LANE REGIONAL AIR PROTECTION AGENCY
TITLE V OPERATING PERMIT

1010 Main St.
Springfield, OR 97477
Telephone (541) 736-1056

Issued in accordance with the provisions of ORS 468A.040
and based on the land use compatibility findings included in the permit record.

ISSUED TO:

SFPP, L.P.
Eugene Terminal
1001 Louisiana Street, Suite 1000
Houston, Texas 77002-5089

PLANT SITE LOCATION:

1765 Prairie Road
Eugene, Oregon 97402

INFORMATION RELIED UPON:

Renewal Application Number: 65207, 67490, & 69579
Received: 04/24/2019, 09/23/2021, & 04/21/2023

LAND USE COMPATIBILITY STATEMENT:

From: City of Eugene
Dated: 10/24/2000

ISSUED BY THE LANE REGIONAL AIR PROTECTION AGENCY

Susannah Sbragia, Acting Interim Director

December 7, 2023
Effective Date

Nature of Business:	SIC	NAICS
For-Hire Terminal for Refined Petroleum Products	4226	493190

RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL:

Title: Director of Operation or Director of EHS
Phone: (713) 420-5610

FACILITY CONTACT PERSON:

Title: EHS Manager
Phone: (713) 420-5610

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLE OF TABLES

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS THAT MAY BE USED IN THIS PERMIT

ACDP	Air Contaminant Discharge Permit	mg/l	Milligram per liters
AQMA	Air Quality Management Area	Mlb	1,000 pounds
ASTM	American Society of Testing and Materials	mm Hg	Millimeter of mercury
		MM	Million
C-ACDP	Construction Air Contaminant Discharge Permit	MMcf	Million cubic feet
		lb/MMscf	Pounds per Million standard cubic feet
CAM	Compliance Assurance Monitoring	MSDS	Material safety data sheet
CEMS	Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems	NA	Not applicable
		NESHAP	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations		
cm	Centimeter	NO_X	Nitrogen oxides
cm^2	Square centimeter	NSPS	New Source Performance Standards
CMS	Continuous Monitoring System	O_2	Oxygen
CO	Carbon monoxide	OAR	Oregon Administrative Rules
CO_2	Carbon dioxide	ORS	Oregon Revised Statutes
CO_2e	Carbon dioxide equivalent	O&M	Operation and Maintenance
CPMS	Continuous Parameter Monitoring System	Pa	Pascal
		Pb	Lead
DEQ	Oregon Department of Environmental Quality	PCD	Pollution control device
		PM	Particulate matter
dscf	Dry standard cubic foot	PM_{10}	Particulate matter less than 10 microns in size
EF	Emission factor		
EPA	US Environmental Protection Agency	$PM_{2.5}$	Particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in size
EU	Emissions unit		
FCAA	Federal Clean Air Act	ppm	Parts per million
gal	Gallon	PSEL	Plant Site Emission Limit
GHG	Greenhouse gas	psia	Pounds per square inch absolute
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant	RMP	Risk management plans
ID	Identification number	scf	Standard cubic foot
I&M	Inspection and Maintenance	scm	Standard cubic meter
kPa	kiloPascal	SIP	State Implementation Plan
LRAPA	Lane Regional Air Protection Agency	SO_2	Sulfur dioxide
		ST	Source test
l	Liter	TOC	Total organic compounds
m^3	Cubic meter	VE	Visible emissions
M	1,000	VHAP	Volatile Hazardous Air Pollutant
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology	VMT	Vehicle mile traveled
		VOC	Volatile organic compound
MB	Material balance	VOL	Volatile organic liquid
mg	milligram	VCU	Vapor Combustion Unit

DEFINITIONS

D1. **Modified EPA Method 9 (EPA Method 203B):** As used in this permit "Modified EPA Method 9" is defined as follows: Opacity must be measured in accordance with EPA Method 9 using the data reduction procedures in EPA Method 203B. For all standards, the minimum observation period must be six (6) minutes, though longer periods may be required by a specific rule or permit condition. Aggregate times (e.g., three (3) minutes in any one (1) hour) consist of the total duration of all readings during the observation period that are equal to or greater than the opacity percentage in the standard, whether or not the readings are consecutive. Each EPA Method 9 reading represents 15 seconds of time. See also the definition of "Opacity" in LRAPA Title 12.

D2. **Bulk Gasoline Terminal:** Any gasoline facility which receives gasoline by pipeline, ship or barge, and has a gasoline throughput greater than 75,700 liters per day. Gasoline throughput must be the maximum calculated design throughput as may be limited by compliance with an enforceable condition under Federal, State, or local law and discoverable by LRAPA and any other person. [40 CFR 60.501]

D3. **Gasoline:** Any petroleum distillate or petroleum distillate/alcohol blend having a Reid vapor pressure of 27.6 kilopascals or greater which is used as a fuel for internal combustion engines. [40 CFR 60.501]

D4. **Loading Rack:** The loading arms, pumps, meters, shutoff valves, relief valves, and other piping and valves necessary to fill delivery tank trucks. [40 CFR 60.501]

D5. **Vapor-tight Gasoline Tank Truck:** A gasoline tank which has demonstrated within the 12 preceding months that its product delivery tank will sustain a pressure change of not more than 750 pascals (75 mm of water) within 5 minutes after it is pressurized to 4,500 pascals (450 mm of water). This capability is to be demonstrated using the pressure test procedure specified in Reference Method 27. [40 CFR 60.501]

D6. **Petroleum Liquids:** Petroleum, condensate, and any finished or intermediate products manufactured in a petroleum refinery but does not mean Nos. 2 through 6 fuel oils as specified in ASTM D396-78, gas turbine fuel oils Nos. 2-GT through 4-GT as specified in ASTM D2880-78, or diesel fuel oils Nos. 2-D and 4-D as specified in ASTM D975-78. [40 CFR 60.111(b)]

D7. **True Vapor Pressure:** The equilibrium partial pressure exerted by a petroleum liquid as determined in accordance with methods described in American Petroleum Institute Bulletin 2517, *Evaporation Loss from External Floating-Roof Tanks, Second Edition, February, 1980*. [40 CFR 60.111(i)]

D8. **Vapor Collection System:** Any equipment used for containing total organic compounds vapors displaced during the loading of gasoline tank trucks. [40 CFR 60.501]

PERMITTED ACTIVITIES

1. Until such time as this permit expires or is modified or revoked, the permittee is allowed to discharge air contaminants from those processes and activities directly relates to or associated with air contaminant source(s) in accordance with the requirements, limitations, and conditions of this permit. [LRAPA 34-180, OAR 340-218-0010 and OAR 340-218-0120(2)]

2. In accordance with OAR 340-218-0010 LRAPA is authorized to implement all Oregon Administrative Rules, divisions 218 and 220 which apply to sources subject to the Oregon rules as the pertain to Oregon Title V Operating Permit Program sources until such time as LRAPA adopts its own Title V Permit Program rules. [LRAPA 34-180]

3. All conditions in this permit are federally enforceable except as noted below:

   3.a. Conditions 8, 10, G5, and part of G9 (LRAPA title 43) are enforceable by LRAPA only. [OAR 340-218-0060]

EMISSIONS UNIT (EU) AND POLLUTION CONTROL DEVICE (PCD) IDENTIFICATIONS

4. The emissions units regulated by this permit are the following [OAR 340-218-0040(3)]:

Table 1: Tanks Emission Units – EUs: FR, IFR and EFR

Description	Device ID Number	Rated Capacity (gallons)	Year Installed
Fixed Roof Tanks (EU: FR)	01	412,845	1962
	02	824,962	1962
	03	572,890	1962
	04	206,828	1962
	05	412,845	1962
	08	210,000	1962
	09	210,000	1962
	10	412,845	1963
	11	412,845	1962
	12	215,936	1962
	13	1,856,164	1962
	35	412,845	1962
Internal Floating Roof Tanks (EU: IFR)	14	226,800	1962
	15	126,000	1962
	16	1,050,000	1973
	17	1,050,000	1973
	18	1,050,000	1973
	19	1,764,000	1973
	20	525,000	1964
	*25	210,000	1962
	36	1,134,000	1966
	37	1,470,000	1970
	38	704,970	1971
	39	1,050,000	1973
	40	2,520,000	1984
	41	2,520,000	1984
	42	2,520,000	1984
External Floating Roof Tanks (EU: EFR)	22	840,000	1962
	23	252,000	1962
	24	588,000	1962

Description	Device ID Number	Rated Capacity (gallons)	Year Installed
	26	252,000	1962
	29	210,000	1962
	30	210,000	1962
	31	294,000	1962
	32	420,000	1962

*Domed external floating roof tank is technically considered an internal floating roof tank

Table 2: Emission Units and Pollution Control Devices

Emission Unit Description	EU ID	Pollution Control Device (PCD) Description	PCD ID
Tanker truck Loading Racks 1, 2, 3, and 4 including fugitives and Unloading Rack 5	T-RACK	Rack vapor collection system with Vapor Combustion Unit (Thermal Oxidizer)	VCU
Ethanol Unloading	EtOH	NA	NA
VOC fugitive emissions from flanges, valves, pumps, etc.	FGTVOC	NA	NA
Tank Cleaning	TC	NA	NA
Oil Water Separator including vaults and holding pond	OWS	NA	NA
Sumps	SUMP	NA	NA
Offspec Unloading	OSU	NA	NA
Aggregate Insignificant Activities: Roof Landing Losses Prover Additive Tanks	AI	NA	NA

GENERAL EMISSION LIMITS AND STANDARDS, TESTING, MONITORING AND RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

The following tables contain summaries of applicable requirements along with the testing, monitoring and recordkeeping requirements for the emissions units to which those requirements apply.

Table 3. Facility-Wide Emission Limits and Standards

Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/ Parameter	Limit/Standard	Monitoring/Recordkeeping Requirements	
				Method	Condition Number
LRAPA 48-015(1)	5	Fugitive Emissions	Minimize	Recordkeeping	6 & 7
LRAPA 49-010(1)	8	Nuisance	Prohibited	Recordkeeping	11
LRAPA 32-090(1)	9	Nuisance	Prohibited	Recordkeeping	11
LRAPA 32-055	10	PM > 250 micron	No observable deposition offsite	Recordkeeping	11

Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/ Parameter	Limit/Standard	Monitoring/Recordkeeping Requirements	
				Method	Condition Number
40 CFR Part 68	12	Risk Management	Risk Management Plan	NA	12

Fugitive Emissions Conditions

5. Applicable Requirement(s): The permittee must not allow any materials to be handled, transported, or stored; or a building, its appurtenances; or a road to be used, constructed, altered, repaired or demolished; or any equipment to be operated, without taking reasonable precautions to prevent particulate matter (PM) from becoming airborne. Such reasonable precautions must include, but not limited to the following: [LRAPA 48-015(1)]

   5.a. Use, where possible, of water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of existing buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads or the clearing of land

   5.b. Application of water or other suitable chemicals on unpaved roads, materials stockpiles, and other surfaces which can create airborne dusts;

   5.c. Full or partial enclosure of materials stockpiles in cases where applicable of oil, water, or chemicals are not sufficient to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne;

   5.d. Installation and use of hoods, fans, and fabrics filters to enclose and vent the handling of dusty materials;

   5.e. Adequate containment during sandblasting or other similar operations;

   5.f. The covering, at all times when in motion, open bodied trucks transporting materials likely to become airborne; and

   5.g. The prompt removal from paved streets of earth or other material which does or may become airborne.

6. Monitoring Requirement(s): At least once quarterly, for a minimum period of 30 minutes, the permittee must visually survey the plant for any sources of excess fugitive emissions. For the purpose of this survey, excess fugitive emissions are considered to be any visible emissions that leave the plant site boundaries for more than 18 seconds in a six-minute period. The person conducting the observation must follow the procedures of EPA Method 22. If sources of visible emissions are identified, the permittee must: [OAR 340-208-0210(2) & (3), OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)(C) and LRAPA 34-016(1)]

   6.a. Immediately take corrective action to minimize the fugitive emissions, including but not limited to those actions identified in Condition 5; and

   6.b. Develop a LRAPA approved fugitive emission control plan upon request by LRAPA and implement the plan whenever fugitive emissions leave the property for more than 18 seconds in a six-minute period.

7. Recordkeeping Requirement(s): The permittee must maintain records of the fugitive emissions surveys and corrective actions, as applicable. The record must be maintained onsite for a period of at least five (5) years and must be provided to LRAPA personnel on request. [LRAPA 48-015(2) and 34-016(1)]

Nuisance Conditions

8. Applicable Requirement(s): The permittee must not cause or allow air contaminants from any source subject to regulation by LRAPA to cause a nuisance. [LRAPA 49-010] This condition is only enforceable by LRAPA.
9. Applicable Requirement(s): The permittee must not discharge from any source whatsoever such quantities of air contaminants which cause injury or damage to any person, the public, business or property. Such determination is to be made by LRAPA. [LRAPA 32-090(1)]
10. Applicable Requirement(s): The permittee must not cause or permit emissions of any particulate matter larger than 250 microns in size at sufficient duration or quantity, as to create an observable deposition upon the real property of another person. [LRAPA 32-055] This condition is only enforceable by LRAPA.

11. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirement(s): To demonstrate compliance with Condition 8 through 10, the permittee must maintain a log of each nuisance complaint received by the permittee during the operation of the facility. Documentation must include the date of complaint, time of observed nuisance condition, description of nuisance condition, location of receptor, status of plant operation during the observed period, and date and time of response to complainant. A facility representative must immediately investigate the condition following the receipt of a nuisance complaint and a facility representative must provide a response to the complainant, if possible, within 24 hours, but not longer than five (5) working days. [LRAPA 34-016(1) and OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)(C)]

Accidental Release Prevention

12. Applicable Requirement(s): Should this facility become subject to the accidental release prevention regulations in 40 CFR part 68, the permittee must submit a risk management plan (RMP) by the date specified in 40 CFR 68.10 and comply with the plan and all other applicable Part 68 requirements. [40 CFR part 68]

SIGNIFICANT EMISSION UNIT LIMITS AND STANDARDS

Tank Emission Units: FR, IFR and EFR

Table 4: Emission Units: FR, IFR and EFR Emissions Limits and Standards

Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/ Parameter	Limit/Standard	Monitoring & Testing Conditions	Recordkeeping & Reporting Conditions
Fixed Roof Tanks: EU: FR					
40 CFR 60.7 & OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)(C)	13	VOC	Notifications and inspections	14	14
Internal Floating Roof and External Floating Roof Tanks: EUs: IFR & EFR					
40 CFR 60.112(a)(1) – subpart K	15	VOC	Liquid stored, maximum true vapor pressure & temperature	16 & 17	16 & 17
40 CFR 60.110b(e)(5) – subpart Kb	18	VOC	Storage vessel information and inspections	19	20
40 CFR 63.11085 – subpart BBBBBB	21	VOC	Operation and maintenance of equipment	21.a	21.b
40 CFR 63.11087(a) – subpart BBBBBB	22	VOC	Control equipment requirements	23 & 24	25 & 26
40 CFR 63.1062(a) – subpart WW	27	VOC	Operation and maintenance of IFR/EFR equipment	28	29 & 30

Fixed Roof Tank (EU: FR)EG-01-EG-05, EG-08-EG-13, and EG-35 Only

13. Applicable Requirement(s): The permittee of an affected source (EU: FR) must equip the fixed roof tanks with pressure/vacuum vents. [LRAPA 32-005]

14. Monitoring/Recordkeeping Requirement(s): The permittee must maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored,

the period of storage, the maximum true vapor pressure of stored liquid and any repairs done on the tanks during the respective storage period. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)(C)]

Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After June 11, 1973, and Prior to May 19, 1978 – 40 CFR part 60 subpart K: (Tanks EG-17, EG-18 and EG-19 Only)

15. Applicable Requirement(s): The permittee of storage vessels EG-17, EG-18 and EG-19 to which 40 CFR part 60 subpart K applies must store petroleum liquids as required in Condition 15.a. [40 CFR 60.112(a)]

