

**Iowa Department of Natural Resources
Title V Operating Permit**

**Name of Permitted Facility: CHS McPherson Refinery Inc. –
Council Bluffs**

Facility Location: 825 Tank Farm Rd., Council Bluffs, IA 51503

Air Quality Operating Permit Number: 99-TV-040R3

Expiration Date: June 7, 2022

Permit Renewal Application Deadline: December 7, 2021

EIQ Number: 92-3761

Facility File Number: 78-01-092

Responsible Official

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This permit is issued in accordance with 567 Iowa Administrative Code Chapter 22, and is issued subject to the terms and conditions contained in this permit.

For the Director of the Department of Natural Resources

Lori Hanson, Supervisor of Air Operating Permits Section

Date

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Abbreviations

acfm.....	actual cubic feet per minute
CFR.....	Code of Federal Regulation
CE	control equipment
CEM.....	continuous emission monitor
°F.....	degrees Fahrenheit
EIQ.....	emissions inventory questionnaire
EP.....	emission point
EU	emission unit
gr./dscf	grains per dry standard cubic foot
IAC.....	Iowa Administrative Code
IDNR.....	Iowa Department of Natural Resources
MVAC.....	motor vehicle air conditioner
NAICS.....	North American Industry Classification System
NSPS.....	new source performance standard
NESHAP.....	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
ppmv	parts per million by volume
lb./hr	pounds per hour
lb./MMBtu	pounds per million British thermal units
SCC.....	Source Classification Codes
scfm.....	standard cubic feet per minute
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
TPY.....	tons per year
USEPA.....	United States Environmental Protection Agency

Pollutants

PM.....	particulate matter
PM ₁₀	particulate matter ten microns or less in diameter
SO ₂	sulfur dioxide
NO _x	nitrogen oxides
VOC	volatile organic compound
CO.....	carbon monoxide
HAP.....	hazardous air pollutant

I. Facility Description and Equipment List

Facility Name: CHS McPherson Refinery Inc. – Council Bluffs

Permit Number: 99-TV-040R3

Facility Description: Petroleum Bulk Stations & Terminals (SIC 5171)

Equipment List⁽¹⁾

Emission Point Number	Emission Unit Number	Emission Unit Description	IDNR Construction Permit Number
External Floating Roof Tanks			
EP-01	EU-01	External Floating Roof Gasoline Tank A-100	Grandfathered
EP-02	EU-02	External Floating Roof Gasoline TANKS A-101	Grandfathered
EP-07	EU-07	External Floating Roof Gasoline Tank B-100	Grandfathered
EP-14	EU-14	External Floating Roof Gasoline Tank D-101	Grandfathered
EP-15	EU-15	External Floating Roof Gasoline Tank D102	Grandfathered
Internal Floating Roof Tanks			
EP-03	EU-03	Internal Floating Roof Gasoline Tank A-102	Grandfathered
EP-04	EU-04	Internal Floating Roof Gasoline Tank A-103	Grandfathered
Miscellaneous			
EP-34	EU-34	Fugitive Emissions from Pumps, Valves & Flanges	None
EP-52	EU-52	Three-Bay Truck Loading Rack	98-A-668

⁽¹⁾This facility is not a major source for any criteria pollutants or hazardous air pollutants at this time. However, it is subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) subpart R due to the once-in-always-in policy and it is subsequently subject to the Title V program requirements. Pursuant to 567 IAC 22.101(2) any nonmajor source required to obtain a Title V operating permit is required to obtain a Title V permit only for the emissions units and related equipment causing the source to be subject to the Title V program. Therefore, only the NESHAP subpart R affected units listed in this table are subject to the Title V program. The units listed in the following table for insignificant activities equipment are not NESHAP subpart R affected units and they are not subject to the Title V program. They are listed here for identification purposes only.

