State of Ohio Environmental Protection Agency

Street Address: Lazarus Gov. Center **TELE:** (614) 644-3020 **FAX:** (614) 644-2329 Mailing Address: Lazarus Gov. Center

RE: DRAFT PERMIT TO INSTALL MODIFICATION **CERTIFIED MAIL**
LUCAS COUNTY
Application No: 04-01435
Fac ID: 0448010035
DATE: 4/18/2006

Sunoco Partners Marketing and Terminals
Monica Styles
7155 Inkster Rd.
Taylor, MI 48180

You are hereby notified that the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency has made a draft action recommending that the Director issue a Permit to Install modification for the air contaminant source(s) [emissions unit(s)] shown on the enclosed draft permit modification. This draft action is not an authorization to begin construction or modification of your emissions unit(s). The purpose of this draft is to solicit public comments on the proposed installation. A public notice concerning the draft permit will appear in the Ohio EPA Weekly Review and the newspaper in the county where the facility will be located. Public comments will be accepted by the field office within 30 days of the date of publication in the newspaper. Any comments you have on the draft permit modification should be directed to the appropriate field office within the comment period. A copy of your comments should also be mailed to Robert Hodanbosi, Division of Air Pollution Control, Ohio EPA, P.O. Box 1049, Columbus, OH, 43266-0149.

A Permit to Install modification may be issued in proposed of final form based on the draft action, any written public comments received within 30 days of the public notice, or record of a public meeting if one is held. You will be notified in writing of a scheduled public meeting. Upon issuance of a final Permit to Install modification a fee of **$ 2050** will be due. Please do not submit any payment now.

The Ohio EPA is urging companies to investigate pollution prevention and energy conservation. Not only will this reduce pollution and energy consumption, but it can also save you money. If you would like to learn ways you can save money while protecting the environment, please contact our Office of Pollution Prevention at (614) 644-3469. If you have any questions about this draft permit, please contact the field office where you submitted your application, or Mike Ahern, Field Operations & Permit Section at (614) 644-3631.

Sincerely,

Michael W. Ahern

Michael W. Ahern, Manager
Permit Issuance and Data Management Section
Division of Air Pollution Control

CC: USEPA TDES Toledo Metro. Area Council of Gov. IN MI

LUCAS COUNTY

PUBLIC NOTICE
ISSUANCE OF DRAFT PERMIT TO INSTALL **04-01435** FOR AN AIR CONTAMINANT SOURCE FOR
Sunoco Partners Marketing and Terminals

On 4/18/2006 the Director of the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency issued a draft action of a Permit To Install an air contaminant source for **Sunoco Partners Marketing and Terminals**, located at **1601 Woodville Rd., Toledo**, Ohio.

Installation of the air contaminant source identified below may proceed upon final issuance of Permit To Install 04-01435:

Truck loading rack and 2 IFR tanks. The load rack will increase monthly throughput and allow gasoline loading. The tanks will include storing gasoline.

Comments concerning this draft action, or a request for a public meeting, must be sent in writing to the address identified below no later than thirty (30) days from the date this notice is published. All inquiries concerning this draft action may be directed to the contact identified below.

Karen Granata, Toledo Department of Environmental Services, 348 South Erie Street, Toledo, OH 43602
[(419)936-3015]

DRAFT MODIFICATION OF PERMIT TO INSTALL 04-01435

Application Number:	04-01435
Facility ID:	0448010035
Permit Fee:	**To be entered upon final issuance**
Name of Facility:	Sunoco Partners Marketing and Terminals
Person to Contact:	Monica Styles
Address:	7155 Inkster Rd. Taylor, MI 48180

Location of proposed air contaminant source(s) [emissions unit(s)]:
1601 Woodville Rd.
Toledo, **Ohio**

Description of proposed emissions unit(s):
Truck loading rack and 2 IFR tanks. The load rack will increase monthly throughput and allow gasoline loading. The tanks will include storing gasoline.

The above named entity is hereby granted a modification to the permit to install described above pursuant to Chapter 3745-31 of the Ohio Administrative Code. Issuance of this modification does not constitute expressed or implied approval or agreement that, if constructed or modified in accordance with the plans included in the application, the above described source(s) of environmental pollutants will operate in compliance with applicable State and Federal laws and regulations, and does not constitute expressed or implied assurance that if constructed or modified in accordance with those plans included in the application, the above described source(s) of pollutants will be granted the necessary operating permits.

This permit is granted subject to the conditions attached hereto.

Ohio Environmental Protection Agency

_____
Director

Part I - GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

A. State and Federally Enforceable Permit-To-Install General Terms and Conditions

1. Monitoring and Related Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

a. Except as may otherwise be provided in the terms and conditions for a specific emissions unit, the permittee shall maintain records that include the following, where applicable, for any required monitoring under this permit:

i. The date, place (as defined in the permit), and time of sampling or measurements.

ii. The date(s) analyses were performed.

iii. The company or entity that performed the analyses.

iv. The analytical techniques or methods used.

v. The results of such analyses.

vi. The operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

b. Each record of any monitoring data, testing data, and support information required pursuant to this permit shall be retained for a period of five years from the date the record was created. Support information shall include, but not be limited to, all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit. Such records may be maintained in computerized form.

c. Except as may otherwise be provided in the terms and conditions for a specific emissions unit, the permittee shall submit required reports in the following manner:

i. Reports of any required monitoring and/or recordkeeping of federally enforceable information shall be submitted to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency.

ii. Quarterly written reports of (i) any deviations from federally enforceable <u>emission limitations</u>, <u>operational restrictions</u>, <u>and control device operating parameter limitations</u>, excluding deviations resulting from malfunctions reported in accordance with OAC rule 3745-15-06, that have been detected by the testing, monitoring and recordkeeping requirements specified in this permit, (ii) the probable cause of such deviations, and (iii) any corrective actions or preventive measures taken, shall be made to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency. The written

reports shall be submitted (i.e., postmarked) quarterly, by January 31, April 30, July 31, and October 31 of each year and shall cover the previous calendar quarters. See B.9 below if no deviations occurred during the quarter.

iii. Written reports, which identify any deviations from the federally enforceable monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements contained in this permit shall be submitted (i.e., postmarked) to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency every six months, by January 31 and July 31 of each year for the previous six calendar months. If no deviations occurred during a six-month period, the permittee shall submit a semi-annual report, which states that no deviations occurred during that period.

iv. If this permit is for an emissions unit located at a Title V facility, then each written report shall be signed by a responsible official certifying that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the report are true, accurate, and complete.

d. The permittee shall report actual emissions pursuant to OAC Chapter 3745-78 for the purpose of collecting Air Pollution Control Fees.

2. Scheduled Maintenance/Malfunction Reporting

Any scheduled maintenance of air pollution control equipment shall be performed in accordance with paragraph (A) of OAC rule 3745-15-06. The malfunction, i.e., upset, of any emissions units or any associated air pollution control system(s) shall be reported to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency in accordance with paragraph (B) of OAC rule 3745-15-06. (The definition of an upset condition shall be the same as that used in OAC rule 3745-15-06(B)(1) for a malfunction.) The verbal and written reports shall be submitted pursuant to OAC rule 3745-15-06.

Except as provided in that rule, any scheduled maintenance or malfunction necessitating the shutdown or bypassing of any air pollution control system(s) shall be accompanied by the shutdown of the emission unit(s) that is (are) served by such control system(s).

3. Risk Management Plans

If the permittee is required to develop and register a risk management plan pursuant to section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq. ("Act"), the

permittee shall comply with the requirement to register such a plan.

4. Title IV Provisions

If the permittee is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 72 concerning acid rain, the permittee shall ensure that any affected emissions unit complies with those requirements. Emissions exceeding any allowances that are lawfully held under Title IV of the Act, or any regulations adopted thereunder, are prohibited.

5. Severability Clause

A determination that any term or condition of this permit is invalid shall not invalidate the force or effect of any other term or condition thereof, except to the extent that any other term or condition depends in whole or in part for its operation or implementation upon the term or condition declared invalid.

6. General Requirements

a. The permittee must comply with all terms and conditions of this permit. Any noncompliance with the federally enforceable terms and conditions of this permit constitutes a violation of the Act, and is grounds for enforcement action or for permit revocation, revocation and re-issuance, or modification

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 federally enforceable terms and conditions of this permit.

c. This permit may be modified, revoked, or revoked and reissued, for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or revocation, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any term and condition of this permit.

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

e. The permittee shall furnish to the Director of the Ohio EPA, or an authorized representative of the Director, upon receipt of a written request and within a reasonable time, any information that may be requested to determine whether cause exists for modifying or revoking this permit or to determine compliance with this permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Director or an authorized representative of the Director, copies of records required to be kept by this permit. For information claimed to be confidential in the submittal to the Director, if the Administrator of the U.S. EPA requests such information, the

permittee may furnish such records directly to the Administrator along with a claim of confidentiality.

7. Fees

The permittee shall pay fees to the Director of the Ohio EPA in accordance with ORC section 3745.11 and OAC Chapter 3745-78. The permittee shall pay all applicable permit-to-install fees within 30 days after the issuance of any permit-to-install. The permittee shall pay all applicable permit-to-operate fees within thirty days of the issuance of the invoice.

8. Federal and State Enforceability

Only those terms and conditions designated in this permit as federally enforceable, that are required under the Act, or any its applicable requirements, including relevant provisions designed to limit the potential to emit of a source, are enforceable by the Administrator of the U.S. EPA and the State and by citizens (to the extent allowed by section 304 of the Act) under the Act. All other terms and conditions of this permit shall not be federally enforceable and shall be enforceable under State law only.

9. Compliance Requirements

a. Any document (including reports) required to be submitted and required by a federally applicable requirement in this permit shall include a certification by a responsible official that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

b. Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the permittee shall allow the Director of the Ohio EPA or an authorized representative of the Director to:

i. At reasonable times, enter upon the permittee's premises where a source is located or the emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit.

ii. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit, subject to the protection from disclosure to the public of confidential information consistent with ORC section 3704.08.

iii. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit.

iv. As authorized by the Act, sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit and applicable requirements.

c. The permittee shall submit progress reports to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency concerning any schedule of compliance for meeting an applicable requirement. Progress reports shall be submitted semiannually, or more frequently if specified in the applicable requirement or by the Director of the Ohio EPA. Progress reports shall contain the following:

i. Dates for achieving the activities, milestones, or compliance required in any schedule of compliance, and dates when such activities, milestones, or compliance were achieved.

ii. An explanation of why any dates in any schedule of compliance were not or will not be met, and any preventive or corrective measures adopted.

10. Permit-To-Operate Application

a. If the permittee is required to apply for a Title V permit pursuant to OAC Chapter 3745-77, the permittee shall submit a complete Title V permit application or a complete Title V permit modification application within twelve (12) months after commencing operation of the emissions units covered by this permit. However, if the proposed new or modified source(s) would be prohibited by the terms and conditions of an existing Title V permit, a Title V permit modification must be obtained before the operation of such new or modified source(s) pursuant to OAC rule 3745-77-04(D) and OAC rule 3745-77-08(C)(3)(d).

b. If the permittee is required to apply for permit(s) pursuant to OAC Chapter 3745-35, the source(s) identified in this permit is (are) permitted to operate for a period of up to one year from the date the source(s) commenced operation. Permission to operate is granted only if the facility complies with all requirements contained in this permit and all applicable air pollution laws, regulations, and policies. Pursuant to OAC Chapter 3745-35, the permittee shall submit a complete operating permit application within ninety (90) days after commencing operation of the source(s) covered by this permit.

11. Best Available Technology

As specified in OAC Rule 3745-31-05, all new sources must employ Best Available Technology (BAT). Compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit will fulfill this requirement.

12. Air Pollution Nuisance

The air contaminants emitted by the emissions units covered by this permit shall not cause a public nuisance, in violation of OAC rule 3745-15-07.

13. Permit-To-Install

A permit-to-install must be obtained pursuant to OAC Chapter 3745-31 prior to "installation" of "any air contaminant source" as defined in OAC rule 3745-31-01, or "modification", as defined in OAC rule 3745-31-01, of any emissions unit included in this permit.

B. State Only Enforceable Permit-To-Install General Terms and Conditions

1. Compliance Requirements

The emissions unit(s) identified in this Permit shall remain in full compliance with all applicable State laws and regulations and the terms and conditions of this permit.

2. Reporting Requirements

The permittee shall submit required reports in the following manner:

a. Reports of any required monitoring and/or recordkeeping of state-only enforceable information shall be submitted to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency.

b. Except as otherwise may be provided in the terms and conditions for a specific emissions unit, quarterly written reports of (a) any deviations (excursions) from state-only required emission limitations, operational restrictions, and control device operating parameter limitations that have been detected by the testing, monitoring, and recordkeeping requirements specified in this permit, (b) the probable cause of such deviations, and (c) any corrective actions or preventive measures which have been or will be taken, shall be submitted to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency. If no deviations occurred during a calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit a quarterly report, which states that no deviations occurred during that quarter. The reports shall be submitted (i.e., postmarked) quarterly, by January 31, April 30, July 31, and October 31 of each year and shall cover the previous calendar quarters. (These quarterly reports shall exclude deviations resulting from malfunctions reported in accordance with OAC rule 3745-15-06.)

3. Permit Transfers

Any transferee of this permit shall assume the responsibilities of the prior permit holder. The appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency must be notified in writing of any transfer of this permit.

4. Authorization To Install or Modify

If applicable, authorization to install or modify any new or existing emissions unit included in this permit shall terminate within eighteen months of the effective date of the permit if the owner or operator has not undertaken a continuing program of installation or modification or has not entered into a binding contractual obligation to undertake and complete within a reasonable time a continuing program of installation or modification. This deadline may be extended by up to 12 months if application is made to the Director within a reasonable time before the termination date and the party shows good cause for any such extension.

5. Construction of New Sources(s)

This permit does not constitute an assurance that the proposed source will operate in compliance with all Ohio laws and regulations. This permit does not constitute expressed or implied assurance that the proposed facility has been constructed in accordance with the application and terms and conditions of this permit. The action of beginning and/or completing construction prior to obtaining the Director's approval constitutes a violation of OAC rule 3745-31-02. Furthermore, issuance of this permit does not constitute an assurance that the proposed source will operate in compliance with all Ohio laws and regulations. Issuance of this permit is not to be construed as a waiver of any rights that the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (or other persons) may have against the applicant for starting construction prior to the effective date of the permit. Additional facilities shall be installed upon orders of the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency if the proposed facilities cannot meet the requirements of this permit or cannot meet applicable standards.

6. Public Disclosure

The facility is hereby notified that this permit, and all agency records concerning the operation of this permitted source, are subject to public disclosure in accordance with OAC rule 3745-49-03.

7. Applicability

This Permit to Install is applicable only to the emissions unit(s) identified in the Permit To Install. Separate application must be made to the Director for the installation or modification of any other emissions unit(s).

8. Construction Compliance Certification

If applicable, the applicant shall provide Ohio EPA with a written certification (see enclosed form if applicable) that the facility has been constructed in accordance with the permit-to-install application and the terms and conditions of the permit-to-install. The certification shall be provided to Ohio EPA upon completion of construction but prior to startup of the source.

9. Additional Reporting Requirements When There Are No Deviations of Federally Enforceable Emission Limitations, Operational Restrictions, or Control Device Operating Parameter Limitations (See Section A of This Permit)

If no deviations occurred during a calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit a quarterly report, which states that no deviations occurred during that quarter. The reports shall be submitted quarterly (i.e., postmarked), by January 31, April 30, July 31, and October 31 of each year and shall cover the previous calendar quarters.

C. Permit-To-Install Summary of Allowable Emissions

The following information summarizes the total allowable emissions, by pollutant, based on the individual allowable emissions of each air contaminant source identified in this permit.

SUMMARY (for informational purposes only)
TOTAL PERMIT TO INSTALL ALLOWABLE EMISSIONS

Pollutant	Tons Per Year (Net Increase)
Toluene	7.87 (5.86)
Xylene	4.01 (2.54)
VOC	40.77 (37.99)

Part II - FACILITY SPECIFIC TERMS AND CONDITIONS

A. State and Federally Enforceable Permit To Install Facility Specific Terms and Conditions

None

B. State Only Enforceable Permit To Install Facility Specific Terms and Conditions

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H
J002 - Truck Loading Rack B (toluene, xylene, mineral spirts and gasoline)	OAC rule 3745-31-05	*when loading gasoline:* 40 CFR Part 63.422, subpart R OAC rule 3745-21-09(Q)
	OAC rule 3745-21-07 (when loading toluene, xylene, or mineral spirits)	*when loading toluene or xylene:* 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart F 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G

Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
73.57 lbs/hr of volatile organic compounds (VOC)
34.14 tons of VOC per rolling, 12-month period
73.57 lbs/hr of toluene
7.36 tons of toluene per rolling, 12-month period
35.52 lbs/hr of xylene
3.55 tons of xylene per rolling, 12-month period
See A.II.1. and 2. below
See A.I.2.c below
See A.I.2.a below
See A.III.1 below
See A.I.2.b below
See A.I.2.d and A.I.2.e below
See A.I.2.c

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a In accordance with 40 CFR 63.102(a) and 63.103(a), emissions units subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart F are also subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G and H, and the appropriate sections of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A as determined by Table 3 of Subpart F. These rules are applicable to the loading rack when in service for toluene and xylene.

2.b The leak detection and repair program pertains to any type of pump, valve or connector in HAP service within emissions unit J002 as determined by table 3 of subpart F (toluene and xylene). These rules are applicable to the loading rack when in service for toluene and xylene.

2.c The emission limitations/control requirements specified by OAC rule 3745-21-09(Q) are less stringent than the emission limitations/control requirements established pursuant 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R. Also, the emission limitations/control requirements specified by OAC rule 3745-21-07(E) are less stringent than the emission limitations/control requirements established pursuant 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G.

2.d [63.422(b)]
Emissions to the atmosphere from the vapor collection and processing systems due to the loading of gasoline cargo tanks shall not exceed 10 milligrams of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded.

2.e [63.420(h)]
The permittee of a bulk gasoline terminal is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR part 63, subpart A—General Provisions, as indicated in Table 1of 40 CFR 63, subpart R.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall use submerged fill whenever this emissions unit is in operation.