    15.a. If the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid, as stored, is equal to or greater than 78 mm Hg but not greater than 570 mm Hg, the storage vessel must be equipped with a floating roof, a vapor recovery system or their equivalents. [40 CFR 60.112(a)(1)]

16. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirement(s): The permittee must maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period. [40 CFR 60.113(a)]

17. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirement(s): The permittee may use available data on the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product to determine the maximum true vapor pressure from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, unless LRAPA specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.113(b)]

Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984 – 40 CFR part 60 subpart Kb: (Tanks EG-16, EG-25, EG-40, EG-41 and EG-42 Only)

18. Applicable Requirement(s): *Alternative means of compliance*. A permittee electing the option to comply with 40 CFR part 63 subpart WW as an alternative means of compliance of 40 CFR 60.112b through 60.117b for storage vessels must follow Condition 18.a. [40 CFR 60.110b(e)]

    18.a. Except as specified in Conditions 18.a.i through 18.a.iv, the permittee may choose to comply with 40 CFR part 63 subpart WW, to satisfy the requirements of 40 CFR 60.112b through 60.117b for storage vessels 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. [40 CFR 60.110b(e)(5)]

        18.a.i. The general provision in 40 CFR part 60 subpart A applies instead of the general provisions in 40 CFR part 63 subpart A. [40 CFR 60.110b(e)(5)(i)]

        18.a.ii. Where terms are defined in both this 40 CFR part 60 subpart Kb and 40 CFR part 63 subpart WW, the definitions in 40 CFR part 60 subpart Kb apply. [40 CFR 60.110b(e)(5)(ii)]

        18.a.iii. Permittees who chooses to comply with Conditions 27 through 30, also must comply with the monitoring requirements of Conditions 19.a through 19.d, except as specified in Conditions 18.a.iii.1. [40 CFR 60.110b(e)(5)(iii)]

            18.a.iii.1. The reference to all records applies to the type of VOL being stored, the period of storage and the maximum true vapor pressure of the VOL during the respective storage period required by Condition 19.b. [40 CFR 60.110b(e)(5)(iii)(A)]

        18.a.iv. The permittee who choose to comply with Conditions 27 through 30, must also keep records and furnish reports as specified in Conditions 18.a.iv.1 through 18.a.iv.6. [40 CFR 60.110b(e)(5)(iv)]

            18.a.iv.1. For each affected facility, the permittee must notify LRAPA at least 30 days before the first inspection is conducted under Conditions 27 through 30. After this notification is submitted to LRAPA, the permittee must continue to comply with the alternative standard described in Condition 18 until the permittee submits another notification to LRAPA indicating the affected facility is using the requirements of 40 CFR 60.112b through 60.117b instead of the alternative standard described in Condition 18. The compliance schedule for events does not

reset upon switching between compliance with 40 CFR part 60 subpart Kb and Conditions 27 through 30. [40 CFR 60.110b(e)(5)(iv)(A)]

18.a.iv.2. Keep a record of each affected facility using the alternative standard described in Condition 18 when conducting an inspection required by Condition 28.c.i. [40 CFR 60.110b(e)(5)(iv)(B)]

18.a.iv.3. Keep a record of each affected facility using the alternative standard described in Condition 18 when conducting an inspection required by Condition 28.c.ii. [40 CFR 60.110b(e)(5)(iv)(C)]

18.a.iv.4. Copies of all records and reports kept pursuant to Conditions 20.a and 20.b, that have not met the 2-year record retention required by the introductory text of Condition 20 must be kept for an additional 2 years after the date of submittal of the inspection notification specified in Condition 18.a.iv.1, indicating the affected facility is using the requirements of 40 CFR part 63 subpart WW. [40 CFR 60.110b(e)(5)(iv)(D)]

18.a.iv.5. Copies of all records and reports kept pursuant to Condition 29 that have not met the 5-year record retention required by Condition 29 must be kept for an additional 5 years after the date of submittal of the notification specified in Condition 18.a.iv.1, indicating the affected facility is using the requirements of 40 CFR 60.112b through 60.117b. [40 CFR 60.110b(e)(5)(iv)(E)]

18.a.iv.6. The following exceptions to the reporting requirements of Conditions 30 apply. [40 CFR 60.110b(e)(5)(iv)(F)]

18.a.iv.6.A. The reference in Condition 30.a.ii to periodic reports "when inspection failures occur" means to submit inspections results within 60 days of the initial gap measurements required by 40 CFR 63.1063(c)(2)(i) and within 30 days of all other inspections required by Condition 28.c.i and 28.c.ii. [40 CFR 60.110b(e)(5)(iv)(F)(2)]

19. Monitoring Requirement(s): The permittee who chooses to comply with Conditions 27 through 30, also must comply with the monitoring requirements of Conditions 19.a through 19.d, except as specified in Condition 18.a.iii.1. [40 CFR 60.110b(e)(5)(iii)]

19.a. The permittee must keep copies of all records required by 40 CFR part 60 subpart Kb, for at least two (2) years. [40 CFR 60.116b(a)]

19.b. Except as provided in Condition 19.d, the permittee of each storage vessel either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m^3 storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 3.5 kPa must 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. [40 CFR 60.116b(c)]

19.c. Available data on the storage temperature may be used by the permittee to determine the maximum true vapor pressure as determined in Conditions 19.c.i through 19.c.iii. [40 CFR 60.116b(e)]

19.c.i. 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. [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(1)]

19.c.ii. For refined petroleum products the vapor pressure may be obtained by following Condition 19.c.ii.1: [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(2)]

19.c.ii.1. 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 LRAPA specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(2)(i)]

19.c.iii. For other liquids, the vapor pressure: [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(3)]

19.c.iii.1. May be obtained from standard reference texts, or [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(3)(i)]

19.c.iii.2. Determined by ASTM D2879-83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference - see 40 CFR 60.17); or [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(3)(ii)]

19.c.iii.3. Measured by an appropriate method approved by the EPA Administrator; or [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(3)(iii)]

19.c.iii.4. Calculated by an appropriate method approved by the EPA Administrator. [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(3)(iv)]

19.d. The permittee of each vessel storing a waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition must be subject to the following requirements. [40 CFR 60.116b(f)]

19.d.i. Prior to the initial filling of the vessel, the highest maximum true vapor pressure for the range of anticipated liquid compositions to be stored will be determined using the methods described in Condition 19.c. [40 CFR 60.116b(f)(1)]

20. Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirement(s): The permittee of each storage vessel as specified in 40 CFR 60.112b(a) must keep records and furnish reports as required by Conditions 20.a or 20.b depending upon the control equipment installed to meet the requirements of 40 CFR 60.112b. The permittee must keep copies of all reports and records required Conditions 18 through 20 for at least two (2) years. [40 CFR 60.115b]

20.a. The permittee must meet Conditions 20.a.i through 20.a.iv for internal floating roof tanks subject to 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1). [40 CFR 60.115b(a)]

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

20.a.ii. Keep a record of each inspection performed as required by 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(1) through (a)(4). Each record must identify the storage vessel on which the inspection was performed and must contain the date the vessel was inspected and the observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, internal floating roof, and fittings). [40 CFR 60.115b(a)(2)]

20.a.iii. If any of the conditions described in 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2) are detected during the annual visual inspection required by 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2) , a report must be furnished to LRAPA within 30 days of the inspection. Each report must 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. [40 CFR 60.115b(a)(3)]

20.a.iv. After each inspection required by 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(3) that finds holes or tears in the seal or seal fabric, or defects in the internal floating roof, or other control equipment defects listed in 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(3)(ii), a report must be furnished to LRAPA within 30 days of the inspection. The report must identify the storage vessel and the reason it did not meet the specifications of 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1) and 60.113b(a)(3) and list each repair made. [40 CFR 60.115b(a)(4)]

20.b. The permittee must meet the following requirements for external floating roof tanks subject to 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(2). [40 CFR 60.115b(b)]

20.b.i. Furnish LRAPA with a report that describes the control equipment and certifies that the control equipment meets the specifications of 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(2) and 60.113b(b)(2), (b)(3) and (b)(4). This report must be an attachment to the notification required by 40 CFR 60.7(a)(3). [40 CFR 60.115b(b)(1)]

20.b.ii. Within 60 days of performing the seal gap measurements required by 40 CFR 60.113b(b)(1), furnish LRAPA with a report that contains: [40 CFR 60.115b(b)(2)]

20.b.ii.1. The date of measurement. [40 CFR 60.115b(b)(2)(i)]

20.b.ii.2. The raw data obtained in the measurement. [40 CFR 60.115b(b)(2)(ii)]

20.b.ii.3. The calculations described in 40 CFR 60.113b(b)(2) and (b)(3). [40 CFR 60.115b(b)(2)(iii)]

20.b.iii. Keep a record of each gap measurement performed as required by 40 CFR 60.113b(b). Each record must identify the storage vessel in which the measurement was performed and must contain: [40 CFR 60.115b(b)(3)]

20.b.iii.1. The date of measurement. [40 CFR 60.115b(b)(3)(i)]

20.b.iii.2. The raw data obtained in the measurement. [40 CFR 60.115b(b)(3)(ii)]

20.b.iii.3. The calculations described in 40 CFR 60.113b(b)(2) and (b)(3). [40 CFR 60.115b(b)(3)(iii)]

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities – 40 CFR part 63 subpart BBBBBB (Internal and External Floating Roof Tanks storing gasoline Only)

21. Applicable Requirement(s): The permittee of an affected source under Conditions 21 through 26 must comply with the requirements of Conditions 21.a and 21.b. [40 CFR 63.11085]

21.a. The permittee must at all times, operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to LRAPA, which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. [40 CFR 63.11085(a)]

21.b. The permittee must keep applicable records of as specified in Condition 25.b. [40 CFR 63.11085(b)]

22. Applicable Requirement(s): The permittee must meet each emission limit and management practice in Condition 22.a that applies to the gasoline storage tank at the facility. [40 CFR 63.11087(a)]

22.a. The permittee with a gasoline storage tank with a capacity of greater than or equal to 75 m^3 must equip and operate each internal and external floating roof gasoline storage tank according to the applicable design and operational requirements in Conditions 28.a and 28.b, except for the secondary seal requirements under Condition 28.a.i.3, and equip each external floating roof gasoline storage tank according to the deck fitting requirements of Condition 28.a.iii if such storage tank does not currently meet the requirements of Condition 28.a that applies to the gasoline storage tank. [40 CFR 63.11087(a) and 40 CFR part 63 subpart BBBBBB Table 1]

23. Monitoring and Testing Requirement(s): The permittee subject to the emission standard in Condition 22 for gasoline storage tanks must comply with the requirements in Conditions 23.a and 23.b. [40 CFR 63.11092(e)]

23.a. If gasoline storage tank is equipped with an internal floating roof, the permittee must perform inspections of the floating roof system according to the requirements of Condition 28.c.i if the permittee is complying with Condition 22. [40 CFR 63.11092(e)(1)]

23.b. If gasoline storage tank is equipped with an external floating roof, the permittee must perform inspections of the floating roof system according to the requirements of Condition 28.c.ii if the permittee is complying with Condition 21. [40 CFR 63.11092(e)(2)]

24. Notification Requirement(s): The permittee of any affected source under Conditions 21 through 26 must submit additional notifications specified in 40 CFR 63.9, as applicable. [CFR 63.11087(d) and 40 CFR 63.11093(d)]

25. Recordkeeping Requirement(s): The permittee must keep records as specified in Conditions 25.a through 25.b and 29. [40 CFR 63.11087(e)]

25.a. The permittee whose storage vessels are subject to Conditions 21 and 22 must keep records as specified in Conditions 29. [40 CFR 63.11094(a)]

25.b. The permittee of an affected source under 40 CFR part 63 subpart BBBBBB must keep records as specified in Conditions 25.b.i and 25.b.ii. [40 CFR 63.11094(g)]

25.b.i. Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (*i.e.*, process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. [40 CFR 63.11094(g)(1)]

25.b.ii. Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with Condition 21.a, including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation. [40 CFR 63.11094(g)(2)]

26. Reporting Requirement(s): For storage vessels, the permittee must include in a semi-annual compliance report to LRAPA the information specified in Conditions 30. [40 CFR 63.11095(a)(1)]

National Emission Standards for Storage Vessels (Tanks) - Control Level 2 – 40 CFR part 63 subpart WW (EUs: IFR and EFR)

27. Applicable Requirement(s): For each storage vessel to which 40 CFR part 63 subpart WW applies, the permittee must comply with the one of the requirements listed in Condition 27.a through 27.c. [40 CFR 63.1062(a)]

27.a. Operate and maintain an IFR. [40 CFR 63.1062(a)]

27.b. Operate and maintain an EFR. [40 CFR 63.1062(a)]

27.c. Equivalent requirements. Comply with an equivalent to the requirements in Conditions 27.a or 27.b, as provided in 40 CFR 63.1064. [40 CFR 63.1062(a)]

28. Monitoring Requirement(s): The permit who elects to use a floating roof to comply with the requirements of Condition 27 must comply with the requirements in Conditions 28.a through 28.e. [40 CFR 63.1063]

28.a. *Design requirements: Rim seals*. [40 CFR 63.1063(a)(1)]

28.a.i. *Internal floating roof.* An IFR must be equipped with one (1) of the seal configurations listed in Conditions 28.a.i.1 through 28.a.i.3. [40 CFR 63.1063(a)(1)(i)]

28.a.i.1. A liquid-mounted seal. [40 CFR 63.1063(a)(1)(i)(A)]

28.a.i.2. A mechanical shoe seal. [40 CFR 63.1063(a)(1)(i)(B)]

28.a.i.3. Two (2) seals mounted one above the other. The lower seal may be vapor-mounted. [40 CFR 63.1063(a)(1)(i)(C)]

28.a.ii. *External floating roof.* [40 CFR 63.1063(a)(1)(ii)]

28.a.ii.1. A liquid-mounted seal and a secondary seal. [40 CFR 63.1063(a)(1)(ii)(A)]

28.a.ii.2. A mechanical shoe seal and a secondary seal. The upper end of the shoe(s) must extend a minimum of 61 centimeters (24 inches) above the stored liquid surface. [40 CFR 63.1063(a)(1)(ii)(B)]

28.a.iii. *Deck fittings.* Openings through the deck of the floating roof must be equipped as described in Conditions 28.a.iii.1 through 28.a.iii.8. [40 CFR 63.1063(a)(2)]

28.a.iii.1. Each opening except those for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and rim space vents must have its lower edge below the surface of the stored liquid. [40 CFR 63.1063(a)(2)(i)]

28.a.iii.2. Each opening except those for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents), rim space vents, leg sleeves, and deck drains must be equipped with a deck cover. The deck cover must be equipped with a gasket between the cover and the deck. [40 CFR 63.1063(a)(2)(ii)]

28.a.iii.3. Each automatic bleeder vent (vacuum breaker vent) and rim space vent must be

equipped with a gasketed lid, pallet, flapper, or other closure device. [40 CFR 63.1063(a)(2)(iii)]

28.a.iii.4. Each opening for a fixed roof support column may be equipped with a flexible fabric sleeve seal instead of a deck cover. [40 CFR 63.1063(a)(2)(iv)]

28.a.iii.5. Each opening for a sample well or deck drain (that empties into the stored liquid) may be equipped with a slit fabric seal or similar device that covers at least 90 percent of the opening, instead of a deck cover. [40 CFR 63.1063(a)(2)(v)]

28.a.iii.6. Each cover on access hatches and gauge float wells must be designed to be bolted or fastened when closed. [40 CFR 63.1063(a)(2)(vi)]

28.a.iii.7. Each opening for an unslotted guidepole must be equipped with a pole wiper, and each unslotted guidepole must be equipped with a gasketed cap on the top of the guidepole. [40 CFR 63.1063(a)(2)(vii)]

28.a.iii.8. Each opening for a slotted guidepole must be equipped with one of the control device configurations specified in Conditions 28.a.iii.8.A and 28.a.iii.8.B. [40 CFR 63.1063(a)(2)(viii)]