Insignificant Activities Equipment List

Insignificant Emission Unit Number	Insignificant Emission Unit Description
EU-05 ⁽²⁾	Vertical Fixed Roof Distillate Tank A-104 (2,310,000 gallon)
EU-06 ⁽²⁾	Vertical Fixed Roof Distillate Tank A-105 (3,360,000 gallon)
EU-08 ⁽²⁾	Vertical Fixed Roof Distillate Tank B-101 (1,575,000 gallon)
EU-09 ⁽²⁾	Vertical Fixed Roof Distillate Tank B-102 (1,575,000 gallon)
EU-10 ⁽²⁾	Vertical Fixed Roof Distillate Tank B-103 (1,575,000 gallon)
EU-11 ⁽²⁾	Vertical Fixed Roof Distillate Tank B-104 (1,575,000 gallon)
EU-12 ⁽²⁾	Vertical Fixed Roof Distillate Tank C-100 (638,400 gallon)
EU-13 ⁽³⁾	Internal Floating Roof Ethanol Tank D-100 (420,000 gallon)
EU-16 ⁽²⁾	Vertical Fixed Roof Distillate Tank D-103 (420,000 gallon)
EU-17 ⁽²⁾	Vertical Fixed Roof Distillate Tank D-104 (420,000 gallon)
EU-18 ⁽²⁾	Vertical Fixed Roof Distillate Tank D-105 (420,000 gallon)
EU-21	Vertical Fixed Roof Ethanol Tank #1 (19,194 gallon)
EU-24	Vertical Fixed Roof Ethanol Tank #8 (19,194 gallon)
EU-25	Vertical Fixed Roof Ethanol Tank #5 (19,194 gallon)
EU-26	Vertical Fixed Roof Ethanol Tank #3 (19,194 gallon)
EU-28	Vertical Fixed Roof Ground Water Tank #9 (19,194 gallon)
EU-29	Vertical Fixed Roof Ground Water Tank #10 (19,194 gallon)
EU-30	Vertical Fixed Roof Recovered Oil Tank #11 (19,194 gallon)
EU-31	Terminal Recovered Oil Horizontal Fixed Roof Tank (6,000 gallon)
EU-32	Loading Rack Vertical Fixed Roof Recovered Oil Pretank (625 gallon)
EU-33	Air Stripper
EU-40	Additive Tank 3 (6,000 gallon)
EU-41	Additive Tank 1 (4,000 gallon)
EU-42	Additive Tank 8 (4,000 gallon)
EU-43	Additive Tank 2 (2,000 gallon)
EU-44	Additive Tank 4 (4,000 gallon)
EU-45	Additive Tank 5 (2,000 gallon)
EU-46	Additive Tank 6 (600 gallon) – Out of Service
EU-47	Additive Tank 7 (600 gallon) – Out of Service
EU-48	Additive Tank S-33 (5000 gallon)
EU-56	Vertical Fixed Roof F7595 Diesel Additive Tank S-37 (12,000 gallon)
EU-57	Vertical Fixed Roof Soy Diesel Tank S-35 (12,000 gallon)
EU-58	TR Oil/Water Separator (10,000 gal)

⁽²⁾Meets the definition for insignificant activities per 567 IAC 22.103(2) and is not subject to any NSPS or NESHAP's.

⁽³⁾This unit used to be used as an External Floating Roof tank for gasoline, but in 2009 it was converted to an Internal Floating Roof tank for ethanol. Meets the definition for insignificant activities per 567 IAC 22.103(2)

II. Plant-Wide Conditions

Facility Name: CHS McPherson Refinery Inc. – Council Bluffs
Permit Number: 99-TV-040R3

Permit conditions are established in accord with 567 Iowa Administrative Code rule 22.108

Permit Duration

The term of this permit is: Five years from permit issuance.
Commencing on: June 8, 2017
Ending on: June 7, 2022

Amendments, modifications and reopenings of the permit shall be obtained in accordance with 567 Iowa Administrative Code rules 22.110 - 22.114. Permits may be suspended, terminated, or revoked as specified in 567 Iowa Administrative Code Rules 22.115.

Emission Limits

Unless specified otherwise in the Source Specific Conditions, the following limitations and supporting regulations apply to all emission points at this plant:

Opacity (visible emissions): 40% opacity
Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 23.3(2)"d"

Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂): 500 parts per million by volume
Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 23.3(3)"e"

Particulate Matter:

No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter from any source in excess of the emission standards specified in this chapter, except as provided in 567 – Chapter 24. For sources constructed, modified or reconstructed after July 21, 1999, the emission of particulate matter from any process shall not exceed an emission standard of 0.1 grain per dry standard cubic foot of exhaust gas, except as provided in 567 – 21.2(455B), 23.1(455B), 23.4(455B) and 567 – Chapter 24.

For sources constructed, modified or reconstructed prior to July 21, 1999, the emission of particulate matter from any process shall not exceed the amount determined from Table I, or amount specified in a permit if based on an emission standard of 0.1 grain per standard cubic foot of exhaust gas or established from standards provided in 23.1(455B) and 23.4(455B).
Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 23.3(2)"a"

Fugitive Dust: Attainment and Unclassified Areas - A person shall take reasonable precautions to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne in quantities sufficient to cause a nuisance as defined in Iowa Code section 657.1 when the person allows, causes or permits any materials to be handled, transported or stored or a building, its appurtenances or a construction haul road to be

used, constructed, altered, repaired or demolished, with the exception of farming operations or dust generated by ordinary travel on unpaved roads. Ordinary travel includes routine traffic and road maintenance activities such as scarifying, compacting, transporting road maintenance surfacing material, and scraping of the unpaved public road surface. (the preceding sentence is State Only) All persons, with the above exceptions, shall take reasonable precautions to prevent the discharge of visible emissions of fugitive dusts beyond the lot line of the property on which the emissions originate. The public highway authority shall be responsible for taking corrective action in those cases where said authority has received complaints of or has actual knowledge of dust conditions which require abatement pursuant to this subrule. Reasonable precautions may include, but not be limited to, the following procedures.