2. The annual throughput for this emissions unit shall not exceed the following, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of the monthly throughput rates:

toluene	36,000,000 gallons
xylene	36,000,000 gallons
mineral spirits	36,000,000 gallons

To ensure enforceability during the first 12 calendar months of operation following the

issuance of this permit, the permittee shall not exceed the above stated throughput levels for toluene, xylene or mineral spirits as specified in the following table:

Month	Maximum Allowable Cumulative Throughput per type of product loaded (millions of gallons)
1	3
1-2	6
1-3	9
1-4	12
1-5	15
1-6	18
1-7	21
1-8	24
1-9	27
1-10	30
1-11	33
1-12	36

After the first 12 calendar months of operation following the issuance of this permit, compliance with the annual throughput limitation for toluene, xylene or mineral spirits shall be based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of the monthly throughput rates.

3. The annual throughput of gasoline for this emissions unit shall not exceed 550,000,000 gallons, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of the monthly throughput rates.

To ensure enforceability during the first 12 calendar months of operation following the issuance of this permit, the permittee shall not exceed the above stated throughput levels for gasoline as specified in the following table:

Month	Maximum Allowable Cumulative Throughput (millions of gallons)
1	46
1-2	92
1-3	138
1-4	184
1-5	230
1-6	276
1-7	322
1-8	368
1-9	414
1-10	460

1-11	506
1-12	550

After the first 12 calendar months of operation following the issuance of this permit, compliance with the annual throughput limitation for gasoline shall be based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of the monthly throughput rates.

III. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

WHEN LOADING TOLUENE OR XYLENE - 40 CFR 63, subpart F, G & H APPLY

1. [63.130(f)] Transfer Operations Provisions—Periodic Recordkeeping, subpart G
   As a Group 2 loading rack, the permittee shall record, update annually and maintain the following information in a readily accessible site:

   a. an analysis demonstrating the design and actual annual throughput of the transfer rack;

   b. an analysis documenting the weight-percent organic Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP) in the liquid loaded (examples of acceptable documentation include, but are not limited to, analyses of the material and engineering calculations); and

   c. for Group 2 transfer racks that are limited to the transfer of organic HAPs with partial pressures less than 10.3 kilopascals, documentation of the organic HAPs (by compound) that are transferred (the rack weighted average partial pressure does not need to be calculated).

NESHAP FOR EQUIPMENT LEAKS - 40 CFR 63, subpart H

2. [63.162] General Standards-40 CFR 63, subpart H
   a. [63.162(b)]
      A permittee may request a determination of alternative means of emission limitation to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.163 through 63.170, and 40 CFR 63.172 through 63.174 of subpart H as provided in 40 CFR 63.177.

      If the Administrator makes a determination that a means of emission limitation is a permissible alternative to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.163 through 63.170, and 40 CFR 63.172 through 63.174 of subpart H, the permittee shall comply with the alternative.

   b. [63.162(c)]
      Each piece of equipment that is in toluene or xylene service must be identified such that it can be distinguished readily from equipment that is not subject to the 40 CFR 63 Subpart H regulations. Identification of the equipment does not require physical tagging of the equipment. For example, the equipment may be identified on a plant site plan, in log entries, or by designation of process unit

boundaries by some form of weatherproof identification.

c. [63.162(f)]
When each leak is detected as specified in 63.163 and 63.164; 63.168 and 63.169; and 63.172 through 63.174 of 40 CFR 63, subpart H, the following requirements apply:

i. [63.162(f)(1)]
A weatherproof and readily visible identification, marked with the equipment identification number, shall be attached to the leaking equipment.

ii. [63.162(f)(2)]
The identification on a valve may be removed after it has been monitored as specified in 63.168(f)(3), and 63.175(e)(7)(i)(D)[see section A.III.] of this subpart, and no leak has been detected during the follow-up monitoring. If the permittee elects to comply using the provisions of 63.174(c)(1)(i) [see section A.III] of this subpart, the identification on a connector may be removed after it is monitored as specified in 63.174(c)(1)(i)[see section A.III.] and no leak is detected during that monitoring.

iii. [63.162(f)(3)]
The identification on equipment determined to have a leak, except on a valve or connector subject to 63.174(c)(1)(i) [see section A.III.], may be removed after it has been repaired.

d. [63.162(g)]
Except as provided in 63.162(g)(1) [see below], all terms in 40 CFR 63 subpart H that define a period of time for completion of required tasks (e.g., weekly, monthly, quarterly, annual), refer to the standard calendar periods unless specified otherwise in the section or subsection that imposes the requirement.

i. [63.162(g)(1)]
If the initial compliance date does not coincide with the beginning of the standard calendar period, the permittee may elect to utilize a period beginning on the compliance date, or may elect to comply in accordance with the provisions of 63.162(g)(2) or (g)(3) of this section [see below].

ii. [63.162(g)(2)]
Time periods specified in 40 CFR 63, subpart H for completion of required tasks may be changed by mutual agreement between the permittee and the Administrator, as specified in 40 CFR 63, subpart A. For each time

period that is changed by agreement, the revised period shall remain in effect until it is changed. A new request is not necessary for each recurring period.

iii. [63.162(g)(3)]
Except as provided in 63.162(g)(1) or (g)(2) [see above], where the period specified for compliance is a standard calendar period, if the initial compliance date does not coincide with the beginning of the calendar period, compliance shall be required according to the schedule specified in 63.162(g)(3)(i) or (g)(3)(ii) [see below], as appropriate.

(a)[63.162(g)(3)(i)]
Compliance shall be required before the end of the standard calendar period within which the compliance deadline occurs, if there remain at least 3 days for tasks that must be performed weekly, at least 2 weeks for tasks that must be performed monthly, at least 1 month for tasks that must be performed each quarter, or at least 3 months for tasks that must be performed annually; or

(b)[63.162(g)(3)(ii)]
In all other cases, compliance shall be required before the end of the first full standard calendar period after the period within which the initial compliance deadline occurs.

iv. [63.162(g)(4)]
In all instances where a provision of 40 CFR 63, subpart H requires completion of a task during each of multiple successive periods, the permittee may perform the required task at any time during each period, provided the task is conducted at a reasonable interval after completion of the task during the previous period.

e. [63.162(h)] General Standards-40 CFR 63, subpart H
In all cases where the provisions of this permit require the permittee to repair leaks by a specified time after the leak is detected, it is a violation of this permit to fail to take action to repair the leaks within the specified time. If action is taken to repair the leaks within the specified time, failure of that action to successfully repair the leak is not a violation of this permit. However, if the repairs are unsuccessful, and a leak is detected, then the permittee shall take further action as required by the applicable provisions of this permit.

3. [63.163(b), (c), (d) and (j)] -- Pumps In Light Liquid Service - 40 CFR 63, subpart H

a. [63.163(b)(1) & (2)]
The permittee shall monitor each pump monthly to detect leaks by the method specified in 63.180(b) [see section A.V.] An instrument reading of 1,000 ppm or

greater shall indicate a leak for pumps in light liquid service.

b. [63.163(b)(3)]
Each pump shall be checked by visual inspection each calendar week for indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. If there are indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal, a leak is detected.

c. [63.163(c)(1) and (2)]
When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 63.171 of this subpart [see section A.III.]. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the following practices: tightening of packing gland nuts and ensuring that the seal flush is operating at design pressure and temperature. Repair is not required unless an instrument reading of 2,000 ppm or greater is detected.

d. [63.163(d)]

i. [63.163(d)(1)]
The permittee shall decide no later than the first monitoring period whether to calculate percent leaking pumps on a process unit basis or on a source-wide basis. Once the permittee has decided, all subsequent percent calculations shall be made on the same basis.

ii. [63.163(d)(2)]
If calculated on a 6-month rolling average, the greater of either 10 percent of the pumps in a process unit or three pumps in a process unit leak, the permittee shall implement a quality improvement program for pumps that complies with the requirements of 63.176 of this subpart [see section A.III.].

iii. [63.163(d)(3)]
The number of pumps at a process unit shall be the sum of all the pumps in organic HAP service, except that pumps found leaking in a continuous process unit within 1 month after start-up of the pump shall not count in the percent leaking pumps calculation for that one monitoring period only.

iv. [63.163(d)(4)]
Percent leaking pumps shall be determined by the following equation:

$$\%PL = ((PL-PS)/(PT-PS))*100$$

where:

%PL = percent leaking pumps;
PL = number of pumps found leaking as determined through monthly monitoring as required in 63.163(b)(1) and (2) [section A.III.];
PT = total pumps in organic HAP service;
PS = number of pumps leaking within 1 month of start-up during the current monitoring period.

e [63.163(j)]
Any pump that is designated as an unsafe-to-monitor pump is exempt from the requirements of of paragraphs (b) through (e) of 40 CFR 63.163 [see section A.III.] if:

i. the permittee determines that the pump is unsafe to monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger; and

ii. the permittee has a written plan that requires monitoring of the pump as frequently as practical during safe-to-monitor times, but not more frequently than the periodic monitoring schedule otherwise applicable.

If the permittee installs pumps other than single-valve pumps, additional requirements from 40 CFR 63.163 may apply.

4. [63.167] -- OPEN ENDED VALVES OR LINES - 40 CFR 63, subpart H

a. [63.167(a)]

i. [63.167(a)(1)]
Each open-ended valve or line shall be equipped with a cap, blind flange, plug, or a second valve, except as provided in 63.162(b) of this subpart and paragraphs (d) and (e) of 40 CFR 63.167.

ii. [63.167(a)(2)]
The cap, blind flange, plug, or second valve shall seal the open end at all times except during operations requiring process fluid flow through the open-ended valve or line, or during maintenance or repair.

b. [63.167(b)]
Each open-ended valve or line equipped with a second valve shall be operated in a manner such that the valve on the process fluid end is closed before the second valve is closed.

c. [63.167(c)]
When a double block and bleed system is being used, the bleed valve or line may remain open during operations that require venting the line between the block valves but shall comply with 63.167(a) of this section [see above] at all other times.

d. [63.167(d)]
Open-ended valves or lines in an emergency shutdown system which are designed to open automatically in the event of a process upset are exempt from the above requirements of paragraphs 63.167(a), (b) and (c) of this section.

e. [63.167(e)]
Open-ended valves or lines containing materials which would present an explosion, serious overpressure, or other safety hazard if capped or equipped with a double block and bleed system as specified in paragraphs 63.167(a) through (c) [see above] are exempt from the requirements of paragraph 63.167(a) through (c) of this section.

5. [63.168] -- VALVES IN GAS/VAPOR SERVICE AND IN LIGHT LIQUID SERVICE - 40 CFR 63, subpart H

a. [63.168(b)]
The permittee shall monitor all valves, except as provided in 63.168(h) and (i) of this section, at the intervals specified below and shall comply with all other provisions of this section, except as provided in 63.171 and 63.179 of this subpart. An instrument reading of 500 ppm or greater using the method specified in 40.63.180(b) [see section A.V.] shall indicate a leak for valves in gas/vapor or light liquid service

b. [63.168(d)]
The permittee shall monitor valves for leaks at the intervals specified below:

i. [63.168(d)(1)]
At process units with 2 percent or greater leaking valves, calculated according to 63.168(e) [see section A.III.], the permittee shall monitor each valve once per month.

ii. [63.168(d)(2)]
At process units with less than 2 percent leaking valves, the permittee shall monitor each valve once each quarter, except as provided in the next two paragraphs of this section.

Iii. [63.168(d)(3)]
At process units with less than 1 percent leaking valves, the permittee may elect to monitor each valve once every 2 quarters.

iv. [[63.168(d)(4)]
At process units with less than 0.5 percent leaking valves, the permittee may elect to monitor each valve once every 4 quarters.

c. [63.168(e)]

i. [63.168(e)(1)]
Percent leaking valves at a process unit shall be determined by the following equation:

$\%V_L = (V_L/(V_T+V_C))*100$

where:

$\%V_L$ = percent leaking valves as determined through periodic monitoring required in 63.168(b) through (d) in this section [see section A.III.]
V_L = number of valves found leaking, excluding nonrepairables as described in 63.168(e)(3)(i) [see below];
V_T = total valves monitored, in a monitoring period excluding valves monitored as required by 63.168(f)(3) [see below];
V_C = optional credit for removed valves = 0.67 * net number (i.e., total removed-total added) of valves in organic HAP service removed from process unit after October 24, 1994. If credits are not taken, then V_C = 0.

ii. [63.168(e)(2)]
For use in determining monitoring frequency, as specified in 63.168(d) of this section [see section A.III.], the percent leaking valves shall be calculated as a rolling average of two consecutive monitoring periods for monthly, quarterly, or semiannual monitoring programs; and as an average of any three out of four consecutive monitoring periods for annual monitoring programs.

iii. [63.168(e)(3)(i) and (3)(ii)]
(a)Nonrepairable valves shall be included in the calculation of percent leaking valves the first time the valve is identified as leaking and nonrepairable. Otherwise, a number of nonrepairable valves (identified and included in the percent leaking calculation in a previous period) up to a maximum of 1 percent of the total number of valves in organic HAP service at a process unit may be excluded from calculation of percent leaking valves for subsequent monitoring periods.
(b)If the number of nonrepairable valves exceeds 1 percent of the total

number of valves in organic HAP service at a process unit, the number of nonrepairable valves exceeding 1 percent of the total number of valves in organic HAP service shall be included in the calculation of percent leaking valves.

d. [63.168(f)]

i. [63.168(f)(1)]
When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected, except as provided in 63.171 [see section A.III.]

ii. [63.168(f)(2)]
A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected.

iii. [63.168(f)(3)]
When a leak has been repaired, the valve shall be monitored at least once within the first 3 months after its repair.
(a)[63.168(f)(3)(i)]
The monitoring shall be conducted as specified in 63.180(b) and (c) [see section A.V.] as appropriate, to determine whether the valve has resumed leaking.
(b)[63.168(f)(3)(ii)]
Periodic monitoring required by 63.168(b) through (d) of this section [see section A.III.] may be used to satisfy the requirements of 63.168(f)(3), if the timing of the monitoring period coincides with the time specified in 63.168(f)(3).
(c)[63.168(f)(3)(iii)]
If a leak is detected by monitoring that is conducted pursuant to 63.168(f)(3) of this section, the permittee shall follow the provisions of 63.168(f)(3)(iii)(A) and (f)(3)(iii)(B) of this section, to determine whether that valve must be counted as a leaking valve for purposes of 63.168(e) of this subpart.
(i)[63.168(f)(3)(iii)(A)]
If the permittee elected to use periodic monitoring required by paragraphs (b) through (d) of this section to satisfy the requirements 63.168(f)(3) of this section, then the valve shall be counted as a leaking valve.
(ii)[63.168(f)(3)(iii)(B)]
If the permittee elected to use other monitoring, prior to the periodic monitoring required by 63.168(b) through (d) of this section [see section A.III.], to satisfy the requirements of 63.168(f)(3) of this section, then the

valve shall be counted as a leaking valve unless it is repaired and shown by periodic monitoring not to be leaking.

e. [63.168(g)]
First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the following practices where practicable:

i. tightening of bonnet bolts;

ii. replacement of bonnet bolts;

iii. tightening of packing gland nuts; and

iv. injection of lubricant into lubricated packing.

f. [63.168(h)]
Any valve that is designated, as described in 63.181(b)(7)(i) [see section A.III.] as an unsafe-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of 63.168(b) through (f) [see sectionA.III.] if:

i. [63.168(h)(1)]
the permittee determines that the valve is unsafe to monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with the requirements of 63.168(b) through (d) [see sectionA.III.];

ii. [63.168(h)(2)]
the permittee has a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times, but not more frequently than the periodic monitoring schedule otherwise applicable; and

iii. [63.168(h)(3)]
the permittee has a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times.

g. [63.168(i)]
Any valve that is designated as a difficult-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of 63.181(b)(7)(ii) [see section A.III.] if:

i. [63.168(i)(1)]
the permittee determines that the valve cannot be monitored without elevating the monitoring personnel more than 2 meters above a support surface or it is not accessible at anytime in a safe manner;

ii. [63.168(i)(2)]
the process unit within which the valve is located is an existing source or the permittee designates less than 3 percent of the total number of valves in a new source as difficult-to-monitor; and

iii. [63.168(i)(3)]
the permittee follows a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve at least once per calendar year.

6. [63.171] -- STANDARDS: DELAY OF REPAIR - 40 CFR 63, subpart H

a. [63.171(a)]
Delay of repair of equipment for which leaks have been detected is allowed if the repair is technically infeasible without a process unit shutdown. Repair of this equipment shall occur by the end of the next process unit shutdown.

b. [63.171(b)]
Delay of repair of equipment for which leaks have been detected is allowed for equipment that is isolated from the process and that does not remain in organic HAP service.

c. [63.171(c)]
Delay of repair for valves and connectors are also allowed if:

i. [63.171(c)(1)]
the permittee determines that emissions of purged material resulting from immediate repair would be greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair; and

ii. [63.171(c)(2)]
when repair procedures are effected, the purged material is collected and destroyed or recovered in a control device.

d. [63.171(d)]
Delay of repair for pumps is also allowed if:

i. [63.171(d)(1)]
repair requires replacing the existing seal design with a new system that the permittee has determined under the provisions of 63.176(d) [see section A.III.] (Quality Improvement Program for Pumps) that will provide better performance or:

(a)a dual mechanical seal system;
(b)a pump that is designed with no externally actuated shaft penetrating the pump housing; or
(c)a closed-vent system and control device capable of capturing and transporting any leakage from the seal to a process or to a fuel gas system or to a control device; and

ii. [63.171(d)(2)]
repair is completed as soon as practicable, but not later than 6 months after the leak was detected.

e. [63.171(e)]
Delay of repair beyond a process unit shutdown will be allowed for a valve if valve assembly replacement is necessary during the process unit shutdown, valve assembly supplies have been depleted, and valve assembly supplies had been sufficiently stocked before the supplies were depleted. Delay of repair beyond the second process unit shutdown will not be allowed unless the third process unit shutdown occurs sooner than 6 months after the first process unit shutdown.