28.a.iii.8.A. A pole wiper and a pole float. The wiper or seal of the pole float must be at or above the height of the pole wiper. [40 CFR 63.1063(a)(2)(viii)(A)]

28.a.iii.8.B. A pole wiper and a pole sleeve. [40 CFR 63.1063(a)(2)(viii)(B)]

28.b. *Operational Requirements*: [40 CFR 63.1063(b)]

28.b.i. The floating roof must float on the stored liquid surface at all times, except when the floating roof is supported by its leg supports or other support devices (e.g., hangers from the fixed roof). [40 CFR 63.1063(b)(1)]

28.b.ii. When the storage vessel is storing liquid, but the liquid depth is insufficient to float the floating roof, the process of filling to the point of refloating the floating roof must be continuous and must be performed as soon as practical. [40 CFR 63.1063(b)(2)]

28.b.iii. Each cover over an opening in the floating roof, except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and rim space vents, must be closed at all times, except when the cover must be open for access. [40 CFR 63.1063(b)(3)]

28.b.iv. Each automatic bleeder vent (vacuum breaker vent) and rim space vent must be closed at all times, except when required to be open to relieve excess pressure or vacuum, in accordance with the manufacturer's design. [40 CFR 63.1063(b)(4)]

28.b.v. Each unslotted guidepole cap must be closed at all times except when gauging the liquid level or taking liquid samples. [40 CFR 63.1063(b)(5)]

28.c. *Inspection frequency requirements*: [40 CFR 63.1063(c)]

28.c.i. *Internal floating roofs.* Subsequent inspections of the internal floating roofs (EU: IFR) must be performed as specified in Condition 28.c.i.1 or 28.c.i.2. [40 CFR 63.1063(c)(1)]

28.c.i.1. Internal floating roofs must be inspected as specified in Condition 28.c.i.1.A and 28.c.i.1.B. [40 CFR 63.1063(c)(1)(i)]

28.c.i.1.A. At least once per year the IFR must be inspected as specified in Condition 28.d.ii. [40 CFR 63.1063(c)(1)(i)(A)]

28.c.i.1.B. Each time the storage vessel is completely emptied and degassed, or every ten (10) years, whichever occurs first, the IFR must be inspected as specified in Condition 28.d.i. [40 CFR 63.1063(c)(1)(i)(B)]

28.c.i.2. Instead of the inspection frequency specified in Condition 28.c.i.1, internal floating roofs with two (2) rim seals may be inspected as specified in Condition 28.d.i each

time the storage vessel is completely emptied and degassed, or every 5 years, whichever occurs first. [40 CFR 63.1063(c)(1)(ii)]

28.c.ii. *External floating roofs.* External floating roofs must be inspected as specified in Conditions 28.c.ii.1 through 28.c.ii.3. [40 CFR 63.1063(c)(2)]

28.c.ii.1. The secondary seal must be inspected at least once every year, and the primary seal must be inspected at least every five (5) years, as specified in Condition 28.d.iii. [40 CFR 63.1063(c)(2)(ii)]

28.c.ii.2. Each time the storage vessel is completely emptied and degassed, or every ten (10) years, whichever occurs first, the EFR must be inspected as specified in Condition 28.d.i. [40 CFR 63.1063(c)(2)(iii)]

28.c.ii.3. If the permittee determines that it is unsafe to perform the floating roof inspections specified in Condition 28.c.ii.1, the permittee must comply with the requirements of Conditions 28.c.ii.3.A or 28.c.ii.3.B. [40 CFR 63.1063(c)(2)(iv)]

28.c.ii.3.A. The inspections must be performed no later than 30 days after the determination that the floating roof is unsafe. [40 CFR 63.1063 (c)(2)(iv)(A)]

28.c.ii.3.B. The storage vessel must be removed from liquid service no later than 45 days after determining the floating roof is unsafe. If the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, the permittee may utilize up to two (2) extensions of up to 30 additional days each. If the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, the permittee may utilize up to two (2) extensions of up to 30 additional days each. Documentation of a decision to use an extension must include an explanation of why it was unsafe to perform the inspection, documentation that alternative storage capacity is unavailable, and a schedule of actions that will ensure that the vessel will be emptied as soon as practical. [40 CFR 63.1063(c)(2)(iv)(B)]

28.d. *Inspection procedure requirements.* Floating roof inspections must be conducted as specified in Conditions 28.d.i through 28.d.iii, as applicable. If a floating roof fails an inspection, the permittee must comply with the repair requirements of Condition 28.e. [40 CFR 63.1063(d)]

28.d.i. Floating roof inspections must be conducted by visually inspecting the floating roof deck, deck fittings, and rim seals from within the storage vessel. The inspection may be performed entirely from the top side of the floating roof, as long as there is visual access to all deck components specified in Condition 28.a. Any of the conditions described in Conditions 28.d.i.1 through 28.d.i.5 constitutes inspection failure. [40 CFR 63.1063(d)(1)]

28.d.i.1. Stored liquid on the floating roof. [40 CFR 63.1063(d)(1)(i)]

28.d.i.2. Holes or tears in the primary or secondary seal (if one is present). [40 CFR 63.1063(d)(1)(ii)]

28.d.i.3. Floating roof deck, deck fittings, or rim seals that are not functioning as designed (as specified in Condition 28.a. [40 CFR 63.1063(d)(1)(iii)]

28.d.i.4. Failure to comply with the operational requirements of Condition 28.b. [40 CFR 63.1063(d)(1)(iv)]

28.d.i.5. Gaps of more than 0.32 centimeters (1⁄8 inch) between any deck fitting gasket, seal, or wiper (required by Condition 28.a and any surface that it is intended to seal. [40 CFR 63.1063(d)(1)(v)]

28.d.ii. Tank-top inspections of IFR's must be conducted by visually inspecting the floating roof deck, deck fittings, and rim seal through openings in the fixed roof. Any of the conditions described in Conditions 28.d.i.1 through 28.d.i.4 constitutes inspection failure. Identification of holes or

tears in the rim seal is required only for the seal that is visible from the top of the storage vessel. [40 CFR 63.1063(d)(2)]

28.d.iii. Seal gap inspections for EU: EFR's must determine the presence and size of gaps between the rim seals and the wall of the storage vessel by the procedures specified in Condition 28.d.iii.1. Any exceedance of the gap requirements specified in Conditions 28.d.iii.2 and 28.d.iii.3 constitutes inspection failure. [40 CFR 63.1063(d)(3)]

28.d.iii.1. Rim seals must be measured for gaps at one or more levels while the EFR is floating, as specified in Conditions 28.d.iii.1.A through 28.d.iii.1.F. [40 CFR 63.1063 (d)(3)(i)]

28.d.iii.1.A. The inspector must hold a 0.32 centimeter (1⁄8 inch) diameter probe vertically against the inside of the storage vessel wall, just above the rim seal, and attempt to slide the probe down between the seal and the vessel wall. Each location where the probe passes freely (without forcing or binding against the seal) between the seal and the vessel wall constitutes a gap. [40 CFR 63.1063 (d)(3)(i)(A)]

28.d.iii.1.B. The length of each gap must be determined by inserting the probe into the gap (vertically) and sliding the probe along the vessel wall in each direction as far as it will travel freely without binding between the seal and the vessel wall. The circumferential length along which the probe can move freely is the gap length. [40 CFR 63.1063 (d)(3)(i)(B)]

28.d.iii.1.C. The maximum width of each gap must be determined by inserting probes of various diameters between the seal and the vessel wall. The smallest probe diameter should be 0.32 centimeter, and larger probes should have diameters in increments of 0.32 centimeter. The diameter of the largest probe that can be inserted freely anywhere along the length of the gap is the maximum gap width. [40 CFR 63.1063 (d)(3)(i)(C)]

28.d.iii.1.D. The average width of each gap mut be determined by averaging the minimum gap width (0.32 centimeter) and the maximum gap width. [40 CFR 63.1063 (d)(3)(i)(D)]

28.d.iii.1.E. The area of a gap is the product of the gap length and average gap width. [40 CFR 63.1063 (d)(3)(i)(E)]

28.d.iii.1.F. The ratio of accumulated area of rim seal gaps to storage vessel diameter must be determined by adding the area of each gap, and dividing the sum by the nominal diameter of the storage vessel. This ratio must be determined separately for primary and secondary rim seals. [40 CFR 63.1063 (d)(3)(i)(F)]

28.d.iii.2. The ratio of seal gap area to vessel diameter for the primary seal must not exceed 212 square centimeters per meter of vessel diameter ten (10) square inches per foot of vessel diameter), and the maximum gap width must not exceed 3.81 centimeters (1.5 inches). [40 CFR 63.1063 (d)(3)(ii)]

28.d.iii.3. The ratio of seal gap area to vessel diameter for the secondary seal must not exceed 21.2 square centimeters per meter (one (1) square inch per foot), and the maximum gap width must not exceed 1.27 centimeters (0.5 inches), except when the secondary seal must be pulled back or removed to inspect the primary seal. [40 CFR 63.1063 (d)(3)(iii)]

28.e. *Repair requirements.* Conditions causing inspection failures under Condition 28.d must be repaired as specified in Condition 28.e.i or 28.e.ii. [40 CFR 63.1063(e)]

28.e.i. If the inspection is performed while the storage vessel is not storing liquid, repairs must be completed before the refilling of the storage vessel with liquid. [40 CFR 63.1063(e)(1)]

28.e.ii. If the inspection is performed while the storage vessel is storing liquid, repairs must be completed or the vessel removed from service within 45 days. If a repair cannot be completed and the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, the permittee may use up to 2 extensions of up to 30 additional days each. Documentation of a decision to use an extension must include a description of the failure, must document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable, and must specify a schedule of actions that will ensure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be completely emptied as soon as practical. [40 CFR 63.1063(e)(2)]

29. Recordkeeping Requirement(s): The permittee must keep the records required in Condition 29.a for as long as liquid is stored. Records required in Conditions 29.b, 29.c and 29.d must be kept for at least five (5) years. Records must be kept in such a manner that they can be readily accessed within 24 hours. Records may be kept in hard copy or computer-readable form including, but not limited to, on paper, microfilm, computer, floppy disk, magnetic tape, or microfiche. [40 CFR 63.1065]

29.a. *Vessel dimensions and capacity*. A record must be kept of the dimensions of the storage vessel, an analysis of the capacity of the storage vessel, and an identification of the liquid stored. [40 CFR 63.1065(a)]

29.b. *Inspection results.* Records of floating roof inspection results must be kept as specified in Condition 29.b.i and 29.b.ii. [40 CFR 63.1065(b)]

29.b.i. If the floating roof passes inspection, a record must be kept that includes the information specified in Conditions 29.b.i.1 and 29.b.i.2. If the floating roof fails inspection, a record must be kept that includes the information specified in Conditions 29.b.i.1 through 29.b.i.5. [40 CFR 63.1065(b)(1)]

29.b.i.1. Identification of the storage vessel that was inspected. [40 CFR 63.1065(b)(1)(i)]

29.b.i.2. The date of the inspection. [40 CFR 63.1065(b)(1)(ii)]

29.b.i.3. A description of all inspection failures. [40 CFR 63.1065(b)(1)(iii)]

29.b.i.4. A description of all repairs and the dates they were made. [40 CFR 63.1065(b)(1)(iv)]

29.b.i.5. The date the storage vessel was removed from service, if applicable. [40 CFR 63.1065(b)(1)(v)]

29.b.ii. A record must be kept of EFR seal gap measurements, including the raw data obtained and any calculations performed. [40 CFR 63.1065(b)(2)]

29.c. *Floating roof landings.* The permittee must keep a record of the date when a floating roof is set on its legs or other support devices. The permittee must also keep a record of the date when the roof was refloated, and the record must indicate whether the process of refloating was continuous. [40 CFR 63.1065(c)]

29.d. The permittee who elects to use an extension in accordance with Condition 28.e.ii or 28.c.ii.3.B must keep the documentation required by those Condition 28.e.ii or 28.c.ii.3.B. [40 CFR 63.1065(d)]

30. Reporting Requirement(s): The permittee must submit records as specified in Condition 30.a. [40 CFR 63.1066]

30.a. *Periodic reports.* Report the information specified in Conditions 30.a.i through 30.a.iv, as applicable, in the periodic report specified in the referencing subpart, 40 CFR part 60 subparts Kb or 40 CFR part 63 subpart BBBBBB. [40 CFR 63.1066(b)]

30.a.i. *Notification of inspection.* To provide LRAPA the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee must notify the LRAPA at least 30 days before an inspection required by Condition 28.d.i or 28.d.iii. If an inspection is unplanned and the permittee could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance, then the permittee must notify LRAPA at least seven (7) days before the inspection. Notification must be made by telephone immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternatively, the notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent so that it is received by LRAPA at least seven (7) days before the inspection. LRAPA may waive the requirement for notification of inspections. [40 CFR 63.1066(b)(1)]

30.a.ii. *Inspection results.* The permittee must submit a copy of the inspection record (required in Condition 29 when inspection failures occur. [40 CFR 63.1066(b)(2)]

30.a.iii. *Requests for alternate devices.* The permittee requesting the use of an alternate control device must submit a written application including emissions test results and an analysis demonstrating that the alternate device has an emission factor that is less than or equal to the device specified in Condition 28. [40 CFR 63.1066(b)(3)]

30.a.iv. Requests for extensions. If the permittee elects to use an extension in accordance with Condition 28.e.ii or 28.c.ii.3.B, the permittee must submit the documentation required by Condition 28.e.ii or 28.c.ii.3.B. [40 CFR 63.1066(b)(4)]

Emission Unit: T-RACK

Table 5: Emission Unit: T-RACK Emissions Limits and Standards

Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/ Parameter	Limit/Standard	Monitoring, Testing & Notification Conditions	Recordkeeping & Reporting Conditions
40 CFR 60.502 – subpart XX	31	VOC	35 mg TOC/L of gasoline loaded, O&M Plan, and Equipment Spec	31 & 32	33
40 CFR 63.11085 – subpart BBBBBB	34	VOC	Operation of the loading rack	34.a	34.b
40 CFR 63.11088(a) 11085 – subpart BBBBBB	35	VOC	Emission limit and management practice	36 – 37	38 – 39
40 CFR 64, CAM	40	VOC	Thermal oxidizer (VCU) continuous operating temperature	NA	40
LRAPA 32-010(2)	42	PM	20% Opacity	46	46.a, 46.b & 49
LRAPA 32-015(2)(c)	43	PM	0.10 gr/dscf	47	49 & 51
LRAPA 32-007	44 & 45	VOC	Outlet temperature ≥ 600°F	47 – 48	49 – 51

Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals – 40 CFR part 60 subpart XX

31. Applicable and Monitoring Requirement(s): The permittee of a bulk gasoline terminal containing loading racks must comply with the requirements in Conditions 31.a through 31.i. [40 CFR 60.502]

31.a. Each affected facility must be equipped with a vapor collection system designed to collect the total organic compounds vapors displace from tank trucks during product loading. [40 CFR 60.502(a)]

31.b. The emissions to the atmosphere from the vapor collection system due to the loading of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks are not to exceed 35 milligrams of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded (0.292 lb VOC/1,000 gallons). [40 CFR 60.502(b)]

31.c. Each vapor collection system must be designed to prevent any total organic compounds vapors collected

at one loading rack from passing to another loading rack. [40 CFR 60.502(d)]

31.d. Loadings of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks must be limited to vapor-tight gasoline tank trucks using the following procedures: [40 CFR 60.502(e)]

31.d.i. The permittee must obtain the vapor tightness documentation described in Condition 33.b for each gasoline tank truck which is to be loaded at the affected facility. [40 CFR 60.502(e)(1)]

31.d.ii. The permittee must require the tank identification number to be recorded as each gasoline tank truck is loaded at the affected facility. [40 CFR 60.502(e)(2)]

31.d.iii. The permittee must comply with the requirements in Conditions 31.d.iii.1 and 31.d.iii.2. [40 CFR 60.502(e)(3)]

