3.21	1.33	--	4.86
88	Slop*			0.02	0.36	1.13	0.22	--	1.72
Total VOC		3.44	12.32	2.42	32.84	110.62	45.42	0.00	207.06

Note: All storage tank emissions estimated using USEPA's Tanks 3.1 software program and are based on the estimated maximum annual throughput for each tank.

* To be conservative, it is assumed that the liquid stored in Tank 88 is gasoline for calculating emissions.

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Tank HAP Emissions - Maximum PTE

Company Name: CITGO Petroleum Corporation - East Chicago Terminal
Address City IN Zip: 2500 East Chicago Avenue, East Chicago, Indiana 46312
Operating Permit No.: T089-7566-00307
Reviewer: Trish Earls/EVP
Date: July 10, 1998

Tank Number	Product Stored	VOC Emissions Tons/yr	Vapor Weight Percent								Total
			Benzene	Toluene	Ethyl-Benzene	Xylenes	Cumene	Hexane	Isooctane	MTBE	
	Gasoline	N/A	0.90%	1.30%	0.10%	0.50%	0.00%	1.60%	0.80%	11.90%	
	Distillate	N/A	7.28%	4.25%	0.69%	2.42%	0.16%	5.85%	0.00%	0.00%	
	Jet Kerosene	N/A	1.32%	1.65%	0.36%	1.41%	0.06%	3.04%	0.00%	0.00%	
HAP Emissions (tons/yr)											
1	Distillate	1.32	0.10	0.06	0.01	0.03	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.27
2	Jet Kerosene	1.67	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.13
3	Gasoline	7.37	0.07	0.10	0.01	0.04	0.00	0.12	0.06	0.88	1.26
4	Gasoline	7.37	0.07	0.10	0.01	0.04	0.00	0.12	0.06	0.88	1.26
5	Gasoline	7.37	0.07	0.10	0.01	0.04	0.00	0.12	0.06	0.88	1.26
6	Jet Kerosene	1.43	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.11
7	Gasoline	6.62	0.06	0.09	0.01	0.03	0.00	0.11	0.05	0.79	1.13
8	Gasoline	7.37	0.07	0.10	0.01	0.04	0.00	0.12	0.06	0.88	1.26
9	Gasoline	7.37	0.07	0.10	0.01	0.04	0.00	0.12	0.06	0.88	1.26
10	Gasoline	7.37	0.07	0.10	0.01	0.04	0.00	0.12	0.06	0.88	1.26
11	Gasoline	7.37	0.07	0.10	0.01	0.04	0.00	0.12	0.06	0.88	1.26
13	Gasoline	5.50	0.05	0.07	0.01	0.03	0.00	0.09	0.04	0.65	0.94
14	Jet Kerosene	0.96	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.08
15	Gasoline	5.37	0.05	0.07	0.01	0.03	0.00	0.09	0.04	0.64	0.92
16	Gasoline	5.37	0.05	0.07	0.01	0.03	0.00	0.09	0.04	0.64	0.92
17	Jet Kerosene	0.97	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.08
18	Jet Kerosene	0.97	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.08
19	Jet Kerosene	0.96	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.08
20	Jet Kerosene	0.66	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.05
21	Jet Kerosene	0.66	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.05
22	Jet Kerosene	0.66	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.05
25	Jet Kerosene	0.65	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.05
26	Jet Kerosene	0.66	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.05
27	Jet Kerosene	0.65	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.05
28	Jet Kerosene	0.66	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.05
30	Distillate	0.52	0.04	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.11
31	Distillate	0.52	0.04	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.11
32	Jet Kerosene	0.66	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.05
33	Gasoline	4.31	0.04	0.06	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.07	0.03	0.51	0.74
34	Gasoline	4.31	0.04	0.06	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.07	0.03	0.51	0.74
35	Gasoline	4.50	0.04	0.06	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.07	0.04	0.53	0.77
36	Distillate	0.54	0.04	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.11
37	Gasoline	4.49	0.04	0.06	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.07	0.04	0.53	0.77
38	Gasoline	4.49	0.04	0.06	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.07	0.04	0.53	0.77
39	Gasoline	5.81	0.05	0.08	0.01	0.03	0.00	0.09	0.05	0.69	0.99
40	Gasoline	4.31	0.04	0.06	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.07	0.03	0.51	0.74
41	Gasoline	4.31	0.04	0.06	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.07	0.03	0.51	0.74
42	Jet Kerosene	0.66	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.05
43	Gasoline	4.49	0.04	0.06	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.07	0.04	0.53	0.77
44	Gasoline	4.16	0.04	0.05	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.07	0.03	0.49	0.71
45	Gasoline	4.49	0.04	0.06	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.07	0.04	0.53	0.77
46	Gasoline	4.49	0.04	0.06	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.07	0.04	0.53	0.77
47	Gasoline	2.53	0.02	0.03	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.04	0.02	0.30	0.43
48	Gasoline	6.06	0.05	0.08	0.01	0.03	0.00	0.10	0.05	0.72	1.04
51	Gasoline	4.49	0.04	0.06	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.07	0.04	0.53	0.77
52	Gasoline	5.50	0.05	0.07	0.01	0.03	0.00	0.09	0.04	0.65	0.94
53	Gasoline	5.50	0.05	0.07	0.01	0.03	0.00	0.09	0.04	0.65	0.94
54	Gasoline	7.34	0.07	0.10	0.01	0.04	0.00	0.12	0.06	0.87	1.25
55	Gasoline	6.57	0.06	0.09	0.01	0.03	0.00	0.11	0.05	0.78	1.12
56	Gasoline	4.85	0.04	0.06	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.08	0.04	0.58	0.83
57	Gasoline	6.62	0.06	0.09	0.01	0.03	0.00	0.11	0.05	0.79	1.13
58	Gasoline	6.63	0.06	0.09	0.01	0.03	0.00	0.11	0.05	0.79	1.13
59	Gasoline	4.86	0.04	0.06	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.08	0.04	0.58	0.83
88	Slop*	1.72	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.03	0.01	0.21	0.29
Total		207.06	2.10	2.82	0.26	1.21	0.01	3.62	1.53	22.76	34.32