7. [63.174] -- CONNECTORS IN GAS/VAPOR SERVICE & IN LIGHT LIQUID SERVICE-40 CFR 63, subpart H

a. [63.174(a)]
The permittee shall monitor all connectors in gas/vapor and light liquid service at the intervals specified in 63.162(b) [see section A.III.].

i. [63.174(a)(1)]
The connectors shall be monitored to detect leaks by the method specified in 63.180(b) [see section A.V.].

ii. [63.174(a)(2)]
If an instrument reading greater than or equal to 500 parts per million is measured, a leak is detected.

b. [63.174(b)(3)]
The permittee shall perform all subsequent monitoring of connectors at the frequencies specified in the following except those that are unsafe-to-monitor or inaccessible as described in 63.174(c)(2) [see section A.III.]:

i. [63.174(b)(3)(i)]
Once per year (i.e., 12-month period), if the percent leaking connectors in the process unit was 0.5 percent or greater during the last required annual or biennial monitoring period.

ii. [63.174(b)(3)(ii)]
Once every 2 years, if the percent leaking connectors was less than 0.5 percent during the last required monitoring period. The permittee may comply with this paragraph by monitoring at least 40 percent of the connectors in the first year and the remainder of the connectors in the second year. The percent leaking connectors will be calculated for the total of all monitoring performed during the 2-year period.

iii. [63.174(b)(3)(iii)]
If the permittee of a process unit in a biennial leak detection and repair program calculates less than 0.5 percent leaking connectors from the 2-year monitoring period, the permittee may monitor the connectors one time every 4 years. The permittee may comply with the requirements of this paragraph by monitoring at least 20 percent of the connectors each year until all connectors have been monitored within 4 years.

iv. [63.174(b)(3)(iv)]
If a process unit complying with the requirements of paragraph (b) pf this section using a 4-year monitoring interval program has greater than or equal to 0.5 percent, but less than 1 percent leaking connectors, the permittee shall increase the monitoring frequency to one time every 2 years. A permittee may comply with the requirements of this paragraph by monitoring at least 40 percent of the connectors in the first year and the remainder of the connectors in the second year. The permittee may again elect to use the provisions of 63.174(b)(3)(iii) of this section [see section A.III.] when the percent leaking connectors decreases to less than 0.5 percent.

v. [63.174(b)(3)(v)]
If a process unit complying with the requirements of 63.174(b)(3)(iii) of this section [see section A.III.] using a 4-year monitoring interval program has 1 percent or greater leaking connectors, the permittee shall increase the monitoring frequency to one time per year. The permittee may again elect to use the provisions of 63.174(b)(3)(iii) of this section [see section A.III.] when the percent leaking connectors decreases to less than 0.5 percent.

vi. [63.174(b)(3)(vi)]
The use of monitoring data generated before April 22, 1994 to qualify for less frequent monitoring is governed by the provisions of 40 CFR

63.180(b)(6).

c. [63.174(c)]

i. [63.174(c)(1)]

(a)[63.174(c)(1)(i)]
Each connector that has been opened or has otherwise had the seal broken shall be monitored for leaks when it is reconnected or within the first 3 months after being returned to organic HAPs service. If the monitoring detects a leak, it shall be repaired according to the provisions in 63.174(d) of this section [see section A.III.], unless it is determined to be nonrepairable, in which case it is counted as a nonrepairable connector.

(b)[63.174(c)(1)(ii)]
As an alternative to the requirements in the above paragraph, the permittee may choose not to monitor connectors that have been opened or otherwise had the seal broken. In this case, the permittee may not count nonrepairable connectors for the purposes of 63.174(i)(2) [see section A.III.]. The permittee shall calculate the percent leaking connectors for the monitoring periods described in 63.174(b) of this section [see section A.III.], by setting the nonrepairable component, CAN, in the equation in section 63.174(i)(2) of this section [see section A.III.] to zero for all monitoring periods.

(c)[63.174(c)(1)(iii)]
The permittee may switch alternatives described in the first two paragraphs of this section at the end of the current monitoring period, provided that it is reported as required in section 63.182 [see section A.IV.] and begin the new alternative in annual monitoring. The initial monitoring in the new alternative shall be completed no later than 12 months after reporting the switch.

ii. [63.174(c)(2)]
As an alternative to the requirements of section 63.174(b)(3) [see section A.III.], each screwed connector 2 inches or less in nominal inside diameter installed in a process unit before the date of December 31, 1992 or before the date of proposal of the applicable subpart that references 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H may be monitored for leaks within the first 3 months after being returned to organic HAPs service after having been opened or otherwise had the seal broken. If that monitoring detects a leak, it shall be repaired according to the provisions of 63.174(d) [see section A.III.].

d. [63.174(d)]
When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected, except as provided in 63.174(g) of this section [see section A.III.] and in 63.171 of this subpart [see section A.III.]. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected.

e. [63.174(f)]
Any connector that is designated as an unsafe-to-monitor connector is exempt from the requirements of 63.174(a) [see section A.III.] if:

i. the permittee determines that the connector is unsafe to monitor because personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a result of complying with 63.174(a) through (e) [see section A.III.] of this section; and

ii. the permittee has a written plan that requires monitoring of the connector as frequently as practicable during safe to monitor periods, but not more frequently than the periodic schedule that is otherwise applicable.

f. [63.174(g), (g)(1) and (2)]
Any connector that is designated as an unsafe-to-repair connector is exempt from63.174(a), (d) and (e) of this section [see section A.III.], if the permittee determines that repair personnel would be exposed to immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 63.174(d) [see sectionA.III.] and the connector will be repaired before the end of the next scheduled process unit shutdown.

g. [63.174(h)]
i. [63.174(h)(1)]
Any connector that is inaccessible is exempt from the monitoring requirements of 63.174(a) and (c) of this section [see section A.III.] and from the record keeping and reporting requirements of 63.181 and 63.182 [see sections A.III. and A.IV.].

Inaccessible connectors are defined as follows:
(a)buried;
(b)insulated in a manner that prevents access to the connector by a monitor probe;
(c)obstructed by equipment or piping that prevents access to the connector by a monitor probe;
(d)unable to be reached from a wheeled scissor-lift or hydraulic-type

scaffold which would allow access to connectors up to 7.6 meters (25 feet) above the ground;
(e)inaccessible because it would require elevating the monitoring personnel more than 2 meters above a permanent support surface or would require the erection of scaffold; or
(f)not able to be accessed at any time in a safe manner to perform monitoring. Unsafe access includes, but is not limited to, the use of a wheeled scissor-lift on unstable or uneven terrain, the use of a motorized man-lift basket in areas where an ignition potential exists, or access would require near proximity to hazards such as electrical lines, or would risk damage to equipment.

ii. [63.174(h)(2)]
If any inaccessible connector is observed by visual, audible, olfactory, or other means to be leaking, the leak shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected, except as provided in 63.171 and 63.174(g) [see section A.III.].

iii. [63.174(h)(3)]
A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected.

h. [63.174(i) and (i)(2)]
For use in determining the monitoring frequency, as specified in 63.174(b) [see section A.III.], the percent leaking connectors shall be calculated as specified below:

i. [63.174(i)(2)]
Use the following equation:

% CL = [(CL-CAN)/(Ct+CC)] * 100

where:

% CL = percent leaking connectors as determined through periodic monitoring required in 63.174(a) and (b) [see section A.III.];
CL = number of connectors, including nonrepairables, measured at 500 parts per million or greater, by the method specified in specified in 63.180(b) [see section A.V.];
CAN = number of allowable nonrepairable connectors, as determined by monitoring required in 63.174(b)(3) and (c) [see section A.III.], not to exceed 2 percent of the total connector population, Ct;
Ct = total number of monitored connectors, including nonrepairables, in the process unit; and

CC = optional credit for removed connectors = 0.67 * net number (i.e., total removed - total added) of connectors in organic HAPs service removed from the process unit after the compliance date set forth in the applicable subpart for existing process units, and after October 24, 1994. If credits are not taken, then CC = 0.

8. [63.175(a)] QUALITY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM FOR VALVES - 40 CFR 63, subpart H
The permittee may elect to comply with one of the alternative quality improvement programs specified in 40 CFR 63.175. The decision to use one of these alternative provisions to comply with the requirements of 66.168(d)(1)(ii) [see section A.III.] must be made during the first year of Phase III for existing process units and for new process units.

9. [63.176] QUALITY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM FOR PUMPS - 40 CFR 63, subpart H

a. [63.176(a)]
If, on a 6-month, rolling average, the greater of either 10 percent of the pumps in a process unit or three pumps in a process unit leak, the permittee shall comply with the requirements specified in this section [see below].

b. [63.176(b)]
The permittee shall comply with the requirements of this section until the number of leaking pumps is less than the greater of 10 percent of the pumps or three pumps, calculated as a 6-month, rolling average. Once the performance level is achieved, the permittee shall comply with the requirements in 63.163 [see section A.III.].

c. [63.176(c)]
If in a subsequent monitoring period, the process unit has greater than 10 percent of the pumps leaking or three pumps leaking (calculated as a 6-month rolling average), the permittee shall resume the quality improvement program starting at performance trials.

d. [63.176(d)]
The quality improvement program shall include the following:

i. [63.176(d)(1)]
The permittee shall comply with the requirements in 63.163 [see section A.III.].

ii. [63.176(d)(2)]
The permittee shall collect the following data, and maintain records as required in 63.181(h)(3) [see section A.III.], for each pump subject to the quality improvement program. The data may be collected and the records may be maintained on a process unit basis.
(a)pump type (e.g., piston, horizontal or vertical centrifugal, gear, bellows), pump manufacturer, seal type and manufacturer, pump design (e.g., external shaft, flanged body), materials of construction, if applicable, barrier fluid or packing material, and year installed;
(b)service characteristics of the stream such as discharge pressure, temperature, flow rate, corrosivity, and annual operating hours;
(c)the maximum instrument readings observed in each monitoring observation before repair, response factor for the stream if appropriate, instrument model number, and date of the observation;
(d)if a leak is detected, the repair methods used and the instrument readings after repair; and
(e)if the data will be analyzed as part of a larger analysis program involving data from other plants or other types of process units, a description of any maintenance or quality assurance programs used in the process unit that are intended to improve emission performance.

iii. [63.176(d)(3)]
The permittee shall continue to collect data on the pumps as long as the process unit remains in the quality improvement program.

iv. [63.176(d)(4)]
The permittee shall inspect all pumps or pump seals which exhibited frequent seal failures and were removed from the process unit due to leaks. The inspection shall determine the probable cause of the pump seal failure or of the pump leak and shall include recommendations, as appropriate, for design changes or changes in specifications to reduce leak potential.

v. [63.176(d)(5)]
(a)[63.176(d)(5)(i)]
The permittee shall analyze the data collected to comply with the requirements of 63.176(d)(2) of this section [see section A.III.] to determine the services, operating or maintenance practices, and pump or pump seal designs or technologies that have poorer than average emission performance and those that have better than average emission performance. The analysis shall determine if specific trouble areas can

be identified on the basis of service, operating conditions or maintenance practices, equipment design, or other process specific factors.
(b)[63.176(d)(5)(ii)]
The analysis shall also be used to determine if there are superior performing pump or pump seal technologies that are applicable to the service(s), operating conditions, or pump or pump seal designs associated with poorer than average emission performance. A superior performing pump or pump seal technology is one with a leak frequency of less than 10 percent for specific applications in the process unit or plant site. A candidate superior performing pump or pump seal technology is one demonstrated or reported in the available literature or through a group study as having low emission performance and as being capable of achieving less than 10 percent leaking pumps in the process unit.
(c)[63.176(d)(5)(iii) and (iii)(A) through (C)]
The analysis shall include consideration of:
(i)the data obtained from the inspections of pumps and pump seals removed from the process unit due to leaks;
(ii)information from the available literature and from the experience of other plant sites that will identify pump designs or technologies and operating conditions associated with low emission performance for specific services; and
(iii)information on limitations on the service conditions for the pump seal technology operating conditions as well as information on maintenance procedures to ensure continued low emission performance.
(d)[63.176(d)(5)(iv)]
The data analysis may be conducted through an inter- or intra-company program (or through some combination of the two approaches) and may be for a single process unit, a plant site, a company, or a group of process units.
(e)[63.176(d)(5)(v)]
The first analysis of the data shall be completed no later than 18 months after the start of the quality improvement program. The first analysis shall be performed using a minimum of 6 months of data. An analysis of the data shall be done each year the process unit is in the quality improvement program.

vi. [63.176(d)(6)]
A trial evaluation program shall be conducted at each plant site for which the data analysis does not identify use of superior performing pump seal technology or pumps that can be applied to the areas identified as having poorer than average performance, except as provided in paragraph (d)(6)(v) [see the following paragraphs]. The trial program shall be used to evaluate the feasibility of using the pump designs or seal technologies, and operating and maintenance practices that have been identified by

others as having low emission performance.
(a)[63.176(d)(6)(i)]
The trial program shall include on-line trials of pump seal technologies or pump designs and operating and maintenance practices that have been identified in the available literature or in analysis by others as having the ability to perform with leak rates below 10 percent in similar services, as having low probability of failure, or as having no external actuating mechanism in contact with the process fluid. If any of the candidate superior performing pump seal technologies or pumps is not included in the performance trials, the reasons for rejecting specific technologies from consideration shall be documented as required in 63.181(h)(5)(ii) [see section A.III.].
(b)[63.176(d)(6)(ii)]
The number of pump seal technologies or pumps in the trial evaluation program shall be the lesser of 1 percent or two pumps for programs involving single process units. The minimum number of pumps or pump seal technologies in a trial program shall be one.
(c)[63.176(d)(6)(iii) and (iii)(A)-(D)]
The trial evaluation program shall specify and include documentation of:
(i)the candidate superior performing pump seal designs or technologies to be evaluated, the stages for evaluating the identified candidate pump designs or pump seal technologies, including the time period necessary to test the applicability;
(ii)the frequency of monitoring or inspection of the equipment;
(iii)the range of operating conditions over which the component will be evaluated; and
(iv)conclusions regarding the emission performance and the appropriate operating conditions and services for the trial pump seal technologies or pumps.
(d)[63.176(d)(6)(iv)]
The performance trials shall initially be conducted, at least, for a 6-month period beginning not later than 18 months after the start of the quality improvement program. No later than 24 months after the start of the quality improvement program, the permittee shall have identified pump seal technologies or pump designs that, combined with appropriate process, operating, and maintenance practices, operate with low emission performance for specific applications in the process unit. The permittee shall continue to conduct performance trials as long as no superior performing design or technology has been identified, except as provided in 63.176(d)(6)(vi) [see the paragraph below]. The initial list of superior emission performance pump designs or pump seal technologies shall be

amended in the future, as appropriate, as additional information and experience is obtained.
(e)[63.176(d)(6)(v)]
Any plant site with fewer than 400 valves and owned by a corporation with fewer than 100 employees shall be exempt from trial evaluations of pump seals or pump designs. Plant sites exempt from the trial evaluations of pumps shall begin the pump seal or pump replacement program at the start of the fourth year of the quality improvement program.
(f)[63.176(d)(6)(vi)]
The permittee who has conducted performance trials on all alternative superior emission performance technologies suitable for the required applications in the process unit may stop conducting performance trials provided that a superior performing design or technology has been demonstrated or there are no technically feasible alternative superior technologies remaining. The permittee shall prepare an engineering evaluation documenting the physical, chemical, or engineering basis for the judgment that the superior emission performance technology is technically infeasible or demonstrating that it would not reduce emissions.

vii. [63.176(d)(7)]
The permittee shall prepare and implement a pump quality assurance program that details purchasing specifications and maintenance procedures for all pumps and pump seals in the process unit. The quality assurance program may establish any number of categories, or classes, of pumps as needed to distinguish among operating conditions and services associated with poorer than average emission performance as well as those associated with better than average emission performance. The quality assurance program shall be developed considering the findings of the data analysis required under paragraphs (d)(5) of this section, if applicable, the findings of the trial evaluation required in paragraph (d)(6) of this section, and the operating conditions in the process unit. The quality assurance program shall be updated each year as long as the process unit has the greater of either 10 percent or more leaking pumps or has three leaking pumps.

(a)63.176(d)(7)(i) and (i)(A)-(D)]
The quality assurance program shall:
(i)establish minimum design standards for each category of pumps or pump seal technology. The design standards shall specify known critical parameters such as tolerance, manufacturer, materials of construction, previous usage, or other applicable identified critical parameters;
(ii)require that all equipment orders specify the design standard (or minimum tolerances) for the pump or the pump seal;
(iii)provide for an audit procedure for quality control of purchased

equipment to ensure conformance with purchase specifications (the audit program may be conducted by the permittee of the process unit or by a designated representative); and
(iv)detail off-line pump maintenance and repair procedures. These procedures shall include provisions to ensure that rebuilt or refurbished pumps and pump seals will meet the design specifications for the pump category and will operate such that emissions are minimized.
(b)63.176(d)(7)(ii)]
The quality assurance program shall be established no later than the start of the third year of the quality improvement program for plant sites with 400 or more valves or 100 or more employees.

viii. [63.176(d)(8)]
Beginning at the start of the third year of the quality improvement program for plant sites with 400 or more valves or 100 or more employees, the permittee shall replace, as described paragraphs (d)(8)(i) and (d)(8)(ii) [see below], the pumps or pump seals that are not superior emission performance technology with pumps or pump seals that have been identified as superior emission performance technology and that comply with the quality assurance standards for the pump category. Superior emission performance technology is that category or design of pumps or pump seals with emission performance which, when combined with appropriate process, operating, and maintenance practices, will result in less than 10 percent leaking pumps for specific applications in the process unit or plant site. Superior emission performance technology includes material or design changes to the existing pump, pump seal, seal support system, installation of multiple mechanical seals or equivalent, or pump replacement.
(a)[63.176(d)(8)(i)]
Pumps or pump seals shall be replaced at the rate of 20 percent per year based on the total number of pumps in light liquid service. The calculated value shall be rounded to the nearest nonzero integer value. The minimum number of pumps or pump seals shall be one. Pump replacement shall continue until all pumps subject to the requirements of 63.163 [see section A.III.] are pumps determined to be superior performance technology.
(b)[63.176(d)(8)(ii)]
The permittee may delay replacement of pump seals or pumps with superior technology until the next planned process unit shutdown, provided the number of pump seals and pumps replaced is equivalent to the 20 percent or greater annual replacement rate.
(c)[63.176(d)(8)(iii)]
The pumps shall be maintained as specified in the quality assurance program.