31.d.iii.1. The permittee must cross-check each tank identification number obtained in Condition 31.d.ii with the file of tank vapor tightness documentation within two (2) weeks after the corresponding tank is loaded, unless either of the following conditions is maintained: [40 CFR 60.502(e)(3)(i)]

31.d.iii.1.A. If less than an average of one (1) gasoline tank truck per month over the last 26 weeks is loaded without vapor tightness documentation, then the documentation cross-check must be performed each quarter; or [40 CFR 60.502(e)(3)(i)(A)]

31.d.iii.1.B. If less than an average of one gasoline tank truck per month over the 52 weeks is loaded without vapor tightness documentation, then the documentation cross-check must be performed semiannually. [40 CFR 60.502(e)(3)(i)(B)]

31.d.iii.2. If either the quarterly or semiannual cross-check provided in Conditions 31.d.iii.1.A and 31.d.iii.1.B reveals that these conditions were not maintained, the permittee must return to biweekly monitoring until such time as these conditions are again met. [40 CFR 60.502(e)(3)(ii)]

31.d.iv. The permittee must notify the owner or operator of each non-vapor-tight gasoline tank truck loaded at the affected facility within one (1) week of the documentation cross-check in Condition 31.d.iii. [40 CFR 60.502(e)(4)]

31.d.v. The permittee must take steps assuring that the non-vapor-tight gasoline tank truck will not be reloaded at the affected facility until vapor tightness documentation for that tank is obtained. [40 CFR 60.502(e)(5)]

31.d.vi. Alternated procedures to those described in Conditions 31.d.i through 31.d.v for limiting gasoline tank truck loading may be used upon application to, and approval by LRAPA. [40 CFR 60.502(e)(6)]

31.e. The permittee must act to assure that loadings of gasoline tank trucks at the affected facility are made only tanks equipped with vapor collection equipment that is compatible with the terminal's vapor collection system. [40 CFR 60.502(f)]

31.f. The permittee must 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. [40 CFR 60.502(g)]

31.g. The vapor collection and liquid loading equipment must be designed and operated to prevent gauge pressure in the delivery tank from exceeding 4,500 pascals (450 mm of water) during product loading. This level is not to be exceeded when measured by the procedures in specified in Condition 32.d. [40 CFR 60.502(h)]

31.h. No pressure-vacuum vent in the bulk gasoline terminal's vapor collection system may begin to open at a system pressure less than 4,500 pascals (450 mm of water). [40 CFR 60.502(i)]

31.i. Each calendar month, the vapor collection systems, the vapor processing system, and each loading rack handling gasoline must be inspected during the loading of gasoline tank trucks for total organic compounds liquid or vapor leaks. For purposes of this condition, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, and smell are acceptable. Each detection of a leak must be recorded and the source of the leak repaired within 15 calendar days after it is detected. [40 CFR 60.502(j)]

32. Testing Requirement(s): The permittee must perform the testing in accordance with the method and procedures described in Conditions 32.a through 32.d, or an alternative method approved in writing by LRAPA. [40 CFR 60.503, OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a), LRAPA 32-007(1)(b)(B) and ACDP 01/09/2020 Condition 39.a]

32.a. In conducting the performance tests required in 40 CFR 60.8, the permittee must use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in appendix A of 40 CFR part 60 or other methods and procedures as specified Condition 32, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.8(b). The three-run requirement of 40 CFR 60.8(f) does not apply to 40 CFR part 60 subpart XX. [40 CFR 60.503(a)]

32.b. Immediately before the performance test required to determine compliance with Conditions 31.b, 31.c and 31.h, the permittee must use EPA 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 must repair all leaks with reading of 10,000 ppm (as methane) or greater before conducting the performance test. [40 CFR 60.503(b)]

32.c. The permittee must determine compliance with the standards in Conditions 31.b and 31.c: [40 CFR 60.503(c)]

32.c.i. The performance test must be six (6) hours long during which at least 300,000 liters of gasoline is loaded. If this is not possible, the test may be continued the same day until 300,000 liters of gasoline is loaded or the test may be resumed the next day with another complete 6-hour period. In the latter case, the 300,000-liter criterion need not be met. However, as much as possible, testing should be conducted during the 6-hour period in which the highest throughput normally occurs. [40 CFR 60.503(c)(1)]

32.c.ii. If the vapor processing system is intermittent in operation, the performance test must begin at a reference vapor holder level and must end at the same reference point. The test must include at least two (2) startups and shutdowns of the vapor processor. If this does not occur under automatically controlled operations, the system must be manually controlled. [40 CFR 60.503(c)(2)]

32.c.iii. The emission rate (E) of total organic compounds must be computed using the following equation: [40 CFR 60.503(c)(3)]

$$E = K\sum_{i=1}^{n}(V_{esi}C_{ei})/(L10^{6})$$

Where:

E	=	emission rate of total organic compounds, mg/liter of gasoline loaded.
$\sum$	=	the symbol of "summation".
V_{esi}	=	volume of air-vapor mixture exhausted at each interval "i", scm.
C_{ei}	=	concentration of total organic compounds at each interval "i", ppm.
L	=	total volume of gasoline loaded, liters.
n	=	number of testing intervals.
i	=	emission testing interval of 5 minutes.
K	=	density of calibration gas, 1.83×10^6 for propane and 2.41×10^6 for butane, mg/scm.

32.c.iv. The performance test must be conducted in intervals of five (5) minutes. For each interval "i", readings from each measurement must be recorded, and the volume exhausted (V_{esi}) and the corresponding average total organic compounds concentration (C_{ei}) must be determined. The sampling system response time must be considered in determining the average total organic compounds concentration corresponding to the volume exhausted. [40 CFR 60.503(c)(4)]

32.c.v. The following methods must be used to determine the volume (V_{esi}) air-vapor mixture exhausted at each interval. [40 CFR 60.503(c)(5)]

32.c.v.1. EPA Method 2B must be used for combustion vapor processing systems. [40 CFR 60.503(c)(5)(i)]

32.c.v.2. EPA Method 2A must be used for all other vapor processing systems. [40 CFR 60.503(c)(5)(ii)]

32.c.vi. EPA Method 25A or 25B must be used for determining the total organic compounds concentration (C_{ei}) at each interval. The calibration gas must be either propane or butane. The permittee may exclude the methane and ethane content in the exhaust vent by any method (e.g., Method 18) approved by LRAPA. [40 CFR 60.503(c)(6)]

32.c.vii. To determine the volume (L) of gasoline dispensed during the performance test period at all loading racks whose vapor emissions are controlled by the processing system being tested, terminal records or readings from gasoline dispensing meters at each loading rack must be used. [40 CFR 60.503(c)(7)]

32.d. The permittee must determine compliance with the standard in Condition 31.h: [40 CFR 60.503(d)]

32.d.i. 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, must 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. [40 CFR 60.503(d)(1)]

32.d.ii. During the performance test, the pressure must be recorded every five (5) minutes while a gasoline truck is being loaded; the highest instantaneous pressure that occurs during each loading must also be recorded. Every loading position must be tested at least once during the performance test. [40 CFR 60.503(d)(2)]

33. Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirement(s): [40 CFR 60.505]

33.a. The tank truck vapor tightness documentation required under Condition 31.d.i must be kept on file at the terminal in a permanent form available for inspection. [40 CFR 60.505(a)]

33.b. The documentation file for each gasoline tank truck must be updated at least once per year to reflect current test results as determined by EPA Method 27. This documentation must include, as a minimum, the following information in Conditions 33.b.i through 33.b.viii: [40 CFR 60.505(b)]

33.b.i. Test title: Gasoline Delivery Tank Pressure Test – EPA Reference Method 27. [40 CFR 60.505(b)(1)]

33.b.ii. Tank owner and address. [40 CFR 60.505(b)(2)]

33.b.iii. Tank identification number. [40 CFR 60.505(b)(3)]

33.b.iv. Test location. [40 CFR 60.505(b)(4)]

33.b.v. Date of test. [40 CFR 60.505(b)(5)]

33.b.vi. Tester name and signature. [40 CFR 60.505(b)(6)]

33.b.vii. Witnessing inspector, if any: Name, signature, and affiliation. [40 CFR 60.505(b)(7)]

33.b.viii. Test results: Actual pressure change in five (5) minute, mm of water (average for 2 runs). [40 CFR 60.505(b)(8)]

33.c. A record of each monthly leak inspection required under Condition 31.i must be kept on file at the terminal for at least two (2) years. Inspection records must include, as a minimum, the following Conditions 33.c.i through 33.c.v: [40 CFR 60.505(c)]

33.c.i. Date of inspection. [40 CFR 60.505(c)(1)]

33.c.ii. Findings (may indicate no leaks discovered; or location, nature, and severity of each leak). [40 CFR 60.505(c)(2)]

33.c.iii. Leak determination method. [40 CFR 60.505(c)(3)]

33.c.iv. Corrective action (date each leak repaired; reasons for any repair interval in excess of 15 days). [40 CFR 60.505(c)(4)]

33.c.v. Inspector name and signature. [40 CFR 60.505(c)(5)]

33.d. The permittee must keep documentation of all notifications required under Condition 31.d.iv on file at the terminal for at least two (2) years. [40 CFR 60.505(d)]

33.e. As an alternative to keeping records at the terminal of each gasoline cargo tank test result as required in Conditions 33.a, 33.c and 33.d, the permittee may comply with the requirements in either Condition 33.e.i or 33.e.ii. [40 CFR 60.505(e)]

33.e.i. An electronic copy of each record is instantly available at the terminal. [40 CFR 60.505(e)(1)]

33.e.i.1. The copy of each record in Condition 33.e.i is an exact duplicate image of the original paper record with certifying signatures. [40 CFR 60.505(e)(1)(i)]

33.e.i.2. LRAPA is notified in writing that each terminal using this alternative is in compliance with Condition 33.e.i. [40 CFR 60.505(e)(1)(ii)]

33.e.ii. For loading racks 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 LRAPA representatives during the course of a site visit, or within a mutually agreeable time frame. [40 CFR 60.505(e)(2)]

33.e.ii.1. The copy of each record in Condition 33.e.ii is an exact duplicate image of the original paper record with certifying signatures. [40 CFR 60.505(e)(2)(i)]

33.e.ii.2. LRAPA is notified in writing that each terminal using this alternative is in compliance with Condition 33.e.ii. [40 CFR 60.505(e)(2)(ii)]

33.f. The permittee must keep records of all replacements or additions of components performed on an existing vapor processing system for at least three (3) years. [40 CFR 60.505(f)]

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities – 40 CFR part 63 subpart BBBBBB

34. Applicable Requirement(s): The permittee of an affected source under Conditions 34 through 39 must comply with the requirements of Conditions 34.a and 34.b. [40 CFR 63.11085]

34.a. The permittee must, at all times, operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to LRAPA, which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. [40 CFR 63.11085(a)]

34.b. The permittee must keep applicable records and submit reports as specified in Conditions 38.d and 39.c. [40 CFR 63.11085(b)]

35. Applicable Requirement(s): The permittee must meet each emission limit and management practice in Conditions 35.a through 35.d that applies the facility. [40 CFR 63.11088(a)]

35.a. Equip the loading racks with a vapor collection system designed to collect the TOC vapors displaced from cargo tanks during product loading. [40 CFR 63.11088(a) and 40 CFR part 63, subpart BBBBBB Table 2, 1(a)]

35.b. Reduce emissions of TOC to less than or equal to 80 mg/l (0.668 lb VOC/1,000 gallons) of gasoline loaded into gasoline cargo tanks at the loading rack. [40 CFR 63.11088(a) and 40 CFR part 63, subpart BBBBBB Table 2, 1(b)]

35.c. Design and operate the vapor collection system to prevent any TOC vapors collected at one loading rack or lane from passing through another loading rack or lane to the atmosphere. [40 CFR 63.11088(a) and 40 CFR part 63, subpart BBBBBB Table 2, 1(c)]

35.d. Limit the loading of gasoline into gasoline cargo tanks that are vapor tight using the procedures specified in Conditions 31.d through 31.i. For the purposes of Conditions 34 through 39, the term "tank truck" as used in Conditions 31.d through 31.i means "cargo tank" as defined in 40 CFR 63.11100. [40 CFR 63.11088(a) and 40 CFR part 63, subpart BBBBBB Table 2, 1(d)]

36. Monitoring and Testing Requirement(s): The permittee must comply with the applicable testing and monitoring requirements specified in Conditions 36.a through 36.f. [40 CFR 63.11088(d)]

36.a. The permittee subject to the emission standard in Condition 35.b must comply with the requirements in Conditions 36.a through 36.d. [40 CFR 63.11092(a)]

36.a.i. Conduct a performance test on the vapor processing and collection systems according to Condition 36.a.i.1 or 36.a.i.2: [40 CFR 63.11092(a)(1)]

36.a.i.1. Use the test methods and procedures in Condition 32, except a reading of 500 parts per million must be used to determine the level of leaks to be repaired under Condition 32.b. [40 CFR 63.11092(a)(1)(i)]

36.a.i.2. Use alternative test methods and procedures in accordance with the alternative test method requirement in 40 CFR 63.7(f). [40 CFR 63.11092(a)(1)(ii)]

36.a.ii. If the permittee is operating the gasoline loading rack in compliance with an enforceable State, local, or tribal rule or permit that requires the loading rack to meet an emission limit of 80 milligrams (mg), or less, the permittee may submit a statement by a responsible official certifying the compliance status of your loading rack in lieu of the test required under Condition 36.a.i. [40 CFR 63.11092(a)(2)]

36.b. The permittee must install, calibrate, certify, operate, and maintain, according to the manufacturer's specifications, a continuous monitoring system (CMS) while gasoline vapors are displaced to the vapor processor systems, as specified in Conditions 36.b.i through 36.b.iv. [40 CFR 63.11092(b)]

36.b.i. For each performance test conducted under Condition 36.a.i, the permittee must determine a monitored operating parameter value for the vapor processing system using the procedures specified in Conditions 36.b.ii through 36.b.iv. During the performance test, continuously record the operating parameter as specified under Condition 36.b.i.1 and 36.b.i.2. [40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)]

36.b.i.1. Where a thermal oxidation system (VCU) is used, the permittee must monitor the operation of the system as specified in Conditions 36.b.i.1.A or 36.b.i.1.B. [40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)(iii) and ACDP 01/09/2020 Condition 21.b.i.2]

36.b.i.1.A. A CPMS capable of measuring temperature must be installed in the firebox or in the ductwork immediately downstream from the firebox in a position before any substantial heat exchange occurs. [40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)(iii)(A) and ACDP 01/09/2020 Condition 21.b.i.2.A]

36.b.i.1.B. As an alternative to Condition 36.b.i.1.A, the permittee may choose to meet the requirements listed in Conditions 36.b.i.1.B.I and 36.b.i.1.B.II. [40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)(iii)(B) and ACDP 01/09/2020 Condition 21.b.i.2.B]

36.b.i.1.B.I. The presence of a thermal oxidation system (VCU) pilot flame

must be monitored using a heat-sensing device, such as an ultraviolet beam sensor or a thermocouple, installed in proximity of the pilot light, to indicate the presence of a flame. The heat-sensing device must send a positive parameter value to indicate that the pilot flame is on, or a negative parameter value to indicate that the pilot flame is off. [40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)(iii)(B)(1) and ACDP 01/09/2020 Condition 21.b.i.2.B.I]

36.b.i.1.B.II. Develop and submit to LRAPA a monitoring and inspection plan that describes the permittee's approach for meeting the requirements in Conditions 36.b.i.1.B.II.1 through 36.b.i.1.B.II.5. [40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)(iii)(B)(2) and ACDP 01/09/2020 Condition 21.b.i.2.B.II]

36.b.i.1.B.II.1. The thermal oxidation system (VCU) must be equipped to automatically prevent gasoline loading operations from beginning at any time that the pilot flame is absent. [40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)(iii)(B)(2)(i) and ACDP 01/09/2020 Condition 21.b.i.2.B.II.1]