1. Use, where practical, of water or chemicals for control of dusts in the demolition of existing buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads or the clearing of land.
2. Application of suitable materials, such as but not limited to asphalt, oil, water or chemicals on unpaved roads, material stockpiles, race tracks and other surfaces which can give rise to airborne dusts.
3. Installation and use of containment or control equipment, to enclose or otherwise limit the emissions resulting from the handling and transfer of dusty materials, such as but not limited to grain, fertilizer or limestone.
4. Covering, at all times when in motion, open-bodied vehicles transporting materials likely to give rise to airborne dusts.
5. Prompt removal of earth or other material from paved streets or to which earth or other material has been transported by trucking or earth-moving equipment, erosion by water or other means.
6. Reducing the speed of vehicles traveling over on-property surfaces as necessary to minimize the generation of airborne dusts.

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 23.3(2)"c"

NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Subpart R Applicability

This facility is subject to the National Emission Standards for Gasoline Distribution Facilities (Bulk Gasoline Terminals and Pipeline Breakout Stations). The affected units are EP-01, EP-02, EP-03, EP-04, EP-07, EP-14, EP-15, EP-34, and EP-52.

Operating Requirements:

The facility shall be operated according to the following requirements:

This facility is subject to the following standards for equipment leaks (40 CFR 63.424):

- A. The owner or operator of this facility shall perform a monthly leak inspection of all equipment in gasoline service. For this inspection, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, and smell are acceptable. Each piece of equipment shall be inspected during the loading of a gasoline cargo tank.
- B. A logbook shall be used and shall be signed by the owner or operator at the completion of each inspection. A section of the log shall contain a list, summary description, or diagram(s) showing the location of all equipment in gasoline service at the facility.
- C. Each detection of a liquid or vapor leak shall be recorded in the logbook. When a leak is detected, an initial attempt at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair or replacement of leaking equipment shall be completed within 15 calendar days after detection of each leak, except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section.
- D. Delay of repair of leaking equipment will be allowed upon a demonstration to the Administrator that repair within 15 days is not feasible. The owner or operator shall provide the reason(s) a delay is needed and the date by which each repair is expected to be completed.
- E. Initial compliance with the requirements in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section shall be achieved by existing sources as expeditiously as practicable, but no later than December 15, 1997. For new sources, initial compliance shall be achieved upon startup.
- F. As an alternative to compliance with the provisions in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section, owners or operators may implement an instrument leak-monitoring program that has been demonstrated to the Administrator as at least equivalent.
- G. Owners and operators shall not allow gasoline to be handled in a manner that would result in vapor releases to the atmosphere for extended periods of time. Measures to be taken include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - (1). Minimize gasoline spills;
 - (2). Clean up spills as expeditiously as practicable;
 - (3). Cover all open gasoline containers with a gasketed seal when not in use;
 - (4). Minimize gasoline sent to open waste collection systems that collect and transport gasoline to reclamation and recycling devices, such as oil/water separators.

Operational Limits and Requirements

CHS McPherson Refinery Inc. – Council Bluffs, shall demonstrate compliance with the plant-wide total organic compounds (TOC) and hazardous air pollutants (HAP) requirements on an emission point by emission point basis. This will be accomplished with throughput records of all emission points.

Reporting and Recordkeeping (40 CFR 63.428(f)):

The owner or operator of this facility, being subject to the provisions of 40 CFR §63.424, shall report to the Administrator a description of the types, identification numbers, and locations of all equipment in gasoline service.

- A. In the case of an existing source or a new source that has an initial startup date before the effective date, the report shall be submitted with the notification of compliance status required under 40 CFR §63.9(h), unless an extension of compliance is granted under 40 CFR §63.6(i). If an extension of compliance is granted, the report shall be submitted on a date scheduled by the Administrator.
- B. In the case of new sources that did not have an initial startup date before the effective date, the report shall be submitted with the application for approval of construction, as described in 40 CFR §63.5(d).

The owner or operator of this facility, being subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart R, shall include in a semiannual report to the Administrator the following information, as applicable (40 CFR 63.428(g)):

- A. Each loading of a gasoline cargo tank for which vapor tightness documentation had not been previously obtained by the facility;
- B. Periodic reports required under 40 CFR 63.428(d); and
- C. The number of equipment leaks not repaired within 5 days after detection.