10. [63.181] -- RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS - 40 CFR 63, subpart H

a. [63.181(a)]
The permittee of more than one process unit may comply with the record keeping requirements for these process units in one record keeping system if the system identifies each record by process unit and the program being implemented (e.g., quarterly monitoring, quality improvement) for each type of equipment. All records and information required by this section shall be maintained in a manner that can be readily accessed at the plant site. This could include physically locating the records at the plant site or accessing the records from a central location by computer at the plant site.

b. [63.181(b)]
The following information pertaining to all equipment in each process unit subject to the above requirements shall be recorded:

i. [63.181(b)(1(i)]
A list of identification numbers for equipment except connectors exempt from monitoring and record keeping identified in 63.174 [see section A.III.]. Connectors need not be individually identified if all connectors in a designated area or length of pipe are identified as a group, and the number of connectors subject is indicated.

ii. [63.181(b)(1(ii)]
A schedule by process unit for monitoring connectors subject to the provisions of 63.174(a) [see section A.III.] and valves subject to the provisions of 63.168(d) [see section A.III.].

iii. [63.181(b)(1(iii)]
Physical tagging of the equipment to indicate that it is in organic HAP service is not required. Equipment subject to the provisions of this permit may be identified on a plant site plan, in log entries, or by other appropriate methods.

iv. [63.181(b)(5)]
Identification of screwed connectors subject to the requirements of 63.174(c)(2) of this subpart. Identification can be by area or grouping as long as the total number within each group or area is recorded.

v. [63.181(b)(7)]
The following information pertaining to all pumps subject to 63.163(f),

valves subject to 63.168(h) and (i), and connectors subject to 63.174(f-)-(h) [see section A.III.] shall be recorded:

(a)[63.181(b)(7)(i)]
Identification of equipment designated as unsafe to monitor, difficult to monitor, or unsafe to inspect and the plan for monitoring or inspecting this equipment.

(b)[63.181(b)(7)(ii)]
A list of identification numbers for the equipment that is designated as difficult to monitor, an explanation of why the equipment is difficult to monitor, and the planned schedule for monitoring this equipment.

(c)[63.181(b)(7)(iii)]
A list of identification numbers for connectors that are designated as unsafe to repair and an explanation why the connector is unsafe to repair.

vi. [63.181(b)(8)]
(a)[63.181(b)(8)(i)]
A list of valves removed from and added to the process unit, as described in section 63.174(i)(1) [see section A.III.] if the net credits for removed valves is expected to be used.
(b)[63.181(b)(8)(ii)]
A list of connectors removed from and added to the process unit, as described in 63.174(i)(1) [see section A.III.] and documentation of the integrity of the weld for any removed connectors. This is not required unless the net credits for removed connectors is expected to be used.

c. [63.181(c)]
For visual inspections of equipment, the permittee shall document that the inspection was conducted and the date of the inspection. The permittee shall maintain records as specified in 63.181(d) of this section [see section A.III.] for leaking equipment identified in this inspection.

d. [63.181(d)]
When each leak is detected, the following information shall be recorded:

i. [63.181(d)(1)]
the instrument and equipment identification number and the operator name, initials, or identification number;

ii. [63.181(d)(2)]
the date the leak was detected and the date of first attempt to repair the leak;

iii. [63.181(d)(3)]
the date of successful repair of the leak;

iv. [63.181(d)(4)]
maximum instrument reading measured by Method 21 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A after it is successfully repaired or determined to be nonrepairable;

v. [63.181(d)(5)]
"repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if a leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak;

(a)[63.181(d)(5)(i)]
the permittee may develop a written procedure that identifies the conditions that justify a delay of repair (The written procedures may be included as part of the startup/shutdown/malfunction plan, required by 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3), for the source or may be part of a separate document that is maintained at the plant site. In such cases, reasons for delay of repair may be documented by citing the relevant sections of the written procedure.); and

(b)[63.181(d)(5)(ii)]
if delay of repair was caused by depletion of stocked parts, there must be documentation that the spare parts were sufficiently stocked on-site before depletion and the reason for depletion;

vi. [63.181(d)(6)]
dates of process unit shutdowns that occur while the equipment is unrepaired;

vii. [63.181(d)(7)]
(a)[63.181(d)(7)(i)]
identification, either by list, location (area or grouping), or tagging of connectors that have been opened or otherwise had the seal broken since the last monitoring period required in 63.174(b) [see section A.III.]; and
(b)[63.181(d)(7)(ii)]
The date and results of monitoring as required in 63.174(c) of this subpart [see section A.III.]. If identification of connectors that have been opened or otherwise had the seal broken is made by location under paragraph

(d)(7)(i) of this section [see above], then all connectors within the designated location shall be monitored.

viii.[63.181(d)(9)]
Copies of the periodic reports as specified in 63.182(d) of this subpart [see section A.IV.], if records are not maintained on a computerized database capable of generating summary reports from the records.

e. [63.181(h)]
The permittee subject to the requirements of 63.175 and 63.176 [see section A.III.] shall maintain the records specified in paragraphs (h)(1) through (h)(9) [see the following paragraphs] for the period of the quality improvement program.

i. [63.181(h)(3)]
For permittees subject to the requirements of the pump quality improvement program as specified in 63.175(d) [see section A.III.]:

(a) [63.181(h)(3)(i)]
all data required in 63.176(d)(2) [see section A.III.];

(b)[63.181(h)(3)(ii)]
the rolling average percent leaking pumps;

(c)[63.181(h)(3)(iii)]
documentation of all inspections conducted under the requirements of 63.176(d)(4) [see section A.III.] and any recommendations for design or specification changes to reduce leak frequency; and

(d)[63.181(h)(3)(iv)]
the beginning and ending dates while meeting the requirements of 63.176(d) [see section A.III.].

ii. [63.181(h)(4)]
If a leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak, the reason for the delay and the expected date of successful repair.

iii. [63.181(h)(5)]
Records of all analyses required in 63.175(e) and 63.176(d) [see section A.III.] The records shall include the following:

(a)[63.181(h)(5)(i)]
a list identifying areas associated with poorer than average performance and the associated service characteristics of the stream, the operating conditions and maintenance practices;

(b)[63.181(h)(5)(ii)]
the reasons for rejecting specific candidate superior emission performing valve or pump technology from performance trials;

(c)[63.181(h)(5)(iii)]
the list of candidate superior emission performing pump technologies, and documentation of the performance trial program items required under 63.175(e)(6)(iii) [see section A.III.]; and

(d)[63.181(h)(5)(iv)]
the beginning date and duration of performance trials of each candidate superior emission performing technology.

iv. [63.181(h)(6)]
All records documenting the quality assurance program for valves and pumps as specified in 63.175(e)(7) and 63.176(d)(7) [see section A.III.].

v. [63.181(h)(7)]
Records indicating that all pumps replaced or modified during the period of the quality improvement program are in compliance with the quality assurance requirements in 63.175(e)(7) and 63.176(d)(7) [see section A.III.].

vi. [63.181(h)(8)]
Records documenting compliance with the 20 percent or greater annual replacement rate for pumps as specified in 63.176(d)(8) [see section A.III.].

WHEN LOADING GASOLINE - 40 CFR 63, subpart R APPLIES

11. [63.422] STANDARDS: LOADING RACKS - 40 CFR 63, subpart R

a. [63.422(a)]
The permittee shall comply with the requirements in 40 CFR 60.502 of this chapter [see section A.III.] except for paragraphs (b), (c), and (j) of that section. For purposes of this section, the term "affected facility" used in 60.502 of this chapter means the loading racks that load gasoline cargo tanks at the bulk gasoline terminals subject to the provisions of this subpart.

b. [63.422(c)]

The permittee shall comply with 60.502(e) [see section A.III.] of this chapter as follows:

i. [63.422(c)(1)]
For the purposes of this section, the term "tank truck" as used in 60.502(e) of this chapter means "cargo tank."

ii. [63.422(c)(2)]
Section 60.502(e)(5) of this chapter [see section A.III.] is changed to read: The terminal owner or operator shall take steps assuring that the nonvapor-tight gasoline cargo tank will not be reloaded at the facility until vapor tightness documentation for that gasoline cargo tank is obtained which documents that:
(a)[63.422(c)(2)(i)]
The tank truck or railcar gasoline cargo tank meets the test requirements in 40 CFR 63.425(e) [see section A.V.] or the railcar gasoline cargo tank meets applicable test requirements in 40 CFR 63.425(i);
(b)[63.422(c)(2)(ii)]
For each gasoline cargo tank failing the test in 63.425(f) or (g) [see section A.V.] at the facility, the cargo tank either:
(i)[63.422(c)(2)(ii)(A)]
Before repair work is performed on the cargo tank, meets the test requirements in 63.425(g) or (h) [see section A.V.], or
(ii)[63.422(c)(2)(ii)(B)]
After repair work is performed on the cargo tank before or during the tests in 63.425(g) or (h) [see section A.V.], subsequently passes the annual certification test described in 63.425(e) [see section A.V.].

c. [63.422(d)]
The permittee shall meet the requirements in all paragraphs of this section as expeditiously as practicable and upon startup for new facilities.

d. [63.422(e)]
As an alternative to 40 CFR 60.502(h) and (i) [see section A.III.] as specified in paragraph (a) of this section [see above], the permittee may comply with paragraphs (e)(1) and (2) of this section.

(i) [63.422(e)(1)]
The permittee shall design and operate the vapor processing system, vapor collection system, and liquid loading equipment to prevent gauge pressure in the railcar gasoline cargo tank from exceeding the applicable test limits in 63.425(e) [see section A.V.] or 40 CFR 63.425(i) during product loading. This level is not to be exceeded when measured by the procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.503(d) [see section A.V.].

(ii) [63.422(e)(2)]
No pressure-vacuum vent in the bulk gasoline terminal's vapor processing system or vapor collection system may begin to open at a system

pressure less than the applicable test limits in 63.425(e) [see section A.V.] or 40 CFR 63.425(i).

12. [63.424] STANDARDS: EQUIPMENT LEAKS - 40 CFR 63, subpart R

a. [63.424(a)]
The permittee shall perform a monthly leak inspection of all equipment in gasoline service. For this inspection, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, and smell are acceptable. Each piece of equipment shall be inspected during the loading of a gasoline cargo tank.

b. [63.424(b)]
A log book shall be used and shall be signed by the owner or operator at the completion of each inspection. A section of the log shall contain a list, summary description, or diagram(s) showing the location of all equipment in gasoline service at the facility.

c. [63.424(c)]
Each detection of a liquid or vapor leak shall be recorded in the log book. When a leak is detected, an initial attempt at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair or replacement of leaking equipment shall be completed within 15 calendar days after detection of each leak, except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section [see below].

d. [63.424(d)]
Delay of repair of leaking equipment will be allowed upon a demonstration to the Administrator that repair within 15 days is not feasible. The permittee shall provide the reason(s) a delay is needed and the date by which each repair is expected to be completed.

e. [63.424(e)]
Initial compliance with the requirements in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section [see above] shall be achieved upon startup

f. [63.424(f)]
As an alternative to compliance with the provisions in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section [see above], the permittee may implement an instrument leak monitoring program that has been demonstrated to the Administrator as at least equivalent.

g. [63.424(g)]
The permittee shall not allow gasoline to be handled in a manner that would result in vapor releases to the atmosphere for extended periods of time.

Measures to be taken include, but are not limited to, the following:

i. [63.424(g)(1)]
Minimize gasoline spills;

ii. [63.424(g)(2)]
Clean up spills as expeditiously as practicable;

iii. [63.424(g)(3)]
Cover all open gasoline containers with a gasketed seal when not in use;

iv. [63.424(g)(4)]
Minimize gasoline sent to open waste collection systems that collect and transport gasoline to reclamation and recycling devices, such as oil/water separators.

13. [63.427] CONTINUOUS MONITORING - 40 CFR 63, subpart R

a. [63.427(a)]
The permittee shall install, calibrate, certify, operate, and maintain, according to the manufacturer's specifications, a continuous monitoring system (CMS) as specified in paragraph (a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(3), or (a)(4) of this section (63.427), except as allowed in paragraph (a)(5) of this section [see below].

i. [63.427(a)(1)]
Where a carbon adsorption system is used, a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) capable of measuring organic compound concentration shall be installed in the exhaust air stream.

ii. [63.427(a)(5)]
Monitoring an alternative operating parameter or a parameter of a vapor processing system other than those listed in 63.427(a)(1) through (a)(4) will be allowed upon demonstrating to the Administrator's satisfaction that the alternative parameter demonstrates continuous compliance with the emission standard in 63.422(b) [see section A.I.2].

b. [63.427(b)]
The permittee shall operate the vapor processing system in a manner not to exceed the operating parameter value for the parameter described in paragraphs (a)(1) of this section [see above] and established using the procedures in 63.425(b) [see section A.V.]. In cases where an alternative parameter

pursuant to paragraph (a)(5) of this section is approved, the permittee shall operate the vapor processing system in a manner not to exceed or not to go below, as appropriate, the alternative operating parameter value. Operation of the vapor processing system in a manner exceeding or going below the operating parameter value, as specified above, shall constitute a violation of the emission standard in 63.422(b) [see section A.I.2].

14. [63.428] RECORD KEEPING - 40 CFR 63, subpart R

a. [63.428(b)]
The permittee shall keep records of the test results for each gasoline cargo tank loading at the facility as follows:

i. [63.428(b)(1)]
Annual certification testing performed under 63.425(e) [see section A.V.] and railcar bubble leak testing performed under 40 CFR 63.425(i); and

ii. [63.428(b)(2)]
Continuous performance testing performed at any time at that facility under 63.425(f), (g), and (h) [see section A.V.].

iii. [63.428(b)(3)]
The documentation file shall be kept up-to-date for each gasoline cargo tank loading at the facility. The documentation for each test shall include, as a minimum, the following information:
(a)[63.428(3)(i)]
Name of test: Annual Certification Test—Method 27 (63.425(e)(1)); Annual Certification Test—Internal Vapor Valve (63.425(e)(2)); Leak Detection Test (63.425(f)); Nitrogen Pressure Decay Field Test (63.425(g)); Continuous Performance Pressure Decay Test (63.425(h)); or Railcar Bubble Leak Test Procedure (63.425(i)) [see section A.V.].
(b)[63.428(3)(ii)]
Cargo tank owner's name and address.
(c[63.428(3)(iii)]
Cargo tank identification number.
(d)[63.428(3)(iv)]
Test location and date.
(e)[63.428(3)(v)]
Tester name and signature.
(f)[63.428(3)(vi)]
Witnessing inspector, if any: Name, signature, and affiliation.
(g)[63.428(3)(vii)]

Vapor tightness repair: Nature of repair work and when performed in relation to vapor tightness testing.
(h)[63.428(3)(viii)]
Test results: test pressure; pressure or vacuum change, mm of water; time period of test; number of leaks found with instrument; and leak definition.

b. [63.428(c)]
The permittee shall:

i. [63.428(c)(1)]
Keep an up-to-date, readily accessible record of the continuous monitoring data required under 63.427(a) [see section A.III.]. This record shall indicate the time intervals during which loadings of gasoline cargo tanks have occurred or, alternatively, shall record the operating parameter data only during such loadings. The date and time of day shall also be indicated at reasonable intervals on this record.

ii. [63.428(c)(2)]
Record and report simultaneously with the notification of compliance status required under 40 CFR 63.9(h):
(a)[63.428(c)(2)(i)]
All data and calculations, engineering assessments, and manufacturer's recommendations used in determining the operating parameter value under 63.425(b) [see section A.V.].

c. [63.428(e)]
The permittee complying with the provisions of 63.424(a) through (d) shall record the following information in the log book for each leak that is detected:

i. [63.428(e)(1)]
The equipment type and identification number;

ii. [63.428(e)(2)]
The nature of the leak (i.e., vapor or liquid) and the method of detection (i.e., sight, sound, or smell);

iii. [63.428(e)(3)]
The date the leak was detected and the date of each attempt to repair the leak;

iv. [63.428(e)(4)]
Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak;

v. [63.428(e)(5)]
"Repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if the leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak;

vi. [63.428(e)(6)]
The expected date of successful repair of the leak if the leak is not repaired within 15 days; and

vii. [63.428(e)(7)]
The date of successful repair of the leak.

d. [63.428(k)]
As an alternative to keeping records at the terminal of each gasoline cargo tank test result as required in paragraph (b) of this section [see section A.III.], the permittee may comply with the requirements in either paragraph (k)(1) or (2) of this section [see below].

i. [63.428(k)(1)]
An electronic copy of each record is instantly available at the terminal.

(a)[63.428(k)(1)(i)]
The copy of each record in paragraph (k)(1) of this section is an exact duplicate image of the original paper record with certifying signatures.
(b)[63.428(k)(1)(ii)]
The permitting authority is notified in writing that each terminal using this alternative is in compliance with paragraph (k)(1) of this section.

ii. 63.428(k)(2)]
For facilities that utilize a terminal automation system to prevent gasoline cargo tanks that do not have valid cargo tank vapor tightness documentation from loading (e.g., via a card lock-out system), a copy of the documentation is made available (e.g., via facsimile) for inspection by permitting authority representatives during the course of a site visit, or within a mutually agreeable time frame.

(a)[63.428(k)(2)(i)]
The copy of each record in paragraph (k)(2) of this section is an exact duplicate image of the original paper record with certifying signatures.
(b)[63.428(k)(2)(ii)]
The permitting authority is notified in writing that each terminal using this alternative is in compliance with paragraph (k)(2) of this section.