36.b.i.1.B.II.2. The permittee must verify, during each day of operation of the loading rack, the proper operation of the assist-air blower and the vapor line value. Verification must be through visual observation, or through an automated alarm or shutdown system that monitors system operation. A manual or electronic record of the start and end of a shutdown event may be used. [40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)(iii)(B)(2)(ii) and ACDP 01/09/2020 Condition 21.b.i.2.B.II.2]

36.b.i.1.B.II.3. The permittee must perform semi-annual preventive maintenance inspections of the thermal oxidation system (VCU), including the automated alarm or shutdown system for those units so equipped, according to the recommendations of the manufacturer of the system. [40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)(iii)(B)(2)(iii) and ACDP 01/09/2020 Condition 21.b.i.2.B.II.3]

36.b.i.1.B.II.4. The monitoring plan developed under Condition 36.b.i.1.B.II must specify conditions that would be considered malfunctions of the thermal oxidation system (VCU) during the inspections or automated monitoring performed under Conditions 36.b.i.1.B.II.2 and 36.b.i.1.B.II.3, describe specific corrective actions that will be taken to correct any malfunction, and define what the permittee would consider to be a timely repair for each potential malfunction. [40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)(iii)(B)(2)(iv) and ACDP 01/09/2020 Condition 21.b.i.2.B.II.4]

36.b.i.1.B.II.5. The permittee must document any system malfunction, as defined in the monitoring and inspection plan, and any activation of the automated alarm or shutdown system with a written entry into a log book or other permanent form of record. Such record must also include a description of the corrective action taken and whether such corrective actions were taken in a timely manner, as defined in the monitoring and inspection plan, as well as an estimated of the amount of gasoline loaded during the

period of the malfunction. [40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)(iii)(B)(2)(v) and ACDP 01/09/2020 Condition 21.b.i.2.B.II.5]

36.b.i.2. Monitoring an alternative operating parameter or a parameter of a vapor processing system other than those listed in Condition 36.b.i will be allowed upon demonstrating to the LRAPA's satisfaction that the alternative parameter demonstrates continuous compliance with the emission standard in Condition 35. [40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)(iv)]

36.b.ii. Determine an operating parameter value based on the parameter data monitored during the performance test, supplemented by engineering assessments and the manufacturer's recommendations. [40 CFR 63.11092(b)(3)]

36.b.iii. Provide for LRAPA's approval the rationale for the selected operating parameter value, monitoring frequency, and averaging time, including data and calculations used to develop the value and a description of why the value, monitoring frequency, and averaging time demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission standard in Condition 35. [40 CFR 63.11092(b)(4)]

36.b.iv. If the permittee has chosen to comply with the performance testing alternatives provided under Condition 36.a.ii, the monitored operating parameter value may be determined according to the provisions in Conditions 36.b.iv.1 or 36.b.iv.2: [40 CFR 63.11092(b)(5)]

36.b.iv.1. Monitoring an operating parameter that has been approved by LRAPA and is specified in the permittee facility's current enforceable operating permit. At the time that LRAPA requires a new performance test, the permittee must determine the monitored operating parameter value according to the requirements specified in Condition 36.b. [40 CFR 63.11092(b)(5)(i)]

36.b.iv.2. Determine an operating parameter value based on engineering assessment and the manufacturer's recommendation and submit the information specified in Condition 36.b.iii for approval by LRAPA. At the time that LRAPA requires a new performance test, the permittee must determine the monitored operating parameter value according to the requirements specified in Condition 36.b. [40 CFR 63.11092(b)(5)(ii)]

36.c. For performance tests performed after the initial test required under Condition 36.a, the permittee must document the reasons for any change in the operating parameter value since the previous performance test. [40 CFR 63.11092(c)]

36.d. The permittee must comply with the requirements in Conditions 36.d.i through 36.d.iv. [40 CFR 63.11092(d)]

36.d.i. Operate the vapor processing system in a manner not to exceed or not to go below, as appropriate, the operating parameter value for the parameters described in Condition 36.b. [40 CFR 63.11092(d)(1)]

36.d.ii. In cases where an alternative parameter pursuant to Condition 36.b.i.2 or 36.b.iv.1 is approved, each permittee must operate the vapor processing system in a manner not to exceed or not to go below, as appropriate, the alternative operating parameter value. [40 CFR 63.11092(d)(2)]

36.d.iii. Operation of the vapor processing system in a manner exceeding or going below the operating parameter value, as appropriate, must constitute a violation of the emission standard in Condition 35 except as specified in Condition 36.d.iv. [40 CFR 63.11092(d)(3)]

36.d.iv. For the monitoring and inspection, as required under Condition 36.b.i.1.B.II, malfunctions that are discovered must not constitute a violation of the emission standard in Condition 35 if corrective actions as described in the monitoring and inspection plan are followed. The permittee must: [40 CFR 63.11092(d)(4) and ACDP 01/09/2020 Condition 21.d.iv]

36.d.iv.1. Initiate corrective action to determine the cause of the problem within one (1) hour; [40 CFR 63.11092(d)(4)(i) and ACDP 01/09/2020 Condition 21.d.iv.1]

36.d.iv.2. Initiate corrective action to fix the problem within 24 hours; [40 CFR 63.11092(d)(4)(ii) and ACDP 01/09/2020 Condition 21.d.iv.2]

36.d.iv.3. Complete all corrective actions needed to fix the problem as soon as practicable consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions; [40 CFR 63.11092(d)(4)(iii) and ACDP 01/09/2020 Condition 21.d.iv.2]

36.d.iv.4. Minimize periods of start-up, shutdown, or malfunction; and [40 CFR 63.11092(d)(4)(iv) and ACDP 01/09/2020 Condition 21.d.iv.4]

36.d.iv.5. Take any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the recurrence of the cause of the problem. [40 CFR 63.11092(d)(4)(v) and ACDP 01/09/2020 Condition 21.d.iv.5]

36.e. The annual certification test for the gasoline cargo tanks must consist of the test methods specified in Condition 36.e.i. For affected facilities that are subject to Conditions 31 through 33, the permittee may elect after notification to the LRAPA, to comply with Condition 36.e.i. [40 CFR 63.11092(f)]

36.e.i. EPA Method 27, Appendix A-8, 40 CFR part 60. Conduct the test using a time period (t) for the pressure and vacuum tests of five (5) minutes. The initial pressure (P_i) for the pressure test must be 460 millimeters (mm) of water (18 inches of water), gauge. The initial vacuum (V_i) for the vacuum test must be 150 mm of water (six (6) inches of water), gauge. The maximum allowable pressure and vacuum change (Δ p, Δ v) for all affected gasoline cargo tanks is three (3) inches of water, or less, in five (5) minutes. [40 CFR 63.11092(f)(1)]

36.f. *Conduct of performance tests*. The permittee must conduct performance tests for 40 CFR part 63 subpart BBBBBB, under such conditions as LRAPA specifies to the permittee, based on representative performance (i.e., performance based on normal operating conditions) of the affected source. Upon request, the permittee must make available to LRAPA such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests. [40 CFR 63.11092(g)]

37. Notification Requirement(s): The permittee must submit the applicable notifications as required under Conditions 37.a and 37.b. [40 CFR 63.11088(e)]

37.a. The permittee of must submit a Notification of Performance Test, as specified in 40 CFR 63.9(e), at least 60 days prior to initiating testing required by Condition 35.a or 35.b. [40 CFR 63.11093(c)]

37.b. The permittee of any affected source under Conditions 34 through 39 must submit additional notifications specified in 40 CFR 63.9, as applicable. [40 CFR 63.11093(d)]

38. Recordkeeping Requirement(s): The permittee must keep records as specified in Conditions 38.a through 38.d. [40 CFR 63.11088(f)]

38.a. The permittee subject to Conditions 34 through 39 must keep records of the test results for each gasoline cargo tank loading at the facility as specified in Conditions 38.a.i through 38.a.ii. [40 CFR 63.11094(b)]

38.a.i. Annual certification testing performed under Condition 36.e.i. [40 CFR 63.11094(b)(1)]

38.a.ii. The documentation file must be kept up-to-date for each gasoline cargo tank loading at the facility. The documentation for each test must include, as a minimum, the following information in Conditions 38.a.ii.1 through 38.a.ii.8: [40 CFR 63.11094(b)(2)]

38.a.ii.1. Name of test: Annual Certification Test—Method 27. [40 CFR 63.11094(b)(2)(i)]

38.a.ii.2. Cargo tank owner's name and address. [40 CFR 63.11094(b)(2)(ii)]

38.a.ii.3. Cargo tank identification number. [40 CFR 63.11094(b)(2)(iii)]

38.a.ii.4. Test location and date. [40 CFR 63.11094(b)(2)(iv)]

38.a.ii.5. Tester name and signature. [40 CFR 63.11094(b)(2)(v)]

38.a.ii.6. Witnessing inspector, if any: Name, signature, and affiliation. [40 CFR 63.11094(b)(2)(vi)]

38.a.ii.7. Vapor tightness repair: Nature of repair work and when performed in relation to vapor tightness testing. [40 CFR 63.11094(b)(2)(vii)]

38.a.ii.8. Test results: Test pressure; pressure or vacuum change, mm of water; time period of test; number of leaks found with instrument; and leak definition. [40 CFR 63.11094(b)(2)(viii)]

38.b. As an alternative to keeping records at the terminal of each gasoline cargo tank test result as required in Condition 38.a, the permittee may comply with the requirements in either Condition 38.b.i or 38.b.ii. [40 CFR 63.11094(c)]

38.b.i. An electronic copy of each record is instantly available at the terminal. [40 CFR 63.11094(c)(1)]

38.b.i.1. The copy of each record in Condition 38.b.i is an exact duplicate image of the original paper record with certifying signatures. [40 CFR 63.11094(c)(1)(i)]

38.b.i.2. LRAPA is notified in writing that each terminal using this alternative is in compliance with Condition 38.b.i.[40 CFR 63.11094(c)(1)(ii)]

38.b.ii. For facilities that use a terminal automation system to prevent gasoline cargo tanks that do not have valid cargo tank vapor tightness documentation from loading (e.g., via a card lock-out system), a copy of the documentation is made available (e.g., via facsimile) for inspection by LRAPA's delegated representatives during the course of a site visit, or within a mutually agreeable time frame. [40 CFR 63.11094(c)(2)]

38.b.ii.1. The copy of each record in Condition 38.b.ii is an exact duplicate image of the original paper record with certifying signatures. [40 CFR 63.11094(c)(2)(i)]

38.b.ii.2. LRAPA is notified in writing that each terminal using this alternative is in compliance with Condition 38.b.ii. [40 CFR 63.11094(c)(2)(ii)]

38.c. The permittee subject to Conditions 34 through 39 must: [40 CFR 63.11094(f)]

38.c.i. Keep an up-to-date, readily accessible record of the continuous monitoring data required under Condition 36.b. This record must indicate the time intervals during which loadings of gasoline cargo tanks have occurred or, alternatively, must record the operating parameter data only during such loadings. The date and time of day must also be indicated at reasonable intervals on this record. [40 CFR 63.11094(f)(1)]

38.c.ii. Record and report simultaneously with the Notification of Compliance Status required under 40 CFR 63.11093(b): [40 CFR 63.11094(f)(2)]

38.c.ii.1. All data and calculations, engineering assessments, and manufacturer's recommendations used in determining the operations parameter value under Condition 36.b. [40 CFR 63.11094(f)(2)(i)]

38.c.iii. Keep an up-to-date, readily accessible copy of the monitoring and inspection plan required under Condition 36.b.i.1.B.II. [40 CFR 63.11094(f)(3) and ACDP 01/09/2020 Condition 22.c.iii]

38.c.iv. Keep an up-to-date, readily accessible record of all system malfunctions, as specified in Condition 36.b.i.1.B.II.5. [40 CFR 63.11094(f)(4) and ACDP 01/09/2020 Condition 22.c.iv]

38.c.v. If the permittee requests approval to use a vapor processing system or monitor an operating parameter other than those specified in Conditions 36.b, the permittee must submit a description of planned reporting and recordkeeping procedures. [40 CFR 63.11094(f)(5)]

38.d. The permittee of an affected source must keep records as specified in Conditions 38.d.i and 38.d.ii. [40 CFR 63.11094(g)]

38.d.i. Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (*i.e.*, process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. [40 CFR 63.11094(g)(1)]

38.d.ii. Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance

with Condition 34.a, including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation. [40 CFR 63.11094(g)(2)]

39. Reporting Requirement(s): The permittee must submit reports as specified in Condition 39.a and 39.c. [40 CFR 63.11088(f)]

39.a. The permittee subject to the control requirements of Conditions 34 and 35 must include in a semiannual compliance report to LRAPA the following information in Condition 39.a.i. [40 CFR 63.11095(a)]

39.a.i. For loading racks, each loading of a gasoline cargo tank for which vapor tightness documentation had not been previously obtained by the facility. [40 CFR 63.11095(a)(2)]

39.b. The permittee of an affected source subject to the control requirements of Conditions 34 and 35 must submit an excess emissions report to LRAPA at the time the semiannual compliance report is submitted. Excess emissions events under Conditions 34 through 39, and the information to be included in the excess emissions report, are specified in Conditions 39.b.i through 39.b.iv. [40 CFR 63.11095(b)]

39.b.i. Each instance of a non-vapor-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. [40 CFR 63.11095(b)(1)]

39.b.ii. Each reloading of a non-vapor-tight gasoline cargo tank at the facility before vapor tightness documentation for that cargo tank is obtained by the facility in accordance with Condition 38.a. [40 CFR 63.11095(b)(2)]

39.b.iii. Each exceedance for failure to maintain, as appropriate, the monitored operation parameter value determined Condition 36.b. The report must include the monitoring data for the days on which exceedances of 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. [40 CFR 63.11095(b)(3)]

39.b.iv. Each instance in which malfunctions discovered during the monitoring and inspections required under Condition 36.b.i.1.B.II were not resolved according to the necessary corrective actions described in the monitoring and inspection plan. The report must include a description of the malfunction and the timing of the steps taken to correct the malfunction. [40 CFR 63.11095(b)(4) and ACDP 01/09/2020 Condition 22.e.iv]

39.c. The permittee of an affected source under Conditions 34 through 39 must submit a semiannual report including the number, duration, and a brief description of each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by the permittee during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with Condition 34.a, including actions taken to correct a malfunction. The report may be submitted as a part of the semiannual compliance report, if one is required. [40 CFR 63.11095(d)]

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) – 40 CFR part 64

40. Applicable Requirement(s): The permittee must monitor and continuously record the temperature of the thermal oxidizer (VCU). The minimum operating temperature must be equal to or greater than 600°F, excluding startup and shutdown operations when no vapors are routed to the thermal oxidizer. [40 CFR part 64.6(c)(1)(i) and ACDP 01/09/2020 Condition 41]

40.a. The permittee must report any excess emissions per Condition 77.