The owner or operator of this facility, being subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart R, shall submit an excess emissions report to the Administrator in accordance with 40 CFR §63.10(e)(3), whether or not a CMS is installed at the facility. The following occurrences are excess emissions events under Subpart R, and the following information shall be included in the excess emissions report, as applicable (40 CFR 63.428(h)):

- A. Each exceedance or failure to maintain, as appropriate, the monitored operating parameter value determined under 40 CFR §63.425(b). The report shall include the monitoring data for the days on which exceedances or failures to maintain have occurred, and a description and timing of the steps taken to repair or perform maintenance on the vapor collection and processing systems or the CMS.
- B. Each instance of a nonvapor-tight gasoline cargo tank loading at the facility in which the owner or operator failed to take steps to assure that such cargo tank would not be reloaded at the facility before vapor tightness documentation for that cargo tank was obtained.
- C. Each reloading of a nonvapor-tight gasoline cargo tank at the facility before vapor tightness documentation for that cargo tank is obtained by the facility in accordance with 40 CFR §63.422(c)(2).

- D. For each occurrence of an equipment leak for which no repair attempt was made within 5 days or for which repair was not completed within 15 days after detection:
- (1) The date on which the leak was detected;
 - (2) The date of each attempt to repair the leak;
 - (3) The reasons for the delay of repair; and
 - (4) The date of successful repair.

The owner or operator of this facility in complying with the provisions of 40 CFR §63.424 (a) through (d) shall record the following information in the log book for each leak that is detected (40 CFR 63.428(e)):

- A. The equipment type and identification number;
- B. The nature of the leak (i.e., vapor or liquid) and the method of detection (i.e., sight, sound, or smell);
- C. The date the leak was detected and the date of each attempt to repair the leak;
- D. Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak;
- E. "Repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if the leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak;
- F. The expected date of successful repair of the leak if the leak is not repaired within 15 days; and
- G. The date of successful repair of the leak.

When applicable, the permittee shall record and maintain the following compliance monitoring records:

- A. The date, place, and time of sampling or measurements;
- B. The date the analyses were performed;
- C. The company or entity that performed the analyses;
- D. The analytical techniques or methods used;
- E. The results of such analyses; and
- F. The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement;
- G. The records of quality assurance for continuous compliance monitoring systems (including but not limited to quality control activities, audits and calibration drifts);
- H. Throughput records.

The permittee shall retain records of all required compliance monitoring data and support information for a period of at least 5 years from the date of compliance monitoring sample, measurement report or application. Support information includes, if applicable, all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous compliance monitoring, and copies of all reports required by the permit.

Authority for Requirement: 40 CFR 63 Subpart R
567 IAC 23.1(4)"r"
Iowa DNR Construction Permit 98-A-668
567 IAC 22.108(3)

III. Emission Point-Specific Conditions

Facility Name: CHS McPherson Refinery Inc. – Council Bluffs

Permit Number: 99-TV-040R3

Emission Point ID Number: External Floating Roof Tanks

Associated Equipment

Associated Emission Unit ID Numbers: See the table below

EP	EU	Emission Unit Description	Raw Material	Rated Capacity (gallons)
EP-01	EU-01	External Floating Roof Gasoline Tank A-100	Gasoline	2,310,000
EP-02	EU-02	External Floating Roof Gasoline TANKS A-101	Gasoline	2,310,000
EP-07	EU-07	External Floating Roof Gasoline Tank B-100	Gasoline	1,575,000
EP-14	EU-14	External Floating Roof Gasoline Tank D-101	Gasoline	420,000
EP-15	EU-15	External Floating Roof Gasoline Tank D102	Gasoline	420,000

Applicable Requirements

Emission Limits (lb./hr, gr./dscf, lb./MMBtu, % opacity, etc.)

The emissions from this emission point shall not exceed the levels specified below.

There are no emission limits at this time.

Operational Limits & Requirements

The owner/operator of this equipment shall comply with the operational limits and requirements listed below.

Operating Limits

Equipment Parameters (40 CFR 63.423(a) and 40 CFR 60.112b):

The owner or operator of these storage vessels as specified in 40 CFR §60.112b(a)(2) shall keep records and furnish reports as required in the following.

- A. An external floating roof means a pontoon-type or double-deck type cover that rests on the liquid surface in a vessel with no fixed roof. Each external floating roof must meet the following specifications:
 - A1. Each storage vessel shall be equipped with a closure device between the wall of the storage vessel and the roof edge. The closure device is to consist of two seals, one above the other. The lower seal is referred to as the primary seal, and the upper seal is referred to as the secondary seal.
 - i. The primary seal shall be either a mechanical shoe seal or a liquid-mounted seal. Except as provided in 40 CFR §60.113b(b)(4), the seal shall completely cover the annular space between the edge of the floating roof and tank wall.