15. [60.502] STANDARD FOR VOC EMISSIONS FROM BULK GASOLINE TERMINALS - 40 CFR 60, subpart XX (as referenced from 40 CFR 63, subpart R)
On and after the date on which 40 CFR 60.8(a) requires a performance test to be completed, the permittee shall comply with the requirements of this section.

a. [60.502(a)]
Each affected facility shall be equipped with a vapor collection system designed to collect the total organic compounds vapors displaced from tank trucks during product loading.

b. [60.502(d)]
Each vapor collection system shall be designed to prevent any total organic compounds vapors collected at one loading rack from passing to another loading rack.

c. [60.502(e)]
Loadings of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks shall be limited to vapor-tight gasoline tank trucks using the following procedures:

i. [60.502(e)(1)]
The permittee shall obtain the vapor tightness documentation described in 60.505(b) for each gasoline tank truck which is to be loaded at the affected facility.

ii. [60.502(e)(2)]
The permittee shall require the tank identification number to be recorded as each gasoline tank truck is loaded at the affected facility.

iii. [60.502(e)(3)]
(a)[63.502(e)(3)(i)]
The permittee shall cross-check each tank identification number obtained in paragraph (e)(2) of this section with the file of tank vapor tightness documentation within 2 weeks after the corresponding tank is loaded, unless either of the following conditions is maintained:
(i)If less than an average of one gasoline tank truck per month over the last 26 weeks is loaded without vapor tightness documentation then the documentation cross-check shall be performed each quarter; or
(ii)If less than an average of one gasoline tank truck per month over the last 52 weeks is loaded without vapor tightness documentation then the documentation cross-check shall be performed semiannually.
(b)[63.502(e)(3)(ii)]
If either the quarterly or semiannual cross-check provided in 60.502(e)(3)(i) [see above] of this section reveals that these conditions were not maintained, the source must return to biweekly monitoring until such time as these conditions are again met.

iv. [60.502(e)(4)]
The terminal owner or operator shall notify the owner or operator of each non-vapor-tight gasoline tank truck loaded at the affected facility within 1 week of the documentation cross-check in 60.502(e)(3) [see above] of this section.

v. [60.502(e)(5)] - see 63.422(c)(2) in section A.III.
The terminal owner or operator shall take steps assuring that the nonvapor-tight gasoline tank truck will not be reloaded at the affected facility until vapor tightness documentation for that tank is obtained.

vi. [[60.502(e)(6)]
Alternate procedures to those described in paragraphs 60.502(e)(1) through (5) of this section [see above] for limiting gasoline tank truck

loadings may be used upon application to, and approval by, the Administrator.

d. [60.502(f)]
The permittee shall act to assure that loadings of gasoline tank trucks at the affected facility are made only into tanks equipped with vapor collection equipment that is compatible with the terminal's vapor collection system.

e. [60.502(g)]
The permittee shall act to assure that the terminal's and the tank truck's vapor collection systems are connected during each loading of a gasoline tank truck at the affected facility. Examples of actions to accomplish this include training drivers in the hookup procedures and posting visible reminder signs at the affected loading racks.

f. [60.502(h)]
The vapor collection and liquid loading equipment shall be designed and operated to prevent gauge pressure in the delivery tank from exceeding 4,500 pascal (450 mm of water) during product loading. This level is not to be exceeded when measured by the procedures specified in 60.503(d).

g. [60.502(i)]
No pressure-vacuum vent in the bulk gasoline terminal's vapor collection system shall begin to open at a system pressure less than 4,500 pascal (450 mm of water).

TERMS AND CONDITIONS APPLICABLE AT ALL TIMES WHEN LOADING PRODUCT

16. The permittee shall maintain monthly records of the following information for this emissions unit:

a. the toluene throughput rate, in gallons, for each month;

b. during the first 12 calendar months of operation following the issuance of this permit, the monthly cumulative toluene throughput rates, in gallons. Beginning after the first 12 calendar months of operation following the issuance of this permit, the rolling, 12-month toluene throughput rates, in gallons;

c. the xylene throughput rate, in gallons, for each month;

d. during the first 12 calendar months of operation following the issuance of this permit, the monthly cumulative xylene throughput rates, in gallons. Beginning after the first 12 calendar months of operation following the issuance of this permit, the rolling, 12-month xylene throughput rates, in gallons;

e. the mineral spirits throughput rate, in gallons, for each month;

f. during the first 12 calendar months of operation following the issuance of this permit, the monthly cumulative mineral spirits throughput rates, in gallons. Beginning after the first 12 calendar months of operation following the issuance of this permit, the rolling, 12-month mineral spirits throughput rates, in gallons;

g. the gasoline throughput rate, in gallons, for each month; and

h. during the first 12 calendar months of operation following the issuance of this permit, the monthly cumulative gasoline throughput rates, in gallons. Beginning after the first 12 calendar months of operation following the issuance of this permit, the rolling, 12-month gasoline throughput rates, in gallons;

17. The permittee shall maintain monthly records of the following for this emissions unit:

a. the monthly and the rolling, 12-month toluene emission rates, in tons (see section A.V for the calculation methodology);

b. the monthly and the rolling, 12-month xylene emission rates, in tons (see section A.V for the calculation methodology);

c. the monthly and the rolling, 12-month gasoline emission rates, in tons (see section A.V for the calculation methodology); and

d. the monthly and the rolling, 12-month VOC emission rates, in tons (i.e., see section A.V. for the calculation).

18. The permittee shall maintain records that document any time periods when submerged fill was not used when the emissions unit was in operation.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. [63.182(d)] REPORTING REQUIREMENTS - 40 CFR 63, subpart H

a. [63.182(d)(1)]
A report containing the information in 63.182(d)(2) [see below] shall be submitted semiannually, within 30 days after the end of each reporting period. The two reporting periods shall cover the first 6 months from January 1 to June 30 and the subsequent reporting period shall cover the 6 month period from July 1 to December 31.

b. [63.182(d)(2)]
For each process unit subject to the leak detection and monitoring requirements of this permit, the following report summary is listed below for each monitoring period during the 6-month period:

i. [63.182(d)(2)(i)]
the number of valves for which leaks were detected as described in 63.168(b) [see section A.III.], the percent leakers, and the total number of valves monitored;

ii. [63.182(d)(2)(ii)]
the number of valves for which leaks were not repaired as described in 63.168(f) [see section A.III.], identifying the number of those that are determined nonrepairable;

iii. [63.182(d)(2)(iii)]
the number of pumps for which leaks were detected as described in 63.168(b) [see section A.III.], the percent leakers, and the total number of pumps monitored;

iv. [63.182(d)(2)(iv)]
the number of pumps for which leaks were not repaired as described in 63.168(c) [see section A.III.];

v. [63.182(d)(2)(ix)]
the number of connectors for which leaks were detected as described in 63.174(a) [see section A.III.], the percent of connectors leaking, and the total number of connectors monitored;

vi. [63.182(d)(2)(xi)]
the number of connectors for which leaks were not repaired as described in 63.174(d) [see section A.III.], identifying the number of those that are determined nonrepairable; and

vii. [63.182(d)(2)(xiii)]
the facts that explain any delay of repairs and, where appropriate, why a process unit shutdown was technically infeasible.

2. [63.428] REPORTING REQUIREMENTS - 40 CFR 63, subpart R

a. [63.428(f)]
The permittee subject to the provisions of 63.424(equipment leaks) [see section A.III.] shall report to the Administrator a description of the types, identification

numbers, and locations of all equipment in gasoline service. For facilities electing to implement an instrument program under 63.424(f) [see section A.III.], the report shall contain a full description of the program.

i. [63.428(f)(1)]
The report shall be submitted with the notification of compliance status required under 40 CFR 63.9(h), unless an extension of compliance is granted under 40 CFR 63.6(i). If an extension of compliance is granted, the report shall be submitted on a date scheduled by the Administrator.

ii. [63.428(f)(2)]
In the case of new sources that did not have an initial startup date before the effective date, the report shall be submitted with the application for approval of construction, as described in 40 CFR 63.5(d).

b. [63.428(g)]
The permittee shall include in a semiannual report to the Administrator the following information, as applicable.

i. [63.428(g)(1)]
Each loading of a gasoline cargo tank for which vapor tightness documentation had not been previously obtained by the facility;

ii. [63.428(g)(3)]
The number of equipment leaks not repaired within 5 days after detection.

c. [63.428(h)]
The permittee shall include in the excess emissions report to the Administrator required in accordance with 40 CFR 63.10(e)(3), whether or not a CMS is installed at the facility. The following occurrences are excess emissions events under this subpart, and the following information shall be included in the excess emissions report, as applicable:

i. [63.428(h)(1)]
Each exceedance or failure to maintain, as appropriate, the monitored operating parameter value determined under 63.425(b) [see section A.III.]. The report shall include the monitoring data for the days on which exceedances or failures to maintain have occurred, and a description and timing of the steps taken to repair or perform maintenance on the vapor collection and processing systems or the CMS.

ii. [63.428(h)(2)]
Each instance of a nonvapor-tight gasoline cargo tank loading at the facility in which the permittee failed to take steps to assure that such cargo tank would not be reloaded at the facility before vapor tightness documentation for that cargo tank was obtained.

iii. [63.428(h)(3)]
Each reloading of a nonvapor-tight gasoline cargo tank at the facility before vapor tightness documentation for that cargo tank is obtained by the facility in accordance with 63.422(c)(2) [see section A.III.].

iv. [63.428(h)(4)]
For each occurrence of an equipment leak for which no repair attempt was made within 5 days or for which repair was not completed within 15 days after detection:
(a)[63.428(h)(4)(i)]
The date on which the leak was detected;
(b)[63.428(h)(4)(ii)]
The date of each attempt to repair the leak;
(c)[63.428(h)(4)(iii)]
The reasons for the delay of repair; and
(d)[63.428(h)(4)(iv)]
The date of successful repair.

MISC. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

3. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify each day when submerged fill was not used for this emissions unit. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.

4. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify all exceedances of the rolling, 12-month toluene, xylene, mineral spirits and gasoline throughput restrictions of 36,000,000 gallons, 36,000,000 , 36,000,000 gallons, and 550,000,000 gallons, respectively.

   Also, for the first 12 calendar months of operation following the issuance of this permit, the permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify all exceedances of the maximum allowable cumulative throughput rates specified in section A.II of this permit.

   These quarterly reports shall be submitted in accordance with the reporting requirements specified in Part 1 - General Terms and Conditions, Section A of this permit.

5. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports which identify all exceedances of the rolling, 12-month VOC, toluene and xylene emission limitations of 34.14, 7.36, and 3.55, respectively. These quarterly reports shall be submitted in accordance with the reporting requirements specified in Part 1 - General Terms and Conditions, Section A of this permit

6. The permittee shall submit annual reports which specify the total VOC, toluene, and xylene emissions, in tons, (along with supporting calculations) from this emissions unit for the previous calendar year. These reports shall be submitted by January 31 of each year.

V. Testing Requirements

TEST METHODS AND PROCEDURES FOR 40 CFR 63, subpart H

1. [63.180] TEST METHODS AND PROCEDURES - 40 CFR 63, subpart H

   a. [63.180(b)
   The permittee shall comply with the following test method and procedure requirements:

      i. [63.180(b)(1)]
      Monitoring for HAP or VOC leaks shall comply with Method 21 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.

ii. [63.180(b)(2)]
(a)[63.180(b)(2)(i)]
Except as provided for in paragraph (b)(2)(ii) of this section, the detection instrument shall meet the performance criteria of Method 21 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, except the instrument response factor criteria in Section 3.1.2(a) of Method 21 shall be for the average composition of the process fluid not each individual VOC in the stream. For process streams that contain nitrogen, water, air, or other inerts which are not organic HAPs or VOCs, the average stream response factor may be calculated on an inert-free basis. The response factor may be determined at any concentration for which monitoring for leaks will be conducted.
(b)[63.180(b)(2)(ii)]
If no instrument is available at the plant site that will meet the performance criteria specified in paragraph (b)(2)(i) of this section, the instrument readings may be adjusted by multiplying by the average response factor of the process fluid, calculated on an inert-free basis as described in paragraph (b)(2)(i) of this section.

iii. [63.180(b)(3)]
The instrument shall be calibrated before use, on each day of its use, by the procedures specified in Method 21 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.

iv. [63.180(b)(4)]
Calibration gases shall be:
(a)[63.180(b)(4)(i)]
zero air (less than 10 parts per million of hydrocarbon in air); and
(b)[63.180(b)(4)(ii)]
mixtures of methane in air at the concentrations specified in this section. A calibration gas other than methane in air may be used if the instrument does not respond to methane or if the instrument does not meet the performance criteria specified in paragraph (b)(2)(i) [see section A.V.]. In such cases, the calibration gas may be a mixture of one or more of the compounds to be measured in air. A mixture of methane or other compounds, as applicable, and air at a concentration of approximately, but less than, 1,000 ppm for all pumps and 500 ppm for all other equipment, except as provided in 63.(b)(4)(iii) of this section [see below].
(c)[63.180(b)(4)(iii)]
The instrument may be calibrated at a higher methane concentration than the concentration specified for that piece of equipment. The concentration of the calibration gas may exceed the concentration specified as a leak by no more than 2,000 parts per million. If the

monitoring instrument's design allows for multiple calibration scales, then the lower scale shall be calibrated with a calibration gas that is no higher than 2,000 parts per million above the concentration specified as a leak and the highest scale shall be calibrated with a calibration gas that is approximately equal to 10,000 parts per million. If only one scale on an instrument will be used during monitoring, the permittee need not calibrate the scales that will not be used during that day's monitoring.

v. [63.180(b)(5)]
Monitoring shall be performed when the equipment is in organic HAP service, in use with an acceptable surrogate volatile organic compound which is not an organic HAP, or is in use with any other detectable gas or vapor.

b. [63.180(c)]
When equipment subject to a leak definition of 500 ppm is monitored for leaks, the permittee may elect to adjust or not to adjust the instrument readings for background. If the permittee elects to not adjust instrument readings for background, the permittee shall monitor the equipment according to the procedures specified in 63.180(b)(1) through (b)(4) of this section [see above]. In such case, all instrument readings shall be compared directly to the applicable leak definition to determine whether there is a leak. If the permittee elects to adjust instrument readings for background, the permittee shall monitor the equipment according to the procedures specified below:

i. [63.180(c)(1)]
The requirements of 63.180(b)(1) through (b)(4) of this section [see above] shall apply.

ii. [63.180(c)(2)]
The background level shall be determined, using the same procedures that will be used to determine whether the equipment is leaking.

iii. [63.180(c)(3)]
The instrument probe shall be traversed around all potential leak interfaces as close to the interface as possible as described in Method 21 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.

iv. [63.180(c)(4)]
The arithmetic difference between the maximum concentration indicated by the instrument and the background level is compared with 500 parts per million for determining compliance.

c. [63.180(d)]

i. [63.180(d)(1)]
Each piece of equipment within a process unit that can reasonably be expected to contain equipment in organic HAP service is presumed to be in organic HAP service unless the permittee demonstrates that the piece of equipment is not in organic HAP service. For a piece of equipment to be considered not in organic HAP service, it must be determined that the percent organic HAP content can be reasonably expected not to exceed 5 percent by weight on an annual average basis. For purposes of determining the percent organic HAP content of the process fluid that is contained in or contacts equipment, Method 18 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A shall be used.

ii. [63.180(d)(2)]
(a)[63.180(d)(2)(i)]
The permittee may use good engineering judgment rather than the procedures in the above paragraph to determine that the percent organic HAP content does not exceed 5 percent by weight. When the permittee and the Administrator do not agree on whether a piece of equipment is not in organic HAP service, however, the procedures in the above paragraph shall be used to resolve the disagreement.
(b)[63.180(d)(2)(ii)]
Conversely, the permittee may determine that the organic HAP content of the process fluid does not exceed 5 percent by weight by, for example, accounting for 98 percent of the content and showing that organic HAP is less than 3 percent.

iii. [63.180(d)(3)]
If the permittee determines that a piece of equipment is in organic HAP service, the determination can be revised after following the procedures in the first paragraph of this section, or by documenting that a change in the process or raw materials no longer causes the equipment to be in organic HAP service.

iv. [63.180(d)(4)]
Samples used in determining the percent organic HAP content shall be representative of the process fluid that is contained in or contacts the equipment.

2. [63.425] TEST METHODS AND PROCEDURES - 40 CFR 63, subpart R

a. [63.425(a)]

The permittee subject to the emission standard in 63.422(b) [see section A.III.] shall comply with the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section [see below].

i. [63.425(a)(1)]
Conduct a performance test on the vapor processing and collection systems according to either paragraph (a)(1)(i) or (ii) of this section [see below].
(a)[63.425(a)(1)(i)]
Use the test methods and procedures in 40 CFR 60.503 [see section A.V.], except a reading of 500 ppm shall be used to determine the level of leaks to be repaired under 40 CFR 60.503(b) [see section A.V.], or
(b)[63.425(a)(1)(ii)]
Use alternative test methods and procedures in accordance with the alternative test method requirements in 40 CFR 63.7(f).

ii. [63.425(a)(2)]
The performance test requirements of 40 CFR 60.503(c) do not apply to flares defined in 63.421 and meeting the flare requirements in 40 CFR 63.11(b). The permittee shall demonstrate that the flare and associated vapor collection system is in compliance with the requirements in 40 CFR 63.11(b) and 40 CFR 60.503(a), (b), and (d) [see section A.V.], respectively.

b. [63.425(b)]
For each performance test conducted under paragraph (a) of this section [see above], the permittee shall determine a monitored operating parameter value for the vapor processing system using the following procedure:

i. [63.425(b)(1)]
During the performance test, continuously record the operating parameter under 63.427(a) [see section A.III.];

ii. [63.425(b)(2)]
Determine an operating parameter value based on the parameter data monitored during the performance test, supplemented by engineering assessments and the manufacturer's recommendations; and

iii. [63.425(b)(3)]
Provide for the Administrator's approval the rationale for the selected operating parameter value, and monitoring frequency and averaging time, including data and calculations used to develop the value and a description of why the value, monitoring frequency, and averaging time

demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission standard in 63.422(b) [see section A.III.].

c. [63.425(c)]
For performance tests performed after the initial test, the permittee shall document the reasons for any change in the operating parameter value since the previous performance test.

d. [63.425(e)] (inserted for reference)
Annual certification test. The annual certification test for gasoline cargo tanks shall consist of the following test methods and procedures:

i. [63.425(e)(1)]
Method 27, appendix A, 40 CFR part 60. Conduct the test using a time period (t) for the pressure and vacuum tests of 5 minutes. The initial pressure (P_i) for the pressure test shall be 460 mm H_2O (18 in. H_2O), gauge. The initial vacuum (V_i) for the vacuum test shall be 150 mm H_2O (6 in. H_2O), gauge. The maximum allowable pressure and vacuum changes (Dp, Dv) are as shown in the second column of Table 2 of 40 CFR 63.425(e)(1).

ii. [63.425(e)(2)]
Pressure test of the cargo tank's internal vapor valve as follows:
(a)[63.425(2)(i)]
After completing the tests under paragraph (e)(1) of this section, use the procedures in Method 27 to repressurize the tank to 460 mm H_2O (18 in. H_2O), gauge. Close the tank's internal vapor valve(s), thereby isolating the vapor return line and manifold from the tank.