41. Applicable Requirement(s): Quality Improvement Plan (QIP), based on the results of the determination made under 40 CFR 64.7(d)(2), the Administrator or LRAPA may require the permittee to develop and implement a QIP. Consistent with 40 CFR 64.6(c)(3), the Title V operating permit may specify an appropriate threshold, such as an accumulation of exceedances or excursions exceeding five (5) percent duration of a pollutant-specific

emissions unit's operating time for a reporting period, for requiring the implementation of a QIP. The threshold may be set at a higher or lower percent or may rely on other criteria for the purpose of indicating whether a pollutant-specific emission unit is being maintained and operated in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices. [40 CFR 64.8(a) and ACDP 01/09/2020 Condition 42]

LRAPA and DEQ Regulations for Emission Unit: T-RACK with VCU

42. Applicable Requirement(s): For sources (VCU), other than wood-fired boilers, the permittee must not emit or allow to be emitted any visible emissions that equal or exceed an average of 20 percent opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than three (3) minutes in any one (1) hour. [LRAPA 32-010(3) and ACDP 01/09/2020 Condition 43]

43. Applicable Requirement(s): For any air contaminant sources (VCU) installed, constructed or modified on or after April 16, 2015, the permittee must not cause, suffer, allow, or permit particulate matter emissions in excess of 0.10 grains per dry standard cubic foot. [LRAPA 32-015(2)(c) and ACDP 01/09/2020 Condition 44]

44. Applicable Requirement(s): The permittee must not operate the loading racks without utilizing the VCU online and functioning properly. If the VCU is not functioning properly, any tanker currently loading or unloading can continue, as long as the vapors are collected and exhausted to the bladder tank, but no collected vapors may be vented to the VCU. The permittee must operate the VCU, at a minimum of 95% destruction efficiency. The permittee must perform routine maintenance of the VCU and keep records as required by Condition 36.b.i.1. [LRAPA 32-007 and ACDP 01/09/2020 Condition 46]

45. Applicable Requirement(s): If the temperature of the VCU falls below 600°F required in Condition 40, the permittee must keep records with the amount time the VCU was below 600°F and the reason for the deviation from the permitted temperature and any corrective actions taken. [40 CFR 64.9(a)(2)(i), LRAPA 32-007 and ACDP 01/09/2020 Condition 47]

46. Monitoring Requirement(s): The permittee must demonstrate compliance with Conditions 43 by performing a visible emissions survey of the plant. At least once each quarter for a minimum period of 30 minutes, the permittee must visually survey the plant using EPA Method 22 for any sources of visible emissions. For the purposes of this survey, visible emissions requiring action are considered to be any visible emissions that do not result from mobile sources and are not the result of condensed water vapor. The person conducting the EPA Method 22 does not have to be EPA Method 9 certified. However, the individual conducting the EPA Method 22 should be familiar with the procedures of EPA Method 9, including using the proper location to observe visible emissions. [LRAPA 32-010(2), 34-016(1) and ACDP 01/09/2020 Condition 45]

    46.a. Recordkeeping Requirement(s): The permittee must maintain records of the visible emissions surveys, corrective actions (if necessary), and/or the results of any EPA Method 203B tests.

    46.b. Reporting Requirement(s): The permittee must submit the records of Condition 46.a in the semi-annual and annual reports submitted in accordance with Condition 81.

47. Monitoring Requirement(s): The permittee must prepare and maintain a written Operation and Maintenance Plan (O&M Plan) for the VCU. The O&M Plan must be reviewed annually by the permittee and revised as necessary based on operation of the VCU and submitted to LRAPA. If LRAPA determines the plan is deficient, LRAPA may require the permittee to amend the plan. The O&M Plan must contain detailed, complete, step-by-step written procedures for the operation of the VCU. The O&M Plan must be made available to LRAPA personnel for inspection upon request. [LRAPA 32-007 and ACDP 01/09/2020 Condition 48]

48. Testing Requirement(s): The permittee must determine compliance with the mass emission limitation of 35 milligrams of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded (0.292 lb VOC/1,000 gallons) in Condition 31.b by testing the VCU. If the minimum operating temperature or the maximum production is changed, then the permittee must retest the VCU within 180 days of the change. The permittee must perform the testing in accordance with the methods and procedures delineated in Condition 32, or an alternative method approved in writing by LRAPA. [40 CFR 60.503, OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a), LRAPA 32-007(1)(b)(B) and ACDP 01/09/2020 Condition 37.b]

49. Recordkeeping Requirement(s): For the VCU, the permittee must collect and keep records of the data and information required below: [LRAPA 32-007(1)(b) and ACDP 01/09/2020 Condition 50]

49.a. All visible emission surveys;

49.b. VCU temperature readings;

49.c. Any inspections of the VCU; and

49.d. Any maintenance performed.

50. Recordkeeping Requirement(s): The permittee must maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any malfunction in the operation of the VCU. [40 CFR 60.7(a)(1) and (4), 40 CFR 60.7(b), OAR 340-218-0050(3)(b)(B) and ACDP 01/09/2020 Condition 39.g]

51. Reporting Requirement(s): The permittee must report each instance in which the VCU did not meet the requirements of Conditions 42 through 45 including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction and periods of the VCU maintenance. These instances are deviations and must be reported in accordance with Condition 78. [LRAPA 32-007(3) and ACDP 01/09/2020 Condition 51]

Emission Unit: FGTVOC

Table 6: Emission Unit: FGTVOC Emissions Limits and Standards

Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/ Parameter	Limit/Standard	Monitoring, Testing & Notification Conditions	Recordkeeping & Reporting Conditions
40 CFR 60.502 11085 – subpart XX	52	VOC	Leak inspections	52.a	53 & 54
40 CFR 63.11085110 85 – subpart BBBBBB	55	VOC	Operation and maintenance	55.a	55.b
40 CFR 63.11089(a) 11085 – subpart BBBBBB	56	VOC	Leak inspections	56	57 & 58

Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals – 40 CFR part 60 subpart XX

52. Applicable and Monitoring Requirement(s): On and after the date on which 40 CFR 60.8(a) requires a performance test to be completed, the permittee of an affected facility must comply with the requirements of 40 CFR part 60 subpart XX. [40 CFR 60.502]

52.a. Monitoring Requirement(s): Each calendar month, the vapor collection system, the vapor processing system, and each loading rack handling gasoline must be inspected by the permittee during the loading of gasoline tank trucks for total organic compounds liquid or vapor leaks. For purposes of this condition, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, or smell are acceptable. Each detection of a leak must be recorded and the source of the leak repaired within 15 calendar days after it is detected. [40 CFR 60.502(j)]

53. Recordkeeping Requirement(s): A record of each monthly leak inspection required under Condition 52 must be kept on file at the terminal for at least two (2) years. Inspection records must include, as a minimum, the following information. [40 CFR 60.505(c)]

53.a. Date of inspection. [40 CFR 60.505(c)(1)]

53.b. Findings (may indicate no leaks discovered; or location, nature, and severity of each leak). [40 CFR 60.505(c)(2)]

53.c. Leak determination method. [40 CFR 60.505(c)(3)]

53.d. Corrective action (date each leak repaired; reasons for any repair interval in excess of 15 days). [40 CFR

60.505(c)(4)]

53.e. Inspector name and signature. [40 CFR 60.505(c)(5)]

54. Recordkeeping Requirement(s): The permittee of an affected facility must keep records of all replacements or additions of components performed on an existing vapor processing system for at least three (3) years. [40 CFR 60.505(f)]

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities – 40 CFR part 63 subpart BBBBBB

55. Applicable Requirement(s): The permittee of an affected source under 40 CFR part 63 subpart BBBBBB must comply with the requirements of Condition 55.a and 55.b. [40 CFR 63.11085]

55.a. The permittee must, at all times, operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to LRAPA, which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. [40 CFR 63.11085(a)]

55.b. The permittee must keep applicable records and submit reports as specified in Conditions 57.c and 58.c. [40 CFR 63.11085(b)]

56. Monitoring Requirement(s): The permittee must comply with the following requirements in Conditions 56.a through 56.d for EU: FGTVOC. [40 CFR 63.11089]

56.a. The permittee must perform a monthly leak inspection of all equipment in gasoline service, as defined in 40 CFR 63.11100. For this inspection, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, and smell are acceptable. [40 CFR 63.11089(a)]

56.b. A log book must be used and must be signed by the permittee at the completion of each inspection. A section of the log book must contain a list, summary description, or diagram(s) showing the location of all equipment in a gasoline service at the facility. [40 CFR 63.11089(b)]

56.c. Each detection of a liquid or vapor leak must be recorded in the log book. When a leak is detected, an initial attempt at repair must be made as soon as practicable, but no later than five (5) calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair or replacement of leaking equipment must be completed within 15 calendar days after detection of each leak, except as provided in Condition 56.d. [40 CFR 63.11089(c)]

56.d. Delay of repair of leaking equipment will be allowed if the repair is not feasible within 15 days. The permittee must provide in the semiannual report specified in Condition 39.b, the reason(s) why the repair was not feasible and the date each repair was completed. [40 CFR 63.11089(d)]

57. Recordkeeping Requirement(s): The permittee must keep records and submit reports for EU: FGTVOC, as specified in Conditions 57.a through 57.b.vii. [40 CFR 63.11089(g)]

57.a. The permittee subject to the equipment leak provisions of Condition 56 must prepare and maintain a record describing the types, identification numbers, and locations of all equipment in gasoline service. For facilities electing to implement an instrument program under Condition 56, the record must contain a full description of the program. [40 CFR 63.11094(d)]

57.b. The permittee of an affected source subject to equipment leak inspections Condition 56 must record in the log book for each leak that is detected the information specified in Conditions 57.b.i through 57.b.vii. [40 CFR 63.11094(e)]

57.b.i. The equipment type and identification number. [40 CFR 63.11094(e)(1)]

57.b.ii. The nature of the leak (i.e., vapor or liquid) and the method of detection (i.e., sight, sound, or smell). [40 CFR 63.11094(e)(2)]

57.b.iii. The date the leak was detected and the date of each attempt to repair the leak. [40 CFR 63.11094(e)(3)]

57.b.iv. Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak. [40 CFR 63.11094(e)(4)]

57.b.v. "Repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if the leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak. [40 CFR 63.11094(e)(5)]

57.b.vi. The expected date of successful repair of the leak if the leak is not repaired within 15 days. [40 CFR 63.11094(e)(6)]

57.b.vii. The date of successful repair of the leak. [40 CFR 63.11094(e)(7)]

57.c. The permittee of an affected source must keep records as specified in Condition 57.c.i and 57.c.ii. [40 CFR 63.11094(g)]

57.c.i. Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (*i.e.*, process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. [40 CFR 63.11094(g)(1)]

57.c.ii. Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with Condition 55.a, including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation. [40 CFR 63.11094(g)(1)]

58. Reporting Requirement(s): The permittee must keep records and submit reports as specified in Conditions 58.a and 58.c. [40 CFR 63.11089(g)]

58.a. The permittee subject to the control requirements of Condition 56 must include in a semiannual compliance report to LRAPA the following information, as applicable: [40 CFR 63.11095(a)]

58.a.i. For equipment leak inspections, the number of equipment leaks not repaired within 15 days after detection. [40 CFR 63.11095(a)(3)]

58.b. The permittee of an affected source subject to the control requirements of Condition 56 must submit an excess emissions report to LRAPA at the time the semiannual compliance report is submitted. Excess emissions events under Condition 56, and the information to be included in the excess emissions report, are specified in Condition 58.b.i. [40 CFR 63.11095(b)]

58.b.i. For each occurrence of an equipment leak for which no repair attempt was made within five (5) days or for which repair was not completed within 15 days after detection. [40 CFR 63.11095(b)(5)]

58.b.i.1. The date on which the leak was detected; [40 CFR 11095(b)(5)(i)]

58.b.i.2. The date of each attempt to repair the leak; [40 CFR 11095(b)(5)(ii)]

58.b.i.3. The reasons for the delay of repair; and [40 CFR 11095(b)(5)(iii)]

58.b.i.4. The date of successful repair. [40 CFR 11095(b)(5)(iv)]

58.c. The permittee of an affected source must submit a semiannual report including the number, duration, and a brief description of each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by a permittee during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with Condition 55.a, including actions taken to correct a malfunction. The report may be submitted as a part of the semiannual compliance report, if one is required. The permittee is not required to submit reports for periods during which no malfunctions occurred. [40 CFR 63.11095(d)]

Emission Units: TC, OWS, EtOH, SUMP, and OSU

Table 6: Emission Unit: FGTVOC Emissions Limits and Standards

Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/ Parameter	Limit/Standard	Monitoring, Testing & Notification Conditions	Recordkeeping & Reporting Conditions
LRAPA 32-007	59	VOC	Operating and Maintenance Plan	60	61, 62 & 63

59. Applicable Requirement(s): If requested by LRAPA, the permittee must prepare an Operating and Maintenance Plan (O&M Plan) for EUs: OWS, EtOH, SUMP, and OSU. If LRAPA determines the plan is deficient, LRAPA may require the permittee to amend the plan. At minimum, the O&M Plan must include inspection schedules for each emission unit. The O&M Plan must identify procedures for recording the date and time of any inspections, identification of the equipment inspected, the results of the inspection, and the actions taken if repairs or maintenance are necessary. [LRAPA 32-007]

60. Notification Requirement(s): The permittee must notify LRAPA at least 30 days prior to tank cleaning (EU: TC) is performed. [LRAPA 32-007]

61. Recordkeeping Requirement(s): For EUs: OWS, SUMP, and OSU, the permittee must collect and keep records of the data and information required below: [LRAPA 32-007(1)(b)]

    61.a. Any inspections performed on EUs: OWS, EtOH, SUMP, and OSU; and

    61.b. Any maintenance performed on EUs: OWS, EtOH, SUMP, and OSU.

62. Recordkeeping Requirement(s): The permittee must maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any malfunction in the operation of EUs: OWS, EtOH, SUMP, and OSU. [40 CFR 60.7(a)(1) and (4), 40 CFR 60.7(b), and OAR 340-218-0050(3)(b)(B)]

63. Reporting Requirement(s): The permittee must report each instance that OWS, EtOH, SUMP, and OSU malfunctions. These instances are deviations and must be reported in accordance with Condition 78. [LRAPA 32-007(3)]

Aggregate Insignificant Activities and Categorically Insignificant Activities Emission Limits and Standards

64. Applicable Requirement(s): LRAPA acknowledges that insignificant emissions units (IEUs) identified by rule as either categorically insignificant activities or aggregate insignificant emissions as defined in LRAPA title 12 exist at facilities required to obtain a LRAPA Title V Operating Permit. IEUs must comply with all applicable requirements. In general, the requirements that could apply to IEUs are incorporated as follows:

    64.a. LRAPA 32-007 – Operational, maintenance and work practice requirements including, but limited to, maintenance requirements and schedules.

65. Testing, Monitoring, and Recordkeeping Requirement(s): Unless otherwise specified in this permit or an applicable requirement, LRAPA is not requiring any testing, monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting for the applicable emissions limits and standards that apply to IEUs. However, if testing were performed for compliance purposes, the permittee would be required to use the test methods identified in the definitions of "opacity" and "particulate matter" in LRAPA title 12 and perform the testing in accordance with ODEQ's Source Sampling Manual. [LRAPA 35-0120]

PLANT SITE EMISSION LIMITS

66. Applicable Requirement(s): The plant site emissions must not exceed the following limits for any 12 consecutive calendar month period: [LRAPA 42-0040 and 42-0041]

Table 7. Plant Site Emission Limits (PSELs)

Pollutant	Plant Site Emissions Limits (tons/yr)	Unassigned Emissions (tons/yr)
PM	2.3	0
PM_{10}	2.3	0
$PM_{2.5}$	2.3	0
CO	11	0
NO_X	39	0
VOC	581	0
Single HAP	9	0
Total HAP	24	0
GHGs	49,519	NA

66.a. The permittee must limit gasoline loaded on the loading racks to 51,633,462 barrels (2,168,605,404 gallons) per 12-month rolling period. [LRAPA 42-0080(1)]

66.b. The permittee must not exceed 216,860,540 gallons per 12-month rolling period of ethanol unloaded on the loading racks. [LRAPA 42-0080(1)]

66.c. The permittee must not exceed 50,000,000 gallons of water through the Oil/Water Separator (EU: OWS) per 12-month rolling period. [LRAPA 42-0080(1)]

66.d. ***By the 30th day of each month***, the permittee must record the barrels of gasoline loaded on the loading racks (EU: T-RACK). [LRAPA 42-0080(1)]

67. ***By the 30th day of each month***, the permittee must determine compliance with the PSELs for the previous consecutive 12 calendar months. Compliance with the PSEL limitations, except for the GHG PSEL, are determined for each consecutive 12 calendar month period based on the following calculation for each pollutant. [LRAPA 42-0080(4)(c) and ACDP 01/09/2020 Condition 29.d]

$$E = \sum_{i=1}^{12} P_{eu} \cdot EF_{eu} \cdot K$$

Where:

E = Pollutant emission in tons/year;

$\sum_{i=1}^{12}$ = Symbol representing "summation of" with limits defined from current calendar month i=1 to preceding twelve months at i=12

P_{eu} = Gasoline and Diesel throughput (gallons), vapor combusted (MMscf), ethanol unloaded (gallons), stormwater runoff (gallons), or product throughput (gallons), off-spec throughput (gallons) from EUs: T-RACK, VCU, EtOH, OWS, SUMP and OSU, respectively.