- ii. The secondary seal shall completely cover the annular space between the external floating roof and the wall of the storage vessel in a continuous fashion except as allowed in 40 CFR §60.113b(b)(4).
- A2. The roof shall be floating on the liquid at all times (i.e., off the roof leg supports) except during initial fill until the roof is lifted off leg supports and when the tank is completely emptied and subsequently refilled. The process of filling, emptying, or refilling when the roof is resting on the leg supports shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible.

Inspections:

The owner or operator of these storage vessels as specified in 40 CFR §60.112b(a)(2) shall meet the following requirements (40 CFR 425(d) and 40 CFR 60.113b(b)).

- A. Determine the gap areas and maximum gap widths, between the primary seal and the wall of the storage vessel and between the secondary seal and the wall of the storage vessel according to the following frequency.
 - A1. Measurements of gaps between the tank wall and the primary seal (seal gaps) shall be performed during the hydrostatic testing of the vessel or within 60 days of the initial fill with gasoline and at least once every 5 years thereafter.
 - A2. Measurements of gaps between the tank wall and the secondary seal shall be performed within 60 days of the initial fill with gasoline and at least once per year thereafter.
 - A3. If any source ceases to store gasoline for a period of 1 year or more, subsequent introduction of gasoline into the vessel shall be considered an initial fill for the purposes of 40 CFR §60.113b(a)(1)(i) and 40 CFR §60.113b(a)(1)(ii).
- B. Determine gap widths and areas in the primary and secondary seals individually by the following procedures:
 - B1. Measure seal gaps, if any, at one or more floating roof levels when the roof is floating off the roof leg supports.
 - B2. Measure seal gaps around the entire circumference of the tank in each place where a 0.32-cm diameter uniform probe passes freely (without forcing or binding against seal) between the seal and the wall of the storage vessel and measure the circumferential distance of each such location.
 - B3. The total surface area of each gap described in paragraph 40 CFR §60.113b(b)(2)(ii) shall be determined by using probes of various widths to measure accurately the actual distance from the tank wall to the seal and multiplying each such width by its respective circumferential distance.
- C. Add the gap surface area of each gap location for the primary seal and the secondary seal individually and divide the sum for each seal by the nominal diameter of the tank and compare each ratio to the respective standards in the following paragraph.
- D. Make necessary repairs or empty the storage vessel within 45 days of identification in any inspection for seals not meeting the requirements listed in 40 CFR §60.113b(b)(4)(i) and (ii):
 - D1. The accumulated area of gaps between the tank wall and the mechanical shoe or liquid-mounted primary seal shall not exceed 212 cm² per meter of tank diameter, and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 3.81 cm.

- i. One end of the mechanical shoe is to extend into the stored liquid, and the other end is to extend a minimum vertical distance of 61cm above the stored liquid surface.
- ii. There are to be no holes, tears, or other openings in the shoe, seal fabric, or seal envelope.

D2. The secondary seal is to meet the following requirements:

- i. The secondary seal is to be installed above the primary seal so that it completely covers the space between the roof edge and the tank wall except as provided in paragraph 40 CFR §60.113b(b)(2)(iii).
- ii. The accumulated area of gaps between the tank wall and the secondary seal shall not exceed 21.2cm² per meter of tank diameter, and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 1.27cm.
- iii. There are to be no holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or seal fabric.

D3. If a failure that is detected during inspections required in paragraph (b)(1) of 40 CFR §60.113b(b) cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the Administrator in the inspection report required in 40 CFR §60.115b(b)(4). Such extension request must include a demonstration of unavailability of alternate storage capacity and a specification of a schedule that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.

- E. Notify the Administrator 30 days in advance of any gap measurements required by paragraph 40 CFR §60.113b(b)(1) to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present.
- F. Visually inspect the external floating roof, the primary seal, secondary seal, and fittings each time the vessel is emptied and degassed.

F1. If the external floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, the owner or operator shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before filling or refilling the storage vessel with gasoline.

F2. For all the inspections required by paragraph 40 CFR §60.113b(b)(6), the owner or operator shall notify the Administrator in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each storage vessel to afford the Administrator the opportunity to inspect the storage vessel prior to refilling. If the inspection required by paragraph 40 CFR §60.113b(b)(6) is not planned and the owner or operator could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance of refilling the tank, the owner or operator shall notify the Administrator at least 7 days prior to the refilling of the storage vessel. Notification shall be made by telephone immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternatively, this notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent by express mail so that it is received by the Administrator at least 7 days prior to the refilling.

Reporting and Recordkeeping

All records as required by this permit shall be kept on-site for a minimum of five (5) years and shall be available for inspection by the DNR. Records shall be legible and maintained in an orderly manner.