(b)[63.425(e)(2)(ii)]
Relieve the pressure in the vapor return line to atmospheric pressure, then reseal the line. After 5 minutes, record the gauge pressure in the vapor return line and manifold. The maximum allowable 5-minute pressure increase is 130 mm H_2O (5 in. H_2O).

e. [63.425(f)]
Leak detection test. The leak detection test shall be performed using Method 21, appendix A, 40 CFR part 60, except omit section 4.3.2 of Method 21. A vapor-tight gasoline cargo tank shall have no leaks at any time when tested according to the procedures in this paragraph.

i. [63.425(f)(1)]
The leak definition shall be 21,000 ppm as propane. Use propane to calibrate the instrument, setting the span at the leak definition. The response time to 90 percent of the final stable reading shall be less than 8 seconds for the detector with the sampling line and probe attached.

ii. [63.425(f)(2)]
In addition to the procedures in Method 21 include the following procedures:
(a)[63.425(f)(2)(i)]
Perform the test on each compartment during loading of that compartment or while the compartment is still under pressure.
(b)[63.425(f)(2)(ii)]
To eliminate a positive instrument drift, the dwell time for each leak detection shall not exceed two times the instrument response time. Purge the instrument with ambient air between each leak detection. The duration of the purge shall be in excess of two instrument response times.
(c)[63.425(f)(2)(iii)]
Attempt to block the wind from the area being monitored. Record the highest detector reading and location for each leak.

f. [63.425(g)] (inserted for reference)
Nitrogen pressure decay field test. For those cargo tanks with manifolded product lines, this test procedure shall be conducted on each compartment.

i. [63.425(g)(1)]
Record the cargo tank capacity. Upon completion of the loading operation, record the total volume loaded. Seal the cargo tank vapor collection system at the vapor coupler. The sealing apparatus shall have a pressure tap. Open the internal vapor valve(s) of the cargo tank and record the initial headspace pressure. Reduce or increase, as necessary, the initial headspace pressure to 460 mm H_2O (18.0 in. H_2O), gauge by releasing pressure or by adding commercial grade nitrogen gas from a high pressure cylinder capable of maintaining a pressure of 2,000 psig.
(a)[63.425(g)(g)(1)(i)]
The cylinder shall be equipped with a compatible two-stage regulator with a relief valve and a flow control metering valve. The flow rate of the nitrogen shall be no less than 2 cfm. The maximum allowable time to pressurize cargo tanks with headspace volumes of 1,000 gallons or less to the appropriate pressure is 4 minutes. For cargo tanks with a headspace of greater than 1,000 gallons, use as a maximum allowable time to pressurize 4 minutes or the result from the equation below, whichever is greater.

$T = V_h \times 0.004$

where:

T = maximum allowable time to pressurize the cargo tank, min;
V_h = cargo tank headspace volume during testing, gal.

ii. [63.425(g)(2)]
It is recommended that after the cargo tank headspace pressure reaches approximately 460 mm H_2O (18 in. H_20), gauge, a fine adjust valve be used to adjust the headspace pressure to 460 mm H_2O (18.0 in. H_2O), gauge for the next 30 ± 5 seconds.

iii. [63.425(g)(3)]
Reseal the cargo tank vapor collection system and record the headspace pressure after 1 minute. The measured headspace pressure after 1 minute shall be greater than the minimum allowable final headspace pressure (P_F) as calculated from the following equation:

where:

P_f = minimum allowable final headspace pressure, in. H_2O, gauge;
V_s = total cargo tank shell capacity, gal;
V_h = cargo tank headspace volume after loading, gal;
18.0 = initial pressure at start of test, in. H_2O, gauge;
N = 5-minute continuous performance standard at any time from the third column of Table 2 of 40 CFR 63.425(e)(1), inches H_2O.

iv. [63.425(g)(4)]
Conduct the internal vapor valve portion of this test by repressurizing the cargo tank headspace with nitrogen to 460 mm H_2O (18 in. H_2O), gauge. Close the internal vapor valve(s), wait for 30 ± 5 seconds, then relieve the pressure downstream of the vapor valve in the vapor collection system to atmospheric pressure. Wait 15 seconds, then reseal the vapor collection system. Measure and record the pressure every minute for 5 minutes. Within 5 seconds of the pressure measurement at the end of 5 minutes, open the vapor valve and record the headspace pressure as the "final pressure."

v. [63.425(g)(5)]
If the decrease in pressure in the vapor collection system is less than at least one of the interval pressure change values in Table 3 of this

paragraph, or if the final pressure is equal to or greater than 20 percent of the 1-minute final headspace pressure determined in the test in paragraph (g)(3) of this section [see above], then the cargo tank is considered to be a vapor-tight gasoline cargo tank.

Table 3.--Pressure Change for Internal Vapor Valve Test

Time interval	Interval pressure change, mm H_2O (in. H_2O)
After 1 minute	28 (1.1)
After 2 minutes	56 (2.2)
After 3 minutes	84 (3.3)
After 4 minutes	112 (4.4)
After 5 minutes	140 (5.5)

g. [63.425(h)]
Continuous performance pressure decay test. The continuous performance pressure decay test shall be performed using Method 27, appendix A, 40 CFR Part 60. Conduct only the positive pressure test using a time period (t) of 5 minutes. The initial pressure (P_i) shall be 460 mm H_2O (18 in. H_2O), gauge. The maximum allowable 5-minute pressure change (Dp) which shall be met at any time is shown in the third column of Table 2 of 40 CFR 63.425(e)(1).

3. [60.503] TEST METHODS AND PROCEDURES - 40 CFR 60, subpart XX

a. [60.503(a)]
In conducting the performance tests required in 60.8, the permittee shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in appendix A of this part or other methods and procedures as specified in this section, except as provided in 60.8(b). The three-run requirement of 60.8(f) does not apply to this subpart.

b. [60.503(b)]
Immediately before the performance test required to determine compliance with 63.422(b) [see section A.I.2.] and 60.502(h) [see section A.III.] the permittee shall use Method 21 to monitor for leakage of vapor all potential sources in the terminal's vapor collection system equipment while a gasoline tank truck is being loaded. The permittee shall repair all leaks with readings of 10,000 ppm (as methane) [see section 63.425(a)(1)(i) - use 500 ppm] or greater before

c. [60.503(d)]
The permittee shall determine compliance with the standard in 60.502(h) [see

section A.III.] as follows:

i. [60.503(d)(1)]
A pressure measurement device (liquid manometer, magnehelic gauge, or equivalent instrument), capable of measuring up to 500 mm of water gauge pressure with ±2.5 mm of water precision, shall be calibrated and installed on the terminal's vapor collection system at a pressure tap located as close as possible to the connection with the gasoline tank truck.

ii. [60.503(d)(2)]
During the performance test, the pressure shall be recorded every 5 minutes while a gasoline truck is being loaded; the highest instantaneous pressure that occurs during each loading shall also be recorded. Every loading position must be tested at least once during the performance test.

4. Compliance with the emission limitations in section A.I.1 of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

a. Emission Limitation:
73.57 lbs/hr of VOC

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the record keeping requirements in section A.III. This short term limit will not be exceeded as long as there are no more than 4 arms loading toluene during any one hour using the maximum load rate per arm of 45,000 gallons per hour (this is based on a 9,000 gallon truck transferring product in 12 minutes per hour = 45,000 gallons per hour per arm) considered the worst case scenario for this load rack).

The actual emission limit (lbs/hr of VOC) may be calculated using the emission factors for each product (lbs of VOC per 1,000 gallons) calculated using the formula from AP-42, section 5.2 (pg. 5.2-4 (1/95)) for toluene (0.409 lb/1,000 gal), xylene (0.0.197 lb/1,000 gal) and (0.022 lb/1,000 gal) mineral spirits. Gasoline has an allowable emission factor of 0.083 lb VOC per 1,000 gallons (from 40 CFR 63.422(b)). Use the above emission factors multiplied by the maximum throughput of the products for any one hour and summing the VOC emission limits.

b. Emission Limitation:
34.14 tons of VOC per rolling, 12-month period

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the record keeping requirements specified in section A.III of this permit. The emission factors (lbs of VOC per 1,000 gallons) can be calculated using the formula from AP-42, section 5.2 (pg. 5.2-4 (1/95)) for toluene, xylene and mineral spirits. Gasoline has an allowable emission factor of 0.083 lb VOC per 1,000 gallons. Multiply the emission factor (i.e., toluene, xylene, mineral spirits, gasoline) by the respective rolling, 12-month throughput rates of toluene, xylene, mineral spirits and gasoline, respectively. Add the four together and convert to tons per year.

c. Emission Limitation:
73.57 lbs/hr of toluene

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the record keeping requirements in section A.III of this permit. This short term limit will not be exceeded as long as there are no more than 4arms loading toluene during any one hour using the maximum load rate per arm of 45,000 gallons per hour. The toluene emission factor (0.409 lb/1,000 gal) was calculated from equation 1 in AP-42, section 5.2 (pg. 5.2-4 (1/95)).

d. Emission Limitation:
7.36 tons of toluene per rolling, 12-month period

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the record keeping requirements specified in section A.III of this permit. This emission limitation shall be calculated using equation 1 from AP-42, section 5.2 (pg. 5.2-4 (1/95)) times the

rolling, 12-month summation of throughput for toluene and converted to tons per year.

e. Emission Limitation:
35.52 lbs/hr of xylene

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the record keeping requirements in section A.III of this permit. This short term limit will not be exceeded as long as there are no more than 4 arms loading xylene during any one hour using the maximum load rate per arm of 45,000 gallons per hour. The xylene emission factor (0.0.197 lb/1,000 gal) was calculated from equation 1 in AP-42, section 5.2 (pg. 5.2-4 (1/95)).

f. Emission Limitation:
3.55 tons of xylene per rolling, 12-month period

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the record keeping requirements specified in section A.III of this permit. This emission limitation shall be calculated using equation 1 from AP-42, section 5.2 (pg. 5.2-4 (1/95)) times the rolling, 12-month summation of throughput for xylene and converted to tons per year.

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. The terms and conditions contained in this Permit to Install for emissions unit J002 shall supercede all requirements for J002 contained in PTI 04-0911.

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
J002 - Truck Loading Rack B (toluene, xylene, mineral spirts and gasoline)	None	None

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
T011 - 215,712 gallon IFR tank (stores xylene or gasoline), currently with a single mechanical seal	OAC rule 3745-31-05	0.46 tpy of xylene 3.23 tpy of volatile organic compounds (VOC)
	OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)	See A.II.1 and A.II.2 below.
	when storing xylene: 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart F	See A.I.2.a below.
	40 CFR 63.119, Subpart G	See A.III.1 below.
	when storing gasoline: 40 CFR 63, subpart R	See A.I.2.b. and A.III.4.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a In accordance with 40 CFR 63.100(a) and 63.110(a), emissions units subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart F, are also subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G and the appropriate sections of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A.

2.b The permittee shall follow the requirements of 40 CFR 63, subpart R when storing gasoline [see sections A.III, A.IV. and A.V.].

II. Operational Restrictions

1. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)]
   The permittee shall ensure that the automatic bleeder vents are closed at all times

except when the roof is floated off or landed on the roof leg supports. The rim vents, if provided, shall be set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports or shall be at the manufacturer's recommended setting.

2. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)]
The permittee shall ensure all openings, except stub drains, are equipped with a cover, seal or lid, which shall be in a closed position at all times except when in actual use for tank gauging or sampling.

III. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. The permittee shall maintain a record of the following information for the life of this storage vessel:

   a. the dimensions of the storage vessel; and

   b. the capacity of the storage vessel.

2. The permittee shall maintain monthly records of the following information:

   a. the types of petroleum liquids stored in the tank; and

   b. the maximum true vapor pressure (in pounds per square inch absolute), as stored, of each liquid that has a maximum true vapor pressure greater than 1.0 pound per square inch absolute; and

   c. the throughput of each stored material.

3. 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 material inside the storage vessel, or there is liquid accumulated on the roof, or the seal is detached, or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric, the permittee shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If a failure that is detected 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 Toledo Division of Environmental Services. 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.

WHEN STORING GASOLINE, THE FOLLOWING APPLIES:

4. [63.423] STANDARDS: Storage Vessels - 40 CFR 63, subpart R

a. [63.423(a)]
The permittee shall equip each gasoline storage vessel according to the requirements in 60.112b(a)(1) through (4) [see section A.III.], except for the requirements in 60.112b(a)(1)(iv) through (ix) and 60.112b(a)(2)(ii) of this chapter.

b. [63.423(c)]
Each gasoline storage vessel at existing bulk gasoline terminals and pipeline breakout stations shall be in compliance with the requirements in 63.423(a) [see above] upon startup.

5. [63.424] STANDARDS: EQUIPMENT LEAKS - 40 CFR 63, subpart R

a. [63.424(a)]
The permittee shall perform a monthly leak inspection of all equipment in gasoline service. For this inspection, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, and smell are acceptable. Each piece of equipment shall be inspected during the loading of a gasoline cargo tank.

b. [63.424(b)]
A log book shall be used and shall be signed by the owner or operator at the completion of each inspection. A section of the log shall contain a list, summary description, or diagram(s) showing the location of all equipment in gasoline service at the facility.

c. [63.424(c)]
Each detection of a liquid or vapor leak shall be recorded in the log book. When a leak is detected, an initial attempt at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair or replacement of leaking equipment shall be completed within 15 calendar days after detection of each leak, except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section [see below].

d. [63.424(d)]
Delay of repair of leaking equipment will be allowed upon a demonstration to the Administrator that repair within 15 days is not feasible. The permittee shall provide the reason(s) a delay is needed and the date by which each repair is expected to be completed.

e. [63.424(e)]
Initial compliance with the requirements in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this

section [see above] shall be achieved upon startup

f. [63.424(f)]
As an alternative to compliance with the provisions in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section [see above], the permittee may implement an instrument leak monitoring program that has been demonstrated to the Administrator as at least equivalent.

g. [63.424(g)]
The permittee shall not allow gasoline to be handled in a manner that would result in vapor releases to the atmosphere for extended periods of time. Measures to be taken include, but are not limited to, the following:

i. [63.424(g)(1)]
Minimize gasoline spills;

ii. [63.424(g)(2)]
Clean up spills as expeditiously as practicable;

iii. [63.424(g)(3)]
Cover all open gasoline containers with a gasketed seal when not in use;

iv. [63.424(g)(4)]
Minimize gasoline sent to open waste collection systems that collect and transport gasoline to reclamation and recycling devices, such as oil/water separators.

6. [63.427(c)]CONTINUOUS MONITORING - 40 CFR 63, subpart R
Each permittee of gasoline storage vessels subject to the provisions of 63.423 shall comply with the monitoring requirements in 40 CFR 60.116b [see section A.III.] of this chapter, except records shall be kept for at least 5 years. If a closed vent system and control device are used, as specified in 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3) [see section A.III.] of this chapter, to comply with the requirements in 63.423 [see section A.III.], the permittee shall also comply with the requirements in 40 CFR 63.427(a) [see source J002 terms and conditions].

7. [63.428] RECORDKEEPING - 40 CFR 63, subpart R

a. [63.428(a)]
The initial notifications required for existing affected sources under 40 CFR 63.9(b)(2) shall be submitted by 1 year after an affected source becomes subject to the provisions of this subpart.

b. [63.428(d)]

Each permittee of gasoline storage vessel shall keep records and furnish reports as specified in 60.115b [see sections A.III. and A.IV.] of this chapter, except records shall be kept for at least 5 years.

c. [63.428(e)]
The permittee complying with the provisions of 63.424(a) through (d) (equipment leaks) [see section A.III.] shall record the following information in the log book for each leak that is detected:

i. [63.428(e)(1)]
The equipment type and identification number;

ii. [[63.428(e)(2)]
The nature of the leak (i.e., vapor or liquid) and the method of detection (i.e., sight, sound, or smell);

iii. [63.428(e)(3)]
The date the leak was detected and the date of each attempt to repair the leak;

iv. [63.428(e)(4)]
Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak;

v. [63.428(e)(5)]
"Repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if the leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak;

vi. [63.428(e)(6)]
The expected date of successful repair of the leak if the leak is not repaired within 15 days; and

vii. [63.428(e)(7)]
The date of successful repair of the leak.

REFERENCED BY 40 CFR 63, subpart R

8. [60.112b] STANDARD for VOC's - 40 CFR 60, subpart Kb

a. [60.112b(a)]
The permittee of each storage vessel either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m^3 containing a VOL that, as stored, has a maximum true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 5.2 kPa but less than 76.6 kPa shall equip each storage vessel with one of the following:

i. [60.112b(a)(1)]
A fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof meeting the

following specifications:

(a) [60.112b(a)(1)(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.

(b) [60.112b(a)(1)(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:

(i) [60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(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.

(ii) [60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(B)]
Two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof. The lower seal may be vapor-mounted, but both must be continuous.

(iii) [60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(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.

(c) [60.112b(a)(1)(iii)]
Each opening in a noncontact internal floating roof except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and the rim space vents is to provide a projection below the liquid surface.

ii. [60.112b(a)(3)]
A closed vent system and control device meeting the following

specifications:

(a) [60.112b(a)(3)(i)]
The closed vent system shall be designed to collect all VOC vapors and gases discharged from the storage vessel and operated with no detectable emissions as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background and visual inspections, as determined in part 60, subpart VV, 60.485(b).

(b) [60.112b(a)(3)(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.

iii, [60.112b(a)(4)]
A system equivalent to those described in paragraphs (a)(1) or (a)(3) of this section [see above] as provided in 40 CFR 60.114b of this subpart.

REFERENCED BY 40 CFR 63, subpart R (63.425(d)-see section A.V.)