EF_{eu} = Emission factor for each pollutant in Table 8, and

K = Conversion constant of 1 ton/2000 lbs for annual emissions calculations.

Single HAP Emission Formulas

$$GSH = \sum_{i=1}^{12} (VOC_{GasTotal} \cdot EF_{GS-HAP})$$

$$DSH = \sum_{i=1}^{12} (VOC_{DieselTotal} \cdot EF_{n-Hexane})$$

$$ESH = \sum_{i=1}^{12} (VOC_{EthanolTotal} \cdot EF_{ES-HAP})$$

Where:

GSH	=	Single HAP emissions for gasoline in tons/year;
DSH	=	Single HAP emissions for diesel in tons/year;
ESH	=	Single HAP emissions for ethanol in tons/year;
$\sum_{i=1}^{12}$	=	Symbol representing "summation of" with limits defined from current calendar month i=1 to preceding twelve months at i=12;
$VOC_{GasTotal}$	=	Total VOC (tons) for Gasoline;
$VOC_{DieselTotal}$	=	Total VOC (tons) for Diesel;
$VOC_{EthanolTotal}$	=	Total VOC (tons) for Ethanol;
EF_{GS-HAP}	=	Emission factor for each single HAP of Gasoline – Benzene, Ethylbenzene, n-Hexane, Toluene, Xylenes, 2,2,4-Trimethylpentane, POM as 16-PAH (see Table 8);
$EF_{n-Hexane}$	=	Emission factor for single HAP – n-Hexane (see Table 8);
EF_{ES-HAP}	=	Emission factor for each single HAP of Ethanol – Benzene, Ethylbenzene, n-Hexane, Toluene, Xylenes, 2,2,4-Trimethylpentane, POM as 16-PAH (see Table 8);

Combined HAPs Emission Formula

$$E = \sum_{i=1}^{12} (HAP_{G1} + HAP_{G2} + ***) + (HAP_{D}) + (HAP_{E1} + HAP_{E2} + ****)$$

Where:

E	=	Total combined HAPs in tons/year;
$\sum_{i=1}^{12}$	=	Symbol representing "summation of" with limits defined from current calendar month i=1 to preceding twelve months at i=12;
HAP_{G1}, HAP_{G1}, ***	=	All single HAPs for Gasoline combined total in tons;
HAP_{D}	=	Single HAP for Diesel in tons;
HAP_{E1}, HAP_{E1},***	=	All single HAPs for Ethanol combined total in tons;

68. The permittee must use the following emission factors for calculating pollutant emissions, unless alternative

emission factors are approved by LRAPA. The permittee may request or LRAPA may require using alternative emission factors provided the alternative emission factors are based on actual test data or other documentation (e.g., AP-42 compilation of emission factors) that has been reviewed and approved by LRAPA. The emission factors are not enforceable limits unless otherwise specified in this permit. [LRAPA 34-016]

Table 8: Emission Factors

Emission Factors		
Pollutant	Emission Factor (EU)	EF Unit
EU: T-RACK		
VOC (gasoline)	0.407	lb/1000 gals
VOC (diesel)	0.292	lb/1000 gals
VCU		
PM, PM_{10}, $PM_{2.5}$	7.50	lb/MMscf
NO_X	130.0	lb/MMscf
CO	35.0	lb/MMscf
VOC	7.00	lb/MMscf
GHG for VCU		
GHG*	155.37	lb/MMBtu
EU: EtOH		
VOC	0.00198	lb/gals
EU: OWS		
VOC	0.0004	lb/gal
EU: SUMP		
VOC	0.0083	lb/gal
EU: OSU		
VOC	0.00886	lb/gal
HAP Emission Factors		
Gasoline: Vapor HAPs Speciation EF		
Benzene	0.90	Percent of total VOC from gasoline
Ethylbenzene	0.10	
n-Hexane	1.60	
Toluene	1.30	
Xylene	0.50	
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	0.80	
POM as 16-PAH	0.05	
Diesel: Vapor HAPs Speciation EF		
n-Hexane	9.00	Percent of total VOC from diesel
Ethanol: Vapor HAPs Speciation EF		
Benzene	0.045	

Emission Factors		
Pollutant	Emission Factor (EU)	EF Unit
Ethylbenzene	0.005	Percent of total VOC from ethanol
n-Hexane	0.080	
Toluene	0.065	
Xylene	0.025	
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	0.040	
POM as 16-PAH	0.003	

*Based on motor gasoline HHV and emission factors.

68.a. For GHGs, the permittee must register and report emission in accordance with OAR 340-215. [LRAPA 34-016]

GENERAL TESTING REQUIREMENTS

69. Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the permittee must conduct all testing in accordance with the DEQ's Source Sampling Manual. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a) and LRAPA 35-0120(3)]

69.a. Unless otherwise specified by a state or federal regulation, the permittee must submit a source test plan to LRAPA at least 45 days prior to the date of the test. The test plan must be prepared in accordance with DEQ's Source Sampling Manual and address any planned variations or alternatives to prescribed test methods. The permittee should be aware that if significant variations are requested, it may require more than 60 days for LRAPA to grant approval and may require EPA approval in addition to approval by LRAPA.

69.b. Only regular operating staff may adjust the processes or emission control device parameters during a compliance source test and within two (2) hours prior to the tests. Any operating adjustments made during a compliance source test, which are a result of consultation during the tests with source testing personnel, equipment vendors, or consultants, may render the source test invalid.

69.c. Unless otherwise specified by permit condition or LRAPA approved source test plan, all compliance source test must be performed as follows: [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a), LRAPA 35-0120(3) and ACDP 01/09/2020 Condition 58.c.i and 58.c.ii]

69.c.i. At least 90% of the design capacity for new or modified equipment;

69.c.ii. At least 90% of the maximum production capacity for existing equipment; or

69.c.iii. At 90% of the normal maximum operating rate for existing equipment. At 90% of the normal maximum operating rate for existing equipment. For purposes of this permit, the normal maximum operating rate is defined as the 90^{th} percentile of the average hourly operating rates during a 12-month period immediately preceding the source test. Data supporting the normal maximum operating rate must be included with the source test report.

69.d. Each source test must consist of at least three (3) test runs and the emissions results must be reported as the arithmetic average all valid test runs. If for reasons beyond the control of the permittee a test run is invalid, LRAPA may accept two (2) test runs for demonstrating compliance with the emission limit or standard.

69.e. Source testing reports prepared in accordance with DEQ's Source Sampling Manual must be submitted to LRAPA within 60 days of completing any required source test, unless a different time period is approved in the source test submitted prior to the source test.

GENERAL MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

70. The permittee must not knowingly render inaccurate any required monitoring device or methods. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)(E)]

71. The permittee must use the same methods used to determine compliance as those used to determine actual emission for fee purposes and can be no less rigorous than the requirements of OAR 340-218-0080. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)(F)]

72. The permittee must comply with the monitoring requirements on the date of permit issuance unless otherwise specified in the permit or an applicable requirement. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)(G)]

GENERAL RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

73. The permittee must maintain the following general records of testing and monitoring required by this permit: [OAR 340-218-0050(b)(A) and LRAPA 34-016(1)]

    73.a. The date, place as defined in the permit, and time of sampling or measurements;

    73.b. The date(s) analyses were performed;

    73.c. The company or entity that performed the analyses;

    73.d. The analytical techniques or methods used;

    73.e. The results of such analyses;

    73.f. The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement; and

    73.g. The records of quality assurance for continuous monitoring systems (including but not limited to quality control activities, audits, calibration drift checks).

74. Unless otherwise specified by permit condition, the permittee must make every effort to maintain 100 percent of the records required by the permit. If information is not obtained or recorded for legitimate reasons (e.g., the monitor or data acquisition system malfunctions due to a power outage), the missing record(s) will not be considered a permit deviation provided the amount of data lost does not exceed 10% of the averaging periods in a reporting period or 10% of the total operating hours in a reporting period, if no averaging time is specified. Upon discovering that a required record is missing, the permittee must document the reason for the missing record. In addition, any missing record that can be recovered from other available information must not be considered a missing record. [OAR 340-214-0110, 340-218-0160, and 340-218-0050(3)(b)]

75. The permittee must comply with the recordkeeping requirements on the date of permit issuance unless otherwise specified in the permit or an applicable requirement. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(b)(C)]

76. Unless otherwise specified, the permittee must retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least five (5) years for the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-charts recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit. All existing records required by the previous Air Contamination Discharge Permit or LRAPA Title V Operating Permit must also be retained for five (5) years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. [OAR 340-218-0050(b)(B)]

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(c)]

77. Excess Emissions Reporting: The permittee must report all excess emissions as follows: [OAR 340-214-0300 through 340-214-0360]

    77.a. Immediately (within one (1) hours of the event) notify LRAPA of an excess emission event by phone, email, or facsimile; and

    77.b. Within 15 days of the excess emissions event, submit a written report that contains the following information:

        77.b.i. The date and time of the beginning of the excess emissions event and the duration or best estimate of the time until return to normal operation;

        77.b.ii. The date and time the permittee notified LRAPA of the event;

        77.b.iii. The equipment involved;

77.b.iv. Whether the event occurred during planned startup, planned shutdown, scheduled maintenance, or as a result of a breakdown, malfunction, or emergency;

77.b.v. Steps taken to mitigate emissions and corrective action taken, including whether the approved procedures for a planned startup, shutdown, or maintenance activity were followed;

77.b.vi. The magnitude and duration of each occurrence of excess emissions during the course of an event and the increase over normal rates or concentrations as determined by continuous monitoring or best estimate (supported by operating data and calculations);

77.b.vii. The final resolution of the cause of the excess emissions; and

77.b.viii. Where applicable, evidence supporting any claim that emissions in excess of technology-based limits were due to any emergency pursuant to LRAPA 36-040.

77.c. If there is an ongoing excess emission caused by an upset or breakdown, the permittee must immediately take action to minimize emissions to the greatest extent practicable by reducing or ceasing operation of the equipment or facility, unless doing so could result in physical damage to the equipment or facility, cause injury to employees, or result in higher emissions associated with shutdown and subsequent startup than those emissions resulting from continued operation. The permittee may:

77.c.i. Cease operation of the equipment or facility within eight (8) hours of the beginning of the period of excess emissions;

77.c.ii. Request continue operation by submitting to LRAPA a written request to continue operation within 8 hours of the beginning of the period of excess emissions;

77.c.iii. Continue operation only if approved by LRAPA in accordance with LRAPA 36-020(3). Otherwise, the permittee must cease operation within one (1) hour of receiving LRAPA's disapproval of continued operation.

77.d. In the event of any excess emissions which are of a nature that could endanger public health and occur during non-business hours, weekends, or holidays, the permittee must immediately notify LRAPA by calling the Oregon Emergency Response System (OERS). The current number is 1-800-452-0311.

77.e. If startups, shutdowns, or scheduled maintenance may result in excess emissions, the permittee must submit startup, shutdown, or scheduled maintenance procedures used to minimize excess emissions to LRAPA for prior authorization, as required in LRAPA 36-010 and 36-015. New or modified procedures must be received by LRAPA in writing at least 72 hours prior to the first occurrence of the excess emission event. The permittee must abide by the approved procedures and have a copy available at all times.

77.e.i. The permittee must follow the startup, shutdown and malfunction plan approved by LRAPA on January 5, 2012 or subsequently approved plan.

77.f. The permittee must notify LRAPA of planned startup/shutdown or scheduled maintenance events.

78. Permit Deviation Reporting: The permittee must promptly report deviations from permit requirements that do not cause excess emissions, including those attributable to upset conditions, as defined in the permit, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. "Prompt" means 15 days of the deviation. Deviations that cause excess emissions, as specified in LRAPA title 36-001 through 36-030 must be reported in accordance with Condition 77. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(c)(B)]

79. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with OAR 340-218-0040(5). [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(c)(D)]

80. The regulatory agencies' addresses are as follows, unless otherwise instructed by LRAPA:

LRAPA
1010 Main Street
Springfield, OR 97477

Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Division
Region 10 (20-C04)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 155
Seattle, WA 98101

Specific Reporting Requirements

81. The permittee must submit three (3) copies of the semi-annual monitoring report, using LRAPA-approved forms, covering the period January 1 to June 30 ***by August 15***, and covering the period July 1 to December 31 ***by March 15***, unless otherwise approved in writing by LRAPA. Two (2) copies of the report must be submitted to LRAPA and one (1) copy to EPA Region 10. The semi-annual monitoring report must include the semi-annual compliance certification: [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(c)(A) and 340-218-0080(6)(d)]

    81.a. The first semi-annual report is due ***by August 15*** and must include the following:

        81.a.i. Semi-annual compliance certification detailed in Condition 85.

        81.a.ii. Reports required under 40 CFR part 63 subpart WW according to Condition 30.

        81.a.iii. Reports required under 40 CFR part 60 subpart BBBBBB according to Conditions 26, 39, and 58.

        81.a.iv. 12-month rolling throughput of products, gas combustion and stormwater effluent for emission unit in table in Condition 82.a.xi.

82. The permittee must submit three (3) copies of the annual monitoring report, covering the period January 1 to December 31, using LRAPA-approved forms, ***by March 15***. Two (2) copies of the report must be submitted to LRAPA and one (1) copy to EPA Region 10. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(c)(A) and 340-218-0080(6)(d)]

    82.a. The annual report must be due ***by March 15*** and must consist of the following:

        82.a.i. Emission Fee Report; [OAR 340 Division 220]

        82.a.ii. Excess Emissions Upset Log; [LRAPA 36-025]

        82.a.iii. Second Semi-Annual Compliance Certification; and [OAR 340-218-0080]

        82.a.iv. As applicable, a copy of the updated O&M Plan according to Condition 47. [OAR 340-218-0080 and LRAPA 32-007]

        82.a.v. Reports required under 40 CFR part 60 subpart Kb according to Condition 20.

        82.a.vi. Reports required under 40 CFR part 63 subpart WW according to Condition 30.

        82.a.vii. Reports required under 40 CFR part 60 subpart XX according to Condition 33.

        82.a.viii. Reports required under 40 CFR part 60 subpart BBBBBB according to Conditions 26, 39, and 58.

        82.a.ix. Each instance in which the VCU did not meet the requirements of Conditions 42 through 45 according to Condition 51.

        82.a.x. Each instance of malfunction for emission units; OWS, EtOH, SUMP, and OSU according to Condition 63.

        82.a.xi. The 12-month rolling throughput of products, gas combustion and stormwater for emission unit in table below:

Emission Unit	Operating Parameter	Units	Measurement Frequency
FR	VOC and HAP emissions & Product throughputs	tons/mo. gallons/mo.	Monthly/Annually
EFR	VOC and HAP emissions & Product throughputs	tons/mo. gallons/mo.	Monthly/Annually
IFR	VOC and HAP emissions & Product throughputs	tons/mo. gallons/mo.	Monthly/Annually

Emission Unit	Operating Parameter	Units	Measurement Frequency
T-RACK	VOC and HAP emissions & Product throughputs	tons/mo. gallons/mo.	Monthly/Annually
VCU	PM, PM_{10}, $PM_{2.5}$, CO, NO_X, &VOC emissions & Gas combustion in VCU	MMscf/mo.	Monthly/Annually
FGTVOC	VOC and HAP emissions & Product throughputs	tons/mo. gallons/mo.	Monthly/Annually
OWS	VOC and HAP emissions & Stormwater runoff	tons/mo. gallons/mo.	Monthly/Annually
EtOH	VOC and HAP emissions & Ethanol unloading	tons/mo. gallons/mo.	Monthly/Annually
SUMP	VOC and HAP emissions & Sump throughputs	tons/mo. gallons/mo.	Monthly/Annually
OSU	VOC and HAP emissions & Offspec unloading	tons/mo. gallons/mo.	Monthly/Annually

82.a.xii. Specific reporting requirements for emission units: TRACK and FGTVOC:

Emission Unit	Condition(s)	Parameters	Required
FGTVOC	58	Physical inspection results	Summary of results
T-RACK	51	VCU malfunction	Number of occurrences

82.a.xiii. If, a leak was determined from the T-RACK and FGTVOC inspections conducted according to Conditions 58, provide a brief summary of inspection results and corrective actions taken; if no leak is determined, the report must indicate that no leaks were found during the inspection.