The owner or operator of these storage vessels as specified in 40 CFR §60.112b(a)(2) shall keep records and furnish reports as required in the following (40 CFR 63.428(d) and 40 CFR 60.115b(b)).

- A. The owner or operator shall keep copies of all reports and records for at least 5 years.
- B. The owner or operator of this storage vessel shall meet the following requirements.
 - B1. Furnish the Administrator 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 40 CFR §60.113b(b)(2), (b)(3), and (b)(4). This report shall be an attachment to the notification required by 40 CFR §60.7(a)(3).
 - B2. Within 60 days of performing the seal gap measurements required by 40 CFR §60.113b(b)(1), furnish the Administrator with a report that contains:
 - i. The date of measurement;
 - ii. The raw data obtained in the measurement;
 - iii. The calculations described in 40 CFR §60.113b(b)(2) and (b)(3).
 - B3. Keep a record of each gap measurement performed as required by 40 CFR §60.113b(b). Each record shall identify the storage vessel in which the measurement was performed and shall contain:
 - B4. After each seal gap measurement that detects gaps exceeding the limitations specified by 40 CFR §60.113b(b)(4), submit a report to the Administrator within 30 days of the inspection. The report will identify the vessel and contain the information specified in 40 CFR §60.115b(b)(2) and the date the vessel was emptied or the repairs made and date of repair.

Monitoring of Operations (40 CFR 63.427(c) and 40 CFR §60.116b):

- A. The owner or operator shall keep copies of all records as required in the following, except for the record required in the following paragraph, for at least 5 years. The record required in the following paragraph will be kept for the life of the source.
- B. The owner or operator of each storage vessel as specified in 40 CFR §60.110b(a) shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel.
- C. The owner or operator of each storage vessel either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m³ storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 3.5 kPa or with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m³ but less than 151 m³ storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 15.0 kPa shall maintain a record of the VOL stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that VOL during the respective storage period.

Authority for Requirement: 40 CFR 63 Subpart R
567 IAC 23.1(4) "r"

Monitoring Requirements

The owner/operator of this equipment shall comply with the monitoring requirements listed below.

Agency Approved Operation & Maintenance Plan Required? Yes No

Facility Maintained Operation & Maintenance Plan Required? Yes No

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan Required? Yes No

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 22.108(3)

Emission Point ID Number: Internal Floating Roof Tanks

Associated Equipment

Associated Emission Unit ID Numbers: See the table below

Emissions Control Equipment ID Number: None

Emissions Control Equipment Description: NA

Continuous Emissions Monitors ID Numbers: None

EP	EU	Emission Unit Description	Raw Material	Rated Capacity (gallons)
EP-03	EU-03	Internal Floating Roof Gasoline Tank A-102	Gasoline	2,310,000
EP-04	EU-04	Internal Floating Roof Gasoline Tank A-103	Gasoline	2,310,000

Applicable Requirements

Emission Limits (lb./hr, gr./dscf, lb./MMBtu, % opacity, etc.)

The emissions from this emission point shall not exceed the levels specified below.

There are no emission limits at this time.

Operational Limits & Requirements

The owner/operator of this equipment shall comply with the operational limits and requirements listed below.

Operating Limits

Equipment Parameters (40 CFR 63.423(a) and 40 CFR 60.112b):

The owner or operator of these storage vessels as specified in 40 CFR §60.112b(a)(1) shall keep records and furnish reports as required in the following.:

- A. A fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof meeting the following specifications:
 - A1. The internal floating roof shall rest or float on the liquid surface (but not necessarily in complete contact with it) inside a storage vessel that has a fixed roof. The internal floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times, except during initial fill and during those intervals when the storage vessel is completely emptied or subsequently emptied and refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible.
 - A2. Each storage vessel shall be equipped with a mechanical shoe seal between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof. A mechanical shoe seal is a metal sheet held vertically against the wall of the storage vessel by springs or weighted levers and is connected by braces to the floating roof. A flexible coated fabric (envelope) spans the annular space between the metal sheet and the floating roof.
 - A3. Each opening in a noncontact internal floating roof except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and the rim space vents is to provide a projection below the liquid surface.

Inspections:

The owner or operator of these storage vessels as specified in 40 CFR §60.112b(a)(1) shall meet the following requirements (40 CFR 425(d) and 40 CFR 60.113b(a)).