9. [60.113b] MONITORING PROCEDURES - 40 CFR 60, subpart Kb
The permittee of each storage vessel as specified in 60.112b(a) [see section A.III.] shall meet the requirements of [60.113b(a) or (c) of this section [see below]. The applicable paragraph for a particular storage vessel depends on the control equipment installed to meet the requirements of 60.112b [see section A.III].

a. [60.113b(a)]
After installing the control equipment required to meet 60.112b(a)(1) (permanently affixed roof and internal floating roof), each permittee shall:

i. [60.113b(a)(1)]
Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal (if one is in service), prior to filling the storage vessel with VOL. If there are holes, tears, or other openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, or the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof, or both, the owner or operator shall repair the items before filling the storage vessel.

ii. [60.113b(a)(2)]
For Vessels equipped with a liquid-mounted or mechanical shoe primary seal, visually inspect the internal floating roof and the primary seal or the secondary seal (if one is in service) through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every 12 months after initial fill. If the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the VOL inside the storage vessel, or there is liquid accumulated on the roof, or the seal is detached, or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric, the owner or operator shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If a failure that is detected during inspections required in this paragraph cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the Administrator in the inspection report required in 60.115b(a)(3) [see section A.IV.]. 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.

iii. [60.113b(a)(3)]
For vessels equipped with a double-seal system as specified in 60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(B) [see section A.III.]:
(a) [60.113b(a)(3)(i)]
Visually inspect the vessel as specified in paragraph (a)(4) [see below] of this section at least every 5 years; or
(b) [60.113b(a)(3)(ii)]
Visually inspect the vessel as specified in paragraph (a)(2) [see above] of this section.

iv. [60.113b(a)(4)]
Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, the secondary seal (if one is in service), gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeve seals (if any) each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed. If the internal floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the owner or operator shall repair the items as necessary so that None of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel with VOL. In no event shall inspections conducted in accordance with this provision occur at intervals greater than 10 years in the case of vessels conducting the annual visual inspection as specified in paragraphs (a)(2) and (a)(3(ii) [see above] of this sectionand at intervals no greater than 5 years in the case of vessels specified in paragraph (a)(3)(i) [see above] of this section.

b. [60.113b(c)]
The permittee of each source that is equipped with a closed vent system and control device as required in 60.112b (a)(3) [see section A.III.] (other than a flare) is exempt from 40 CFR 60.8 of the General Provisions and shall meet the following requirements.

i. [60.113b(c)(1)]
Submit for approval by the Administrator as an attachment to the notification required by 40 CFR 60.7(a)(1) or, if the facility is exempt from

40 CFR 60.7(a)(1), as an attachment to the notification required by 40 CFR 60.7(a)(2), an operating plan containing the information listed below.

(a) [60.113(c)(1)(i)]
Documentation demonstrating that the control device will achieve the required control efficiency during maximum loading conditions. This documentation is to include a description of the gas stream which enters the control device, including flow and VOC content under varying liquid level conditions (dynamic and static) and manufacturer's design specifications for the control device. If the control device or the closed vent capture system receives vapors, gases, or liquids other than fuels from sources that are not designated sources under this subpart, the efficiency demonstration is to include consideration of all vapors, gases, and liquids received by the closed vent capture system and control device. If an enclosed combustion device with a minimum residence time of 0.75 seconds and a minimum temperature of 816°C is used to meet the 95 percent requirement, documentation that those conditions will exist is sufficient to meet the requirements of this paragraph.

(b) [60.113(c)(1)(ii)]
A description of the parameter or parameters to be monitored to ensure that the control device will be operated in conformance with its design and an explanation of the criteria used for selection of that parameter (or parameters).

ii. [60.113b(c)(2)]
Operate the closed vent system and control device and monitor the parameters of the closed vent system and control device in accordance with the operating plan submitted to the Administrator in accordance with paragraph (c)(1) [see above] of this section, unless the plan was modified by the Administrator during the review process. In this case, the modified plan applies.

10. [60.115b] RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS - 40 CFR 60, subpart Kb

a. [60.115b(a)]
The permittee of each storage vessel as specified in 60.112b(a) [see section A.III.] shall keep records and furnish reports as required by paragraphs (a) or (c) of this section depending upon the control equipment installed to meet the requirements of 60.112b [see section A.III.]. The permittee shall keep copies of all reports and records required by this section, except for the record required by (c)(1) [see section A.III.], for at least 2 years. The record required by(c)(1) will be kept for the life of the control equipment.

i. [60.115b(a)(2)]
Keep a record of each inspection performed as required by 60.113b(a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(3), and (a)(4) [see section A.III.]. 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).

b. [60.115b(c)]
After installing control equipment in accordance with 60.112b(a)(3) (closed vent system and control device other than a flare), the permittee shall keep the following records.

i. [60.115b(c)(1)]
A copy of the operating plan.

ii. [60.115b(c)(2)]
A record of the measured values of the parameters monitored in accordance with 60.113b(c)(2) [see section A.III.].

11. [60.116b] MONITORING REQUIREMENTS - 40 CFR 60, subpart Kb

a. [60.116b(a)]
The permittee shall keep copies of all records required by this section, except for the record required by paragraph (b) of this section [see below], for at least 2 years. The record required by paragraph (b) of this section will be kept for the life of the source.

b. [60.116b(b)]
The permittee of each storage vessel shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel.

c. [60.116b(c)]
Except as provided in (g) of this section [see below], the permittee 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. [60.116b(e)]
Available data on the storage temperature may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure as determined below.

i. [60.116b(e)(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.

ii. [60.116b(e)(2)]
For crude oil or refined petroleum products the vapor pressure may be obtained by the following:

(a) [60.116b(e)(2)(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).

(b) [60.116b(e)(2)(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.

iii. [60.116b(e)(3)]
For other liquids, the vapor pressure:

(a) [60.116b(e)(3)(i)]
May be obtained from standard reference texts, or

(b) [60.116b(e)(3)(ii)]
Determined by ASTM D2879-83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference—see 40 CFR 60.17); or

(c) [60.116b(e)(3)(iii)]
Measured by an appropriate method approved by the Administrator; or

(d) [60.116b(e)(3)(iv)]
Calculated by an appropriate method approved by the Administrator.

e. [60.116b(g)]

The permittee of each vessel equipped with a closed vent system and control device meeting the specification of 40 CFR 60.112b is exempt from the requirements of paragraph (c) of this section [see above].

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit an annual emission report which specifies the total xylene and VOC emissions, in tons, from this emission unit for the previous calendar year. Each report shall be submitted by April 15th of each year.

REPORTS REQUIRED WHEN STORING GASOLINE

2. [63.428] REPORTS - 40 CFR 63, subpart R

   a. [63.428(f) and (f)(2)]
   Each permittee subject to the provisions of 63.424 (equipment leaks) [see section A.III.] shall report to the Administrator a description of the types, identification numbers, and locations of all equipment in gasoline service. For facilities electing to implement an instrument program under 63.424(f), the report shall contain a full description of the program.

   In the case of new sources that did not have an initial startup date before the effective date, the report shall be submitted with the application for approval of construction, as described in 40 CFR 63.5(d).

   b. [63.428(g)]
   The permittee shall include in a semiannual report to the Administrator the following information:

      i. [63.428(g)(2)]
      Periodic reports required for 63.428(d) [see section A.III.]; and

      ii. [63.428(g)(3)]
      The number of equipment leaks not repaired within 5 days after detection.

   c. [63.428(h)]
   The permittee shall include in the excess emissions report to the Administrator required in accordance with 40 CFR 63.10(e)(3), whether or not a CMS is installed at the facility. The following occurrences are excess emissions events under this subpart, and the following information shall be included in the excess emissions report, as applicable:

i. [63.428(h)(4)]
For each occurrence of an equipment leak for which no repair attempt was made within 5 days or for which repair was not completed within 15 days after detection:
(a) [63.428(h)(4)(i)]
The date on which the leak was detected;
(b) [63.428(h)(4)(ii)]
The date of each attempt to repair the leak;
(c) [63.428(h)(4)(iii)]
The reasons for the delay of repair; and
(d) [63.428(h)(4)(iv)]
The date of successful repair.

REPORTS REQUIRED WHEN STORING GASOLINE

3. [60.113b(a)(5)] 40 CFR 60, subpart Kb
Notify the Administrator in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each storage vessel for which an inspection is required by 40 CFR 60.113b, paragraphs (a)(1)and (a)(4) [see section A.III.] to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present. If the inspection required by 60.113b (a)(4) [see section A.III.] is not planned and the permittee could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance or refilling the tank, the permittee shall notify the Administrator at least 7 days prior to the refilling of the storage vessel. Notification shall be made by telephone

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

4. [60.115b] REPORTING REQUIREMENTS - 40 CFR 60, subpart Kb

a. [60.115b(a)]
The permittee of each storage vessel as specified in 60.112b(a) [see section A.III.] shall furnish reports as required by paragraphs (a) or (c) of this section depending upon the control equipment installed to meet the requirements of 60.112b [see section A.III.]. The permittee shall keep copies of all reports required by this section for at least 2 years.

i. [60.115b(a)(1)]
Furnish the Administrator with a report that describes the control equipment and certifies that the control equipment meets the specifications of 60.112b(a)(1) and 60.113b(a)(1) [see section A.III.]. This report shall be an attachment to the notification required by 40 CFR 60.7(a)(3).

ii. [60.115b(a)(3)]
If any of the conditions described in 60.113b(a)(2) [see section A.III.] 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.

iii. [60.115b(a)(4)]
After each inspection required by 60.113b(a)(3) [see section A.III.] 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) [see section A.III.], 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 60.112b(a)(1) or 60.113b(a)(3) [see section A.III.] and list each repair made.

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations specified in section A.I.1 of these terms and

conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

a. Emission Limitation:
0.46 tpy of xylene

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance shall be determined through emission calculations using the latest version of TANKS software, and the actual annual throughput and annual average vapor pressure for each product as determined through the record keeping requirement specified in section A.III.3. Compliance may also be demonstrated through calculations performed in accordance with the most current edition of section 7.1 of AP 42, (currently 9/97).

b. Emission Limitation:
3.23 tpy of VOC

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance shall be determined through emission calculations using the latest version of TANKS software and the actual annual throughput and annual average vapor pressure for each product as determined through the record keeping requirement specified in section A.III.3.

WHEN STORING GASOLINE, THE FOLLOWING APPLIES:

2. [63.425] TEST METHODS AND PROCEDURES - 40 CFR 63, subpart R

a. [63.425(a)]
The permittee subject to the emission standard in 40 CFR 60.6112b(a)(3)(ii) (closed vent system and control device) [see section A.III.] shall comply with the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section [see below].

i. [63.425(a)(1)]
Conduct a performance test on the vapor processing and collection systems according to either paragraph (a)(1)(i) or (ii) of this section [see below].

(a) [63.425(a)(1)(i)]
Use the test methods and procedures in 40 CFR 60.503 [see section A.V.], except a reading of 500 ppm shall be used to determine the level of leaks to be repaired under 40 CFR 60.503(b) [see section A.V.], or

(b) [63.425(a)(1)(ii)]
Use alternative test methods and procedures in accordance with

the alternative test method requirements in 40 CFR 63.7(f).

ii. [63.425(a)(2)]
The performance test requirements of 40 CFR 60.503(c) do not apply to flares defined in 63.421 and meeting the flare requirements in 40 CFR 63.11(b). The permittee shall demonstrate that the flare and associated vapor collection system is in compliance with the requirements in 40 CFR 63.11(b) and 40 CFR 60.503(a), (b), and (d) [see section A.V.], respectively.

b. [63.425(b)]
For each performance test conducted under paragraph (a) of this section [see above], the permittee shall determine a monitored operating parameter value for the vapor processing system using the following procedure:

i. [63.425(b)(1)]
During the performance test, continuously record the operating parameter under 63.427(a) [see section A.III.];

ii. [63.425(b)(2)]
Determine an operating parameter value based on the parameter data monitored during the performance test, supplemented by engineering assessments and the manufacturer's recommendations; and

iii. [63.425(b)(3)]
Provide for the Administrator's approval the rationale for the selected operating parameter value, and monitoring frequency and averaging time, including data and calculations used to develop the value and a description of why the value, monitoring frequency, and averaging time demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission standard in 63.422(b) [see section A.III.].

c. [63.425(c)]
For performance tests performed after the initial test, the permittee shall document the reasons for any change in the operating parameter value since the previous performance test.

d. [63.425(d)]
The permittee of each gasoline storage vessel subject to the provisions of 63.423 [see section A.III.] shall comply with 40 CFR 60.113b [see section A.III.] of this chapter. If a closed vent system and control device are used, as specified in 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3) [see section A.III.], to comply with the requirements in 63.423 [see section A.III.], the permittee shall also comply with the requirements in 63.425(b) of this section [see above].

REFERENCED BY 40 CFR 63.425, subpart R FOR CLOSED VENT SYSTEMS

3. [60.503] TEST METHODS AND PROCEDURES - 40 CFR 60, subpart XX

   a. [60.503(a)]
   In conducting the performance tests required in 40 CFR 60.8, the permittee shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in appendix A of this part or other methods and procedures as specified in this section, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.8(b). The three-run requirement of 60.8(f) does not apply to this subpart.

b. [60.503(b)]
Immediately before the performance test required to determine compliance with 40 CFR 63.422(b) [see source J002] and 60.502(h) [see section A.III. of source J002] the permittee shall use Method 21 to monitor for leakage of vapor all potential sources in the terminal's vapor collection system equipment while a gasoline tank truck is being loaded. The permittee shall repair all leaks with readings of 10,000 ppm (as methane) [see section 63.425(a)(1)(i) - use 500 ppm] or greater before

c. [60.503(d)]
The permittee shall determine compliance with the standard in 60.502(h) [see section A.III. of source J002] as follows:

i. [60.503(d)(1)]
A pressure measurement device (liquid manometer, magnehelic gauge, or equivalent instrument), capable of measuring up to 500 mm of water gauge pressure with ±2.5 mm of water precision, shall be calibrated and installed on the terminal's vapor collection system at a pressure tap located as close as possible to the connection with the gasoline tank truck.

ii. [60.503(d)(2)]
During the performance test, the pressure shall be recorded every 5 minutes while a gasoline truck is being loaded; the highest instantaneous pressure that occurs during each loading shall also be recorded. Every loading position must be tested at least once during the performance test.

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. The terms and conditions contained in this Permit to Install for emissions units T011 and T012 shall supercede all requirements for T011 contained in PTI 04-0917.

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
T011 - 215,712 gallon IFR tank (stores xylene or gasoline), currently with a single mechanical seal	None	None

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
T012 - 215,706 gallon IFR tank (stores toluene or gasoline), currently with a single mechanical seal	OAC rule 3745-31-05	0.51 tpy of xylene 3.40 tpy of volatile organic compounds (VOC)
	OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)	See A.II.1 and A.II.2 below.
	when storing xylene: 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart F 40 CFR 63.119, Subpart G	See A.I.2.a below. See A.III.1 below.
	when storing gasoline: 40 CFR 63, subpart R	See A.I.2.b. and A.III.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a In accordance with 40 CFR 63.100(a) and 63.110(a), emissions units subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart F, are also subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G and the appropriate sections of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A.

2.b The permittee shall follow the requirements of 40 CFR 63, subpart R when storing gasoline [see sections A.III, A.IV. and A.V.].

II. Operational Restrictions

Emissions Unit ID: T012

1. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)]
   The permittee shall ensure that the automatic bleeder vents are closed at all times except when the roof is floated off or landed on the roof leg supports. The rim vents, if

provided, shall be set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports or shall be at the manufacturer's recommended setting.

2. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)]
The permittee shall ensure all openings, except stub drains, are equipped with a cover, seal or lid, which shall be in a closed position at all times except when in actual use for tank gauging or sampling.

III. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. The permittee shall maintain a record of the following information for the life of this storage vessel:

   a. the dimensions of the storage vessel; and

   b. the capacity of the storage vessel.

2. The permittee shall maintain monthly records of the following information:

   a. the types of petroleum liquids stored in the tank; and

   b. the maximum true vapor pressure (in pounds per square inch absolute), as stored, of each liquid that has a maximum true vapor pressure greater than 1.0 pound per square inch absolute; and

   c. the throughput of each stored material.

3. 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 material inside the storage vessel, or there is liquid accumulated on the roof, or the seal is detached, or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric, the permittee shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If a failure that is detected 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 Toledo Division of Environmental Services. 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.

WHEN STORING GASOLINE, THE FOLLOWING APPLIES:

4. [63.423] STANDARDS: Storage Vessels - 40 CFR 63, subpart R

a. [63.423(a)]
The permittee shall equip each gasoline storage vessel according to the requirements in 60.112b(a)(1) through (4) [see section A.III.], except for the requirements in 60.112b(a)(1)(iv) through (ix) and 60.112b(a)(2)(ii) of this chapter.

b. [63.423(c)]
Each gasoline storage vessel at existing bulk gasoline terminals and pipeline breakout stations shall be in compliance with the requirements in 63.423(a) [see above] upon startup.

5. [63.424] STANDARDS: EQUIPMENT LEAKS - 40 CFR 63, subpart R

a. [63.424(a)]
The permittee shall perform a monthly leak inspection of all equipment in gasoline service. For this inspection, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, and smell are acceptable. Each piece of equipment shall be inspected during the loading of a gasoline cargo tank.

b. [63.424(b)]
A log book shall be used and shall be signed by the owner or operator at the completion of each inspection. A section of the log shall contain a list, summary description, or diagram(s) showing the location of all equipment in gasoline service at the facility.

c. [63.424(c)]
Each detection of a liquid or vapor leak shall be recorded in the log book. When a leak is detected, an initial attempt at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair or replacement of leaking equipment shall be completed within 15 calendar days after detection of each leak, except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section [see below].

d. [63.424(d)]
Delay of repair of leaking equipment will be allowed upon a demonstration to the Administrator that repair within 15 days is not feasible. The permittee shall provide the reason(s) a delay is needed and the date by which each repair is expected to be completed.

e. [63.424(e)]
Initial compliance with the requirements in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this

section [see above] shall be achieved upon startup

f. [63.424(f)]
As an alternative to compliance with the provisions in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section [see above], the permittee may implement an instrument leak monitoring program that has been demonstrated to the Administrator as at least equivalent.

g. [63.424(g)]
The permittee shall not allow gasoline to be handled in a manner that would result in vapor releases to the atmosphere for extended periods of time. Measures to be taken include, but are not limited to, the following:

i. [63.424(g)(1)]
Minimize gasoline spills;

ii. [63.424(g)(2)]
Clean up spills as expeditiously as practicable;

iii. [63.424(g)(3)]
Cover all open gasoline containers with a gasketed seal when not in use;

iv. [63.424(g)(4)]
Minimize gasoline sent to open waste collection systems that collect and transport gasoline to reclamation and recycling devices, such as oil/water separators.