Note: All storage tank VOC emissions estimated using USEPA's Tanks 3.1 software program and are based on the estimated maximum annual throughput for each tank.

* To be conservative, it is assumed that the liquid stored in Tank 88 is gasoline for calculating emissions.

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations
VOC and HAP Emissions from Truck Loading Operations**

**Company Name: CITGO Petroleum Corporation - East Chicago Terminal
Address City IN Zip: 2500 East Chicago Avenue, East Chicago, Indiana 46312
Operating Permit No.: T089-7566-00307
Reviewer: Trish Earls/EVP
Date: July 10, 1998**

Uncontrolled VOC Emissions

Material Loaded	B Maximum Throughput kgal/yr	C Saturation Factor (S)	D MW lb/lb-mole (M)	E Temperature degrees R (T)	G TVP psi (P)	H Loading Loss Emission Factor (from AP-42) (lb/kgal) 12.46x((Cx DxG)/E)	Max. Uncontrolled Loading Losses (tons/yr) BxH/2000
Distillates/Jet Kerosene	210,240	0.6	130	510.51	0.0060	0.0114	1.20
Total							1.20

- Notes:
 (1) Emission factor from AP-42, Section 5.2 (January 1995), Equation 1.
 (2) The molecular weight and true vapor pressure of jet kerosene is nearly identical to that of distillate at ambient temperatures, therefore, emissions from loading only jet kerosene would be the same.

Material Loaded	VOC Emissions Tons/yr	Vapor Weight Percent								Total
		Benzene	Toluene	Ethyl- Benzene	Xylenes	Cumene	Hexane	Isooctane	MTBE	
Distillates		7.28%	4.25%	0.69%	2.42%	0.16%	5.85%	0.00%	0.00%	
Jet Kerosene		1.32%	1.65%	0.36%	1.41%	0.06%	3.04%	0.00%	0.00%	
		HAP Emissions (tons/yr)								
Distillates	1.20	0.09	0.05	0.01	0.03	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.25
Jet Kerosene	1.20	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.09
Total	1.20	0.09	0.05	0.01	0.03	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.25

Note: Total HAP emissions represent the worst case emissions from Distillates or Jet Kerosene loading.

Appendix A: Emission Calculations Process Fugitive Emissions

Company Name: CITGO Petroleum Corporation - East Chicago Terminal
Address City IN Zip: 2500 East Chicago Avenue, East Chicago, Indiana 46312
Operating Permit No.: T089-7566-00307
Reviewer: Trish Earls/EVP
Date: July 10, 1998

Component Type	Service	Avg. Emission Factor (lb/hr-component)	Quantity*	VOC Emissions (lb/hr)	VOC Emissions (tons/yr)
Flange/Screwed	Vapor	0.000067	0	0	0
Connections	Light Liquid	0.000023	4072	0.094	0.41
	Heavy Liquid	Negligible	0	Negligible	Negligible
Valves	Vapor	0.00016	0	0	0
	Light Liquid	0.00015	1071	0.161	0.70
	Heavy Liquid	Negligible	0	Negligible	Negligible
Pump Seals	Light Liquid	0.00093	26	0.024	0.11
	Heavy Liquid	Negligible	0	Negligible	Negligible
Total				0.278	1.22

* All components are conservatively assumed to be in light liquid service.