- A. Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal, prior to filling the storage vessel with VOL. If there are holes, tears, or other openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, or the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof, or both, the owner or operator shall repair the items before filling the storage vessel.
- B. For vessels equipped with a mechanical shoe primary seal, visually inspect the internal floating roof and the primary seal and the secondary seal through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every 12 months after initial fill. If the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the VOL inside the storage vessel, or there is liquid accumulated on the roof, or the seal is detached, or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric, the owner or operator shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If a failure that is detected during inspections required in this paragraph cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the Administrator in the inspection report required in 40 CFR §60.115b(a)(3). Such a request for an extension must document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the company will take that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.
- C. Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, the secondary seal, gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeve seals (if any) each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed. If the internal floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the owner or operator shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel with VOL. In no event shall inspections conducted in accordance with this provision occur at intervals greater than 10 years in the case of vessels conducting the annual visual inspection as specified in 40 CFR §60.113b(a)(2) and 40 CFR §60.113b(a)(3)(ii) and at intervals no greater than 5 years in the case of vessels specified in paragraph 40 CFR §60.113b(a)(3)(i).
- D. Notify the Administrator in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each storage vessel for which an inspection is required by 40 CFR §60.113b(a)(1) and 40 CFR §60.113b(a)(3) to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present. If the inspection required by 40 CFR §60.113b(a)(3) is not planned and the owner or operator could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance or refilling the tank, the owner or operator shall notify the Administrator at least 7 days prior to the refilling of the storage vessel. Notification shall be made by telephone immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternatively, this notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent by express mail so that it is received by the Administrator at least 7 days prior to the refilling.

Reporting and Recordkeeping

All records as required by this permit shall be kept on-site for a minimum of five (5) years and shall be available for inspection by the DNR. Records shall be legible and maintained in an orderly manner.

The owner or operator of these storage vessels as specified in 40 CFR §60.112b(a)(1) shall keep records and furnish reports as required in the following (40 CFR 63.428(d) and 40 CFR 60.115b(a)).

- A. The owner or operator shall keep copies of all reports and records for at least 5 years.
- B. The owner or operator of this storage vessel shall meet the following requirements.
 - B1. Furnish the Administrator 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 40 CFR §60.113b(b)(a)(1). This report shall be an attachment to the notification required by 40 CFR §60.7(a)(3).
 - B2. Keep a record of each inspection performed as required by 40 CFR §60.113b (a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(3), and (a)(4). Each record shall identify the storage vessel on which the inspection was performed and shall contain the date the vessel was inspected and the observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, internal floating roof, and fittings).
 - B3. 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 shall be furnished to the Administrator within 30 days of the inspection. Each report shall identify the storage vessel, the nature of the defects, and the date the storage vessel was emptied or the nature of and date the repair was made.
 - B4. 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 shall be furnished to the Administrator within 30 days of the inspection. The report shall identify the storage vessel and the reason it did not meet the specifications of 40 CFR §61.112b(a)(1) or 40 CFR §60.113b(a)(3) and list each repair made.

Monitoring of Operations (40 CFR 63.427(c) and 40 CFR §60.116b):

- A. The owner or operator shall keep copies of all records as required in the following, except for the record required in the following paragraph, for at least 5 years. The record required in the following paragraph will be kept for the life of the source.
- B. The owner or operator of each storage vessel as specified in 40 CFR §60.110b(a) shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel.
- C. The owner or operator of each storage vessel either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m³ storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 3.5 kPa or with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m³ but less than 151 m³ storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 15.0 kPa shall maintain a record of the VOL stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that VOL during the respective storage period.

Authority for Requirement: 40 CFR 63 Subpart R
567 IAC 23.1(4) "r"

Monitoring Requirements

The owner/operator of this equipment shall comply with the monitoring requirements listed below.

- Agency Approved Operation & Maintenance Plan Required?** Yes No
- Facility Maintained Operation & Maintenance Plan Required?** Yes No
- Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan Required?** Yes No

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 22.108(3)

Emission Point ID Number: EP-34

Associated Equipment

Associated Emission Unit ID Numbers: EU-34

Emission Unit vented through this Emission Point: EU-34
Emission Unit Description: Fugitive Emissions from Pumps, Valves & Flanges
Raw Material/Fuel: Gasoline and Distillates
Rated Capacity: 37,630 Gallons/hr

Applicable Requirements

Emission Limits (lb./hr, gr./dscf, lb./MMBtu, % opacity, etc.)

The emissions from this emission point shall not exceed the levels specified below.

There are no emission limits at this time.

Operational Limits & Requirements

The owner/operator of this equipment shall comply with the operational limits and requirements listed below.

See Facility-Wide Section for the standards for equipment leaks in NESHAP Subpart R.

The permittee shall maintain monthly inspection on components (pumps, valves & flanges).
The permittee shall retain records of throughput of all materials through this emission unit for a period of at least five (5) years.

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 22.108(4)"b"

Monitoring Requirements

The owner/operator of this equipment shall comply with the monitoring requirements listed below.