82.a.xiv. The permittee must indicate whether there were any malfunctions of the vapor collection system and the number of occurrences.

83. The permittee must register and report in compliance with Chapter 340, Division 215 of the Oregon Administrative Rules, if the source's direct greenhouse gas emissions meet or exceed 2,500 metric tons CO2e during the previous year. Once a source's direct greenhouse gas emissions meet or exceed 2,500 metric tons CO2e during a year, the permittee must annually register and report in each subsequent year, regardless of the amount of the source's direct GHG emissions in future years, except as provided in OAR 340-215-0032 and OAR 340-215-0034. Air contamination sources required to register and report under OAR 340-215-0030(2) must register and submit annual emissions data reports to LRAPA under OAR 340-215-0044 by the due date for the annual report for non-greenhouse gas emissions specified in Condition 82 or ***by March 31*** of each year, whichever is later. [OAR 340-215-0030(2) and 340-340-215-0046(1)(a)]

84. Other reporting requirements include the following: [OAR 340-218-0050(3) and LRAPA 34-016]

84.a. Source test plans; and

84.b. Emission factor verification testing summaries.

85. The semi-annual compliance certification must include the following (provided that the identification of applicable information may cross-reference the permit or previous reports, as applicable): [OAR 340-218-0080(6)(c)]

85.a. The identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certifications;

85.b. The identification of the method(s) or other means used by the permittee for determining the compliance status with each term and condition during the certification period, and whether such methods or other means provide continuous or intermittent data. Such methods and other means must include, at a minimum, the methods and means required under OAR 340-218-0050(3). If necessary, the permittee also must identify any other material information that must be included in the certification to comply with Section 113(c)(2) of the FCAA, which prohibits knowingly making a false certification or omitting material information;

85.c. The status of compliance with terms and conditions of the permit for the period covered by the certification, based on the method or means designated in Condition 85.b. The certification must identify each deviation and take it into account in the compliance certification. The certification must also identify as possible exceptions to compliance any periods during which compliance is required and in which an excursion or exceedance, as defined under LRAPA title 12, occurred; and

85.d. Such other facts as LRAPA may require to determine the compliance status of the source;

85.e. Number of CAM excursions and exceedance of the operating parameters of temperature and maintenance and corrective actions taken. [40 CFR 64.9(a)(2)(i)]

86. Notwithstanding any other provision contained in any applicable requirement, the permittee may use monitoring as required under OAR 340-218-0050(3) and incorporated into the permit, in addition to any specified compliance methods, for the purpose of submitting compliance certifications. [OAR 340-218-0080(6)(e)]

NON-APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS

87. The following Federal air quality requirements are not applicable to this facility for the reasons stated. [OAR 340-218-0110]

Rule Citation	Summary	Reason for Not Being Applicable
40 CFR part 60 subpart Ka	Standard of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After May 18, 1978 and Prior to July 23, 1984.	The facility is not subject to this NSPS because the facility does not have any storage vessels that were Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification in this time period.
40 CFR part 60 subpart GGG	Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in Petroleum Refineries for which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After January 4, 1983, and on or Before November 7, 2006	The facility is not subject to this NSPS because the facility is a Bulk Gasoline Terminal.
40 CFR part 60 subpart GGGa	Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in Petroleum Refineries for which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After November 7, 2006	The facility is not subject to this NSPS because the facility is a Bulk Gasoline Terminal.
40 CFR part 60 subpart OOOO	Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities for Which Construction, Modification, or Reconstruction Commenced After August 23, 2011, and on or Before September 18, 2015	The facility is not subject to this NSPS because the facility is a Bulk Gasoline Terminal.
40 CFR part 60 subpart OOOOa	Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas	The facility is not subject to this NSPS because the facility is a Bulk

Rule Citation	Summary	Reason for Not Being Applicable
	Facilities for which Construction, Modification or Reconstruction Commenced After September 18, 2015	Gasoline Terminal.
40 CFR part 63 subpart R	National Emission Standards for Gasoline Distribution Facilities (Bulk Gasoline Terminals and Pipeline Breakout Stations)	The facility is not subject to this NESHAP because the facility has taken a limit of nine (9) tons of a single HAP and 24 tons for combined HAPs which is below the major source threshold for HAPs.
40 CFR part 63 subpart CC	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Petroleum Refineries	The facility is not subject to this NESHAP because the facility is a Bulk Gasoline Terminal.
40 CFR part 63 subpart CCCCCC	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities.	The facility is not subject to this NESHAP because the facility does not meet the definition of "gasoline dispensing facility".

BE/cmw
12/7/2023

GENERAL CONDITIONS

G1. General Provision

Terms not otherwise defined in the permit must have the meaning assigned to such terms in the referenced regulation.

G2. Reference Materials

Where referenced in this permit, the version of the following materials are effective as of the dates noted unless otherwise specified in the permit:

a. Source Sampling Manual; November 2018 - State Implementation Plan Volume 4, Appendix A4;

b. Continuous Monitoring Manual; April 16, 2015 - State Implementation Plan Volume 3, Appendix A6; and

c. All state and federal regulations as in effect on the date of issuance of this permit.

G3. Applicable Requirements [OAR 340-218-0010(3)(b)]

Oregon Title V Operating Permits do not replace requirements in Air Contaminant Discharge Permits (ACDP) issued to the source even if the ACDP(s) have expired. For a source operating under a Title V permit, requirements established in an earlier ACDP remain in effect notwithstanding expiration of the ACDP or Title V permit, unless a provision expires by its terms or unless a provision is modified or terminated following the procedures used to establish the requirement initially. Source specific requirements, including, but not limited to TACT, RACT, BACT, and LAER requirements, established in an ACDP must be incorporated into the LRAPA Title V Operating Permit and any revisions to those requirements must follow the procedures used to establish the requirement initially.

G4. Compliance [OAR 340-218-0040(3)(n)(C), 340-218-0050(6), and 340-218-0080(4)]

a. The permittee must comply with all conditions of the federal operating permit. Any permit condition noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Federal Clean Air Act and/or state rules and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and re-issuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application. Any noncompliance with a permit condition specifically designated as enforceable only by the state constitutes a violation of state rules only and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and re-issuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.

b. Any schedule of compliance for applicable requirements with which the source is not in compliance at the time of permit issuance must be supplemental to, and must not sanction noncompliance with the applicable requirements on which it is based.

c. For applicable requirements that will become effective during the permit term, the source must meet such requirements on a timely basis unless a more detailed schedule is expressly required by the applicable requirement.

G5. Masking Emissions

The permittee must not install or use any device or other means designed to mask the emission of an air contaminant that causes or is likely to cause detriment to health, safety, or welfare of any person or otherwise violate any other regulation or requirement. [LRAPA 32-050(2)] This condition is enforceable only by LRAPA.

G6. Credible Evidence

Notwithstanding any other provisions contained in any applicable requirement, any credible evidence may be used for the purpose of establishing whether a person has violated or is in violation of any such applicable requirements. [LRAPA 34-017]

G7. Certification [OAR 340-214-0110, 340-218-0040(5), 340-218-0050(c)(D), and 340-218-0080(2)]

Any document submitted to LRAPA or EPA pursuant to this permit must contain certification by a responsible official of truth, accuracy and completeness. All certifications must state that based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and, complete. The permittee must promptly, upon discovery, report to LRAPA a material error or omission in these records, reports, plans, or other documents.

G8. Outdoor Burning [LRAPA title 47]

The permittee is prohibited from conducting outdoor burning, except as may be allowed by LRAPA 47-001 through 47-030.

G9. Asbestos [40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M (federally enforceable), OAR 340-248-0240, and LRAPA 43-015 (LRAPA-only enforceable)]

The permittee must comply with OAR 340-248-0240, LRAPA 43-015, and 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M when conducting any renovation or demolition activities at the facility.

G10. Stratospheric Ozone and Climate Protection [40 CFR 82 Subpart F, OAR 340-260-0040]

The permittee must comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F, Recycling and Emissions Reduction.

G11. Permit Shield [OAR 340-218-0110]

a. Compliance with the conditions of the permit must be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance provided that:

i. such applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in the permit, or

ii. LRAPA, in acting on the permit application or revision, determines in writing that other requirements specifically identified are not applicable to the source, and the permit includes the determination or a concise summary thereof.

b. Nothing in this rule or in any federal operating permit must alter or affect the following:

i. the provisions of ORS 468.115 (enforcement in cases of emergency) and ORS 468.035 (function of department);

ii. the liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance;

iii. the applicable requirements of the national acid rain program, consistent with Section 408(a) of the FCAA; or

iv. the ability of LRAPA to obtain information from a source pursuant to ORS 468.095 (investigatory authority, entry on premises, status of records).

c. Sources are not shielded from applicable requirements that are enacted during the permit term, unless such applicable requirements are incorporated into the permit by administrative amendment,

as provided in OAR 340-218-0150(1)(h), significant permit modification, or reopening for cause by LRAPA.

G12. Inspection and Entry [OAR 340-218-0080(3)]

Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the permittee must allow Lane Regional Air Protection Agency, or an authorized representative (including an authorized contractor acting as a representative of the EPA Administrator), to perform the following:

a. Enter upon the permittee's premises where a Title V operating permit program source is located or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of the permit;

b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under conditions of the permit;

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

d. As authorized by the FCAA or LRAPA rules, sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters, for the purposes of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements.

G13. Fee Payment [OAR 340-220-0010, and 340-220-0030 through 340-220-0190]

The permittee must pay an annual base fee and an annual emission fee for all regulated air pollutants except for carbon monoxide, any class I or class II substance subject to a standard promulgated under or established by Title VI of the Federal Clean Air Act, or any pollutant that is a regulated air pollutant solely because it is subject to a standard or regulation under Section 112(r) of the Federal Clean Air Act. The permittee must submit payment to Lane Regional Air Protection Agency, 1010 Main Street, Springfield, Oregon, 97477, within 30 days of the date LRAPA mails the fee invoice or August 1 of the year following the calendar year for which emission fees are paid, whichever is later. Disputes must be submitted in writing to LRAPA. Payment must be made regardless of the dispute. User-based fees must be charged for specific activities (e.g., computer modeling review, ambient monitoring review, etc.) requested by the permittee.

G14. Off-Permit Changes to the Source [OAR 340-218-0140(2)]

a. The permittee must monitor for, and record, any off-permit change to the source that:

i. Is not addressed or prohibited by the permit;

ii. Is not a Title I modification;

iii. Is not subject to any requirements under Title IV of the FCAA;

iv. Meets all applicable requirements;

v. Does not violate any existing permit term or condition; and

vi. May result in emissions of regulated air pollutants subject to an applicable requirement but not otherwise regulated under this permit or may result in insignificant changes as defined in LRAPA Title 12.

b. A contemporaneous notification, if required under OAR 340-218-0140(2)(b), must be submitted to LRAPA and the EPA.

c. The permittee must keep a record describing off-permit changes made at the facility that result in emissions of a regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable requirement, but not otherwise regulated under the permit, and the emissions resulting from those off-permit changes.

d. The permit shield of Condition G11 must not extend to off-permit changes.

G15. Section 502(b)(10) Changes to the Source [OAR 340-218-0140(3)]

a. The permittee must monitor for, and record, any Section 502(b)(10) change to the source, which is defined as a change that would contravene an express permit term but would not:

i. Violate an applicable requirement;

ii. Contravene a federally enforceable permit term or condition that is a monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting, or compliance certification requirement; or

iii. Be a Title I modification.

b. A minimum 7-day advance notification must be submitted to LRAPA and the EPA in accordance with OAR 340-218-0140(3)(b).

c. The permit shield of Condition G11 must not extend to Section 502(b)(10) changes.

G16. Administrative Amendment [OAR 340-218-0150]

Administrative amendments to this permit must be requested and granted in accordance with OAR 340-218-0150. The permittee must promptly submit an application for the following types of administrative amendments upon becoming aware of the need for one, but no later than 60 days of such event:

a. Legal change of the registered name of the company with the Corporations Division of the State of Oregon, or

b. Sale or exchange of the activity or facility.

G17. Minor Permit Modification [OAR 340-218-0170]

The permittee must submit an application for a minor permit modification in accordance with OAR 340-218-0170.

G18. Significant Permit Modification [OAR 340-218-0180]

The permittee must submit an application for a significant permit modification in accordance with OAR 340-218-0180.

G19. Staying Permit Conditions [OAR 340-218-0050(6)(c)]

Notwithstanding Conditions G16 and G17, the filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and re-issuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

G20. Construction/Operation Modification [OAR 340-218-0190]

The permittee must obtain approval from LRAPA prior to construction or modification of any stationary source of air pollution control equipment in accordance with LRAPA 34-010 and 34-034 through 34-038.

G21. New Source Review Modification [LRAPA 38-0010]

The permittee must not begin construction of a major source or a major modification of any stationary source without having received an Air Contaminant Discharge Permit (ACDP) (LRAPA 34-010) from LRAPA and having satisfied the requirements of LRAPA Title 38 (New Source Review).

G22. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense [OAR 340-218-0050(6)(b)]

The need to halt or reduce activity will not be a defense. It will not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

G23. Duty to Provide Information [OAR 340-218-0050(6)(e) and LRAPA 34-015]

The permittee must furnish to LRAPA, within a reasonable time, any information that LRAPA may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit, or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee must also furnish to LRAPA copies of records required to be retained by the permit or, for information claimed to be confidential, the permittee may furnish such records to LRAPA along with a claim of confidentiality.

G24. Reopening for Cause [OAR 340-218-0050(6)(c) and 340-218-0200]

a. The permit may be modified, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause as determined by LRAPA.

b. A permit must be reopened and revised under any of the circumstances listed in OAR 340-218-0200(1)(a).

c. Proceedings to reopen and reissue a permit must follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and must affect only those parts of the permit for which cause to reopen exists.

G25. Severability Clause [OAR 340-218-0050(5)]

Upon any administrative or judicial challenge, all the emission limits, specific and general conditions, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements of this permit, except those being challenged, remain valid and must be complied with.

G26. Permit Renewal and Expiration [OAR 340-218-0040(1)(a)(D) and 340-218-0130]

a. This permit must expire at the end of its term, unless a timely and complete renewal application is submitted as described below. Permit expiration terminates the permittee's right to operate.

b. Applications for renewal must be submitted at least 12 months before the expiration of this permit, unless LRAPA requests an earlier submittal. If more than 12 months is required to process a permit renewal application, LRAPA must provide no less than six (6) months for the owner or operator to prepare an application.

c. Provided the permittee submits a timely and complete renewal application, this permit must remain in effect until final action has been taken on the renewal application to issue or deny the permit.

G27. Permit Transference [OAR 340-218-0150(1)(d)]

The permit is not transferable to any person except as provided in OAR 340-218-0150(1)(d).

G28. Property Rights [340-218-0050(6)(d)]

The permit does not convey any property rights in either real or personal property, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of federal, state, or local laws or regulations, except as provided in OAR 340-218-0110.

G29. Permit Availability [LRAPA 34-015 and 340-218-0120(2)]

The permittee must have available at the facility at all times a copy of the LRAPA Title V Operating Permit

and must provide a copy of the permit to LRAPA or an authorized representative upon request.

ALL INQUIRIES SHOULD BE DIRECTED TO:

Lane Regional Air Protection Agency
1010 Main Street
Springfield, OR 97477
(541) 736-1056

BE/cmw
12/7/2023