6. [63.427(c)]CONTINUOUS MONITORING - 40 CFR 63, subpart R
Each permittee of gasoline storage vessels subject to the provisions of 63.423 shall comply with the monitoring requirements in 40 CFR 60.116b [see section A.III.] of this chapter, except records shall be kept for at least 5 years. If a closed vent system and control device are used, as specified in 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3) [see section A.III.] of this chapter, to comply with the requirements in 63.423 [see section A.III.], the permittee shall also comply with the requirements in 40 CFR 63.427(a) [see source J002 terms and conditions].

7. [63.428] RECORDKEEPING - 40 CFR 63, subpart R

a. [63.428(a)]
The initial notifications required for existing affected sources under 40 CFR 63.9(b)(2) shall be submitted by 1 year after an affected source becomes subject to the provisions of this subpart.

b. [63.428(d)]

Each permittee of gasoline storage vessel shall keep records and furnish reports as specified in 60.115b [see sections A.III. and A.IV.] of this chapter, except records shall be kept for at least 5 years.

c. [63.428(e)]
The permittee complying with the provisions of 63.424(a) through (d) (equipment leaks) [see section A.III.] shall record the following information in the log book for each leak that is detected:

i. [63.428(e)(1)]
The equipment type and identification number;

ii. [[63.428(e)(2)]
The nature of the leak (i.e., vapor or liquid) and the method of detection (i.e., sight, sound, or smell);

iii. [63.428(e)(3)]
The date the leak was detected and the date of each attempt to repair the leak;

iv. [63.428(e)(4)]
Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak;

v. [63.428(e)(5)]
"Repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if the leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak;

vi. [63.428(e)(6)]
The expected date of successful repair of the leak if the leak is not repaired within 15 days; and

vii. [63.428(e)(7)]
The date of successful repair of the leak.

REFERENCED BY 40 CFR 63, subpart R

8. [60.112b] STANDARD for VOC's - 40 CFR 60, subpart Kb

a. [60.112b(a)]
The permittee of each storage vessel either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m^3 containing a VOL that, as stored, has a maximum true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 5.2 kPa but less than 76.6 kPa shall equip each storage vessel with one of the following:

i. [60.112b(a)(1)]
A fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof meeting the following specifications:

(a) [60.112b(a)(1)(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.

(b) [60.112b(a)(1)(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:

(i) [60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(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.

(ii) [60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(B)]
Two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof. The lower seal may be vapor-mounted, but both must be continuous.

(iii) [60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(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.

(c) [60.112b(a)(1)(iii)]
Each opening in a noncontact internal floating roof except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and the rim space vents is to provide a projection below the liquid surface.

ii. [60.112b(a)(3)]
A closed vent system and control device meeting the following specifications:

(a) [60.112b(a)(3)(i)]
The closed vent system shall be designed to collect all VOC vapors and gases discharged from the storage vessel and operated with no detectable emissions as indicated by an

instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background and visual inspections, as determined in part 60, subpart VV, 60.485(b).

(b) [60.112b(a)(3)(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.

iii, [60.112b(a)(4)]
A system equivalent to those described in paragraphs (a)(1) or (a)(3) of this section [see above] as provided in 40 CFR 60.114b of this subpart.

REFERENCED BY 40 CFR 63, subpart R (63.425(d)-see section A.V.)

9. [60.113b] MONITORING PROCEDURES - 40 CFR 60, subpart Kb
The permittee of each storage vessel as specified in 60.112b(a) [see section A.III.] shall meet the requirements of [60.113b(a) or (c) of this section [see below]. The applicable paragraph for a particular storage vessel depends on the control equipment installed to meet the requirements of 60.112b [see section A.III].

a. [60.113b(a)]
After installing the control equipment required to meet 60.112b(a)(1) (permanently affixed roof and internal floating roof), each permittee shall:

i. [60.113b(a)(1)]
Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal (if one is in service), prior to filling the storage vessel with VOL. If there are holes, tears, or other openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, or the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof, or both, the owner or operator shall repair the items before filling the storage vessel.

ii. [60.113b(a)(2)]
For Vessels equipped with a liquid-mounted or mechanical shoe primary seal, visually inspect the internal floating roof and the primary seal or the secondary seal (if one is in service) through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every 12 months after initial fill. If the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the VOL inside the storage vessel, or there is liquid accumulated on the roof, or the seal is detached, or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric, the owner or operator shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If a failure that is detected during inspections required in this paragraph cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the

vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the Administrator in the inspection report required in 60.115b(a)(3) [see section A.IV.]. 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.

iii. [60.113b(a)(3)]
For vessels equipped with a double-seal system as specified in 60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(B) [see section A.III.]:
(a) [60.113b(a)(3)(i)]
Visually inspect the vessel as specified in paragraph (a)(4) [see below] of this section at least every 5 years; or
(b) [60.113b(a)(3)(ii)]
Visually inspect the vessel as specified in paragraph (a)(2) [see above] of this section.

iv. [60.113b(a)(4)]
Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, the secondary seal (if one is in service), gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeve seals (if any) each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed. If the internal floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the owner or operator shall repair the items as necessary so that None of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel with VOL. In no event shall inspections conducted in accordance with this provision occur at intervals greater than 10 years in the case of vessels conducting the annual visual inspection as specified in paragraphs (a)(2) and (a)(3(ii) [see above] of this sectionand at intervals no greater than 5 years in the case of vessels specified in paragraph (a)(3)(i) [see above] of this section.

b. [60.113b(c)]
The permittee of each source that is equipped with a closed vent system and control device as required in 60.112b (a)(3) [see section A.III.] (other than a flare) is exempt from 40 CFR 60.8 of the General Provisions and shall meet the following requirements.

i. [60.113b(c)(1)]
Submit for approval by the Administrator as an attachment to the notification required by 40 CFR 60.7(a)(1) or, if the facility is exempt from 40 CFR 60.7(a)(1), as an attachment to the notification required by 40 CFR 60.7(a)(2), an operating plan containing the information listed below.

(a) [60.113(c)(1)(i)]
Documentation demonstrating that the control device will achieve the required control efficiency during maximum loading conditions. This documentation is to include a description of the gas stream which enters the control device, including flow and VOC content under varying liquid level conditions (dynamic and static) and manufacturer's design specifications for the control device. If the control device or the closed vent capture system receives vapors, gases, or liquids other than fuels from sources that are not designated sources under this subpart, the efficiency demonstration is to include consideration of all vapors, gases, and liquids received by the closed vent capture system and control device. If an enclosed combustion device with a minimum residence time of 0.75 seconds and a minimum temperature of 816°C is used to meet the 95 percent requirement, documentation that those conditions will exist is sufficient to meet the requirements of this paragraph.

(b) [60.113(c)(1)(ii)]
A description of the parameter or parameters to be monitored to ensure that the control device will be operated in conformance with its design and an explanation of the criteria used for selection of that parameter (or parameters).

ii. [60.113b(c)(2)]
Operate the closed vent system and control device and monitor the parameters of the closed vent system and control device in accordance with the operating plan submitted to the Administrator in accordance with paragraph (c)(1) [see above] of this section, unless the plan was modified by the Administrator during the review process. In this case, the modified plan applies.

10. [60.115b] RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS - 40 CFR 60, subpart Kb

a. [60.115b(a)]
The permittee of each storage vessel as specified in 60.112b(a) [see section A.III.] shall keep records and furnish reports as required by paragraphs (a) or (c) of this section depending upon the control equipment installed to meet the requirements of 60.112b [see section A.III.]. The permittee shall keep copies of all reports and records required by this section, except for the record required by

(c)(1) [see section A.III.], for at least 2 years. The record required by(c)(1) will be kept for the life of the control equipment.

i. [60.115b(a)(2)]
Keep a record of each inspection performed as required by 60.113b(a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(3), and (a)(4) [see section A.III.]. 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).

b. [60.115b(c)]
After installing control equipment in accordance with 60.112b(a)(3) (closed vent system and control device other than a flare), the permittee shall keep the following records.

i. [60.115b(c)(1)]
A copy of the operating plan.

ii. [60.115b(c)(2)]
A record of the measured values of the parameters monitored in accordance with 60.113b(c)(2) [see section A.III.].

11. [60.116b] MONITORING REQUIREMENTS - 40 CFR 60, subpart Kb

a. [60.116b(a)]
The permittee shall keep copies of all records required by this section, except for the record required by paragraph (b) of this section [see below], for at least 2 years. The record required by paragraph (b) of this section will be kept for the life of the source.

b. [60.116b(b)]
The permittee of each storage vessel shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel.

c. [60.116b(c)]
Except as provided in (g) of this section [see below], the permittee 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. [60.116b(e)]
Available data on the storage temperature may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure as determined below.

i. [60.116b(e)(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.

ii. [60.116b(e)(2)]
For crude oil or refined petroleum products the vapor pressure may be obtained by the following:

(a) [60.116b(e)(2)(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).

(b) [60.116b(e)(2)(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.

iii. [60.116b(e)(3)]
For other liquids, the vapor pressure:

(a) [60.116b(e)(3)(i)]
May be obtained from standard reference texts, or

(b) [60.116b(e)(3)(ii)]
Determined by ASTM D2879-83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference—see 40 CFR 60.17); or

(c) [60.116b(e)(3)(iii)]
Measured by an appropriate method approved by the Administrator; or

(d) [60.116b(e)(3)(iv)]
Calculated by an appropriate method approved by the

Administrator.

e. [60.116b(g)]
The permittee of each vessel equipped with a closed vent system and control device meeting the specification of 40 CFR 60.112b is exempt from the requirements of paragraph (c) of this section [see above].

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit an annual emission report which specifies the total toluene and VOC emissions, in tons, from this emission unit for the previous calendar year. Each report shall be submitted by April 15th of each year.

REPORTS REQUIRED WHEN STORING GASOLINE

2. [63.428] REPORTS - 40 CFR 63, subpart R

a. [63.428(f) and (f)(2)]
Each permittee subject to the provisions of 63.424 (equipment leaks) [see section A.III.] shall report to the Administrator a description of the types, identification numbers, and locations of all equipment in gasoline service. For facilities electing to implement an instrument program under 63.424(f), the report shall contain a full description of the program.

In the case of new sources that did not have an initial startup date before the effective date, the report shall be submitted with the application for approval of construction, as described in 40 CFR 63.5(d).

b. [63.428(g)]
The permittee shall include in a semiannual report to the Administrator the following information:

i. [63.428(g)(2)]
Periodic reports required for 63.428(d) [see section A.III.]; and

ii. [63.428(g)(3)]
The number of equipment leaks not repaired within 5 days after detection.

c. [63.428(h)]
The permittee shall include in the excess emissions report to the Administrator required in accordance with 40 CFR 63.10(e)(3), whether or not a CMS is installed at the facility. The following occurrences are excess emissions events

under this subpart, and the following information shall be included in the excess emissions report, as applicable:

i. [63.428(h)(4)]
For each occurrence of an equipment leak for which no repair attempt was made within 5 days or for which repair was not completed within 15 days after detection:
(a) [63.428(h)(4)(i)]
The date on which the leak was detected;
(b) [63.428(h)(4)(ii)]
The date of each attempt to repair the leak;
(c) [63.428(h)(4)(iii)]
The reasons for the delay of repair; and
(d) [63.428(h)(4)(iv)]
The date of successful repair.

REPORTS REQUIRED WHEN STORING GASOLINE

3. [60.113b(a)(5)] 40 CFR 60, subpart Kb
Notify the Administrator in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each storage vessel for which an inspection is required by 40 CFR 60.113b, paragraphs (a)(1)and (a)(4) [see section A.III.] to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present. If the inspection required by 60.113b (a)(4) [see section A.III.] is not planned and the permittee could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance or refilling the tank, the permittee shall notify the Administrator at least 7 days prior to the refilling of the storage vessel. Notification shall be made by telephone immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternatively, this notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent by express mail so that it is received by the Administrator at least 7 days prior to the refilling.

4. [60.115b] REPORTING REQUIREMENTS - 40 CFR 60, subpart Kb

a. [60.115b(a)]
The permittee of each storage vessel as specified in 60.112b(a) [see section A.III.] shall furnish reports as required by paragraphs (a) or (c) of this section depending upon the control equipment installed to meet the requirements of 60.112b [see section A.III.]. The permittee shall keep copies of all reports required by this section for at least 2 years.

i. [60.115b(a)(1)]
Furnish the Administrator with a report that describes the control equipment and certifies that the control equipment meets the specifications of 60.112b(a)(1) and 60.113b(a)(1) [see section A.III.]. This

report shall be an attachment to the notification required by 40 CFR 60.7(a)(3).

ii. [60.115b(a)(3)]
If any of the conditions described in 60.113b(a)(2) [see section A.III.] 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.

iii. [60.115b(a)(4)]
After each inspection required by 60.113b(a)(3) [see section A.III.] 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) [see section A.III.], 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 60.112b(a)(1) or 60.113b(a)(3) [see section A.III.] and list each repair made.

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations specified in section A.I.1 of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

a. Emission Limitation:
0.51 tpy of toluene

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance shall be determined through emission calculations using the latest version of TANKS software, and the actual annual throughput and annual average vapor pressure for each product as determined through the record keeping requirement specified in section A.III.3. Compliance may also be demonstrated through calculations performed in accordance with the most current edition of section 7.1 of AP 42, (currently 9/97).

b. Emission Limitation:
3.40 tpy of VOC

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance shall be determined through emission calculations using the latest

version of TANKS software and the actual annual throughput and annual average vapor pressure for each product as determined through the record keeping requirement specified in section A.III.3.

WHEN STORING GASOLINE, THE FOLLOWING APPLIES:

2. [63.425] TEST METHODS AND PROCEDURES - 40 CFR 63, subpart R

a. [63.425(a)]
The permittee subject to the emission standard in 40 CFR 60.6112b(a)(3)(ii) (closed vent system and control device) [see section A.III.] shall comply with the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section [see below].

i. [63.425(a)(1)]
Conduct a performance test on the vapor processing and collection systems according to either paragraph (a)(1)(i) or (ii) of this section [see below].

(a) [63.425(a)(1)(i)]
Use the test methods and procedures in 40 CFR 60.503 [see section A.V.], except a reading of 500 ppm shall be used to determine the level of leaks to be repaired under 40 CFR 60.503(b) [see section A.V.], or

(b) [63.425(a)(1)(ii)]
Use alternative test methods and procedures in accordance with the alternative test method requirements in 40 CFR 63.7(f).

ii. [63.425(a)(2)]
The performance test requirements of 40 CFR 60.503(c) do not apply to flares defined in 63.421 and meeting the flare requirements in 40 CFR 63.11(b). The permittee shall demonstrate that the flare and associated vapor collection system is in compliance with the requirements in 40 CFR 63.11(b) and 40 CFR 60.503(a), (b), and (d) [see section A.V.], respectively.

b. [63.425(b)]
For each performance test conducted under paragraph (a) of this section [see above], the permittee shall determine a monitored operating parameter value for the vapor processing system using the following procedure:

i. [63.425(b)(1)]
During the performance test, continuously record the operating parameter under 63.427(a) [see section A.III.];

ii. [63.425(b)(2)]
Determine an operating parameter value based on the parameter data

monitored during the performance test, supplemented by engineering assessments and the manufacturer's recommendations; and

iii. [63.425(b)(3)]
Provide for the Administrator's approval the rationale for the selected operating parameter value, and monitoring frequency and averaging time, including data and calculations used to develop the value and a description of why the value, monitoring frequency, and averaging time demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission standard in 63.422(b) [see section A.III.].

c. [63.425(c)]
For performance tests performed after the initial test, the permittee shall document the reasons for any change in the operating parameter value since the previous performance test.

d. [63.425(d)]
The permittee of each gasoline storage vessel subject to the provisions of 63.423 [see section A.III.] shall comply with 40 CFR 60.113b [see section A.III.] of this chapter. If a closed vent system and control device are used, as specified in 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3) [see section A.III.], to comply with the requirements in 63.423 [see section A.III.], the permittee shall also comply with the requirements in 63.425(b) of this section [see above].

REFERENCED BY 40 CFR 63.425, subpart R FOR CLOSED VENT SYSTEMS

3. [60.503] TEST METHODS AND PROCEDURES - 40 CFR 60, subpart XX

a. [60.503(a)]
In conducting the performance tests required in 40 CFR 60.8, the permittee shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in appendix A of this part or other methods and procedures as specified in this section, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.8(b). The three-run requirement of 60.8(f) does not apply to this subpart.

b. [60.503(b)]
Immediately before the performance test required to determine compliance with 40 CFR 63.422(b) [see source J002] and 60.502(h) [see section A.III. of source J002] the permittee shall use Method 21 to monitor for leakage of vapor all potential sources in the terminal's vapor collection system equipment while a gasoline tank truck is being loaded. The permittee shall repair all leaks with readings of 10,000 ppm (as methane) [see section 63.425(a)(1)(i) - use 500

ppm] or greater before

c. [60.503(d)]
The permittee shall determine compliance with the standard in 60.502(h) [see section A.III. of source J002] as follows:

i. [60.503(d)(1)]
A pressure measurement device (liquid manometer, magnehelic gauge, or equivalent instrument), capable of measuring up to 500 mm of water gauge pressure with ±2.5 mm of water precision, shall be calibrated and installed on the terminal's vapor collection system at a pressure tap located as close as possible to the connection with the gasoline tank truck.

ii. [60.503(d)(2)]
During the performance test, the pressure shall be recorded every 5 minutes while a gasoline truck is being loaded; the highest instantaneous pressure that occurs during each loading shall also be recorded. Every loading position must be tested at least once during the performance test.

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. The terms and conditions contained in this Permit to Install for emissions units T011 and T012 shall supercede all requirements for T012 contained in PTI 04-0917.

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
T012 - 215,706 gallon IFR tank (stores toluene or gasoline), currently with a single mechanical seal	None	None

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None