Agency Approved Operation & Maintenance Plan Required? Yes No

Facility Maintained Operation & Maintenance Plan Required? Yes No

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan Required? Yes No

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 22.108(3)

Emission Point ID Number: EP-52

Associated Equipment

Associated Emission Unit ID Numbers: EU-52

Emissions Control Equipment ID Number: CE-52

Emissions Control Equipment Description: Vapor Combustion Unit

Emission Unit vented through this Emission Point: EU-52

Emission Unit Description: Three-Bay Truck Loading Rack

Raw Material/Fuel: Gasoline and Distillates

Rated Capacity: 240,000 Gallons Loaded/hr

Applicable Requirements

Emission Limits (lb./hr, gr./dscf, lb./MMBtu, % opacity, etc.)

The emissions from this emission point shall not exceed the levels specified below.

Pollutant: Opacity

Emission Limit(s): No Visible Emissions ⁽¹⁾

Authority for Requirement: DNR Construction Permit 98-A-668
567 IAC 23.3(2) "d"

⁽¹⁾If visible emissions are observed other than startup, shutdown, or malfunction, a stack test may be required to demonstrate compliance with the particulate standard.

Pollutant: Particulate Matter (PM₁₀)

Emission Limit(s): 0.75 lb/hr

Authority for Requirement: DNR Construction Permit 98-A-668

Pollutant: Particulate Matter (PM)

Emission Limit(s): 0.01 gr/dscf

Authority for Requirement: DNR Construction Permit 98-A-668
567 IAC 22.3(3)

Pollutant: Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂)

Emission Limit(s): 500 ppmv

Authority for Requirement: DNR Construction Permit 98-A-668
567 IAC 23.3(2) "e"

Pollutant: Total Organic Compounds (TOC)

Emission Limit(s): 10 mg/L Gasoline Loaded

Authority for Requirement: DNR Construction Permit 98-A-668
40 CFR Part 63 Subpart R (63.422(b))
567 IAC 23.1(4) "r"

Operational Limits & Requirements

The owner/operator of this equipment shall comply with the operational limits and requirements listed below.

The loading rack equipment administrated under DNR construction permit 98-A-668 shall comply with all requirements of NESHAP Subpart R (567 IAC 23.1(4) "r").

See below for the rule text:

Equipment parameters (40 CFR 63.422 and 40 CFR 60.502):

- A. This facility shall be equipped with a vapor collection system designed to collect the total organic compound vapors displaced from gasoline cargo tanks during product loading.
- B. The vapor collection system and vapor processing system (VCU) shall be in operation at all times that the loading rack is in use.
- C. The emissions to the atmosphere from the vapor collection system due to the loading of liquid product into gasoline cargo tanks are not to exceed 10 milligrams of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded.
- D. Each vapor collection system shall be designed to prevent any total organic compounds vapors collected at one loading rack from passing to another loading rack.
- E. Loadings of liquid product into gasoline cargo tanks shall be limited to vapor-tight gasoline cargo tanks using the following procedures:
 - E1. The owner or operator shall obtain the vapor tightness documentation described in 40 CFR §60.505(b) for each gasoline cargo tank that is to be loaded at the affected facility.
 - E2. The owner or operator shall require the cargo tank identification number to be recorded as each gasoline cargo tank is loaded at the affected facility.
 - E3. The owner or operator shall cross-check each cargo tank identification number obtained in paragraph (E2) of this section with the file of cargo tank vapor tightness documentation within 2 weeks after the corresponding cargo tank is loaded.
 - E4. The terminal owner or operator shall notify the owner or operator of each non-vapor-tight gasoline cargo tank loaded at the affected facility within 1 week of the documentation cross-check in paragraph E3 of this section.
 - E5. The terminal owner or operator shall take steps assuring that the non-vapor-tight gasoline cargo tank will not be reloaded at the affected facility until vapor tightness documentation for that tank is obtained which documents that:
 - i. The gasoline cargo tank meets the applicable test requirements in 40 CFR §63.425(e)
 - ii. For each gasoline cargo tank failing the test in 40 CFR §63.425(f) or (g) at the facility, the cargo tank either:
 - (1) Before repair work is performed on the cargo tank, meets the test requirements in 40 CFR §63.425(g) or (h), or
 - (2) After repair work is performed on the cargo tank before or during the tests in 40 CFR §63.425(g) or (h), subsequently passes the annual certification test described in 40 CFR §63.425(e).

- F. The owner or operator shall act to assure that loadings of gasoline cargo tanks at the affected facility are made only into tanks equipped with vapor collection equipment that is compatible with the terminal's vapor collection system.
- G. The owner or operator shall act to assure that the terminal's and the cargo tank's vapor collection systems are connected during each loading of a gasoline cargo tank at the affected facility. Examples of actions to accomplish this include training drivers in the hookup procedures and posting visible reminder signs at the affected loading racks.
- H. The vapor collection and liquid loading equipment shall be designed and operated to prevent gauge pressure in the delivery tank from exceeding 4,500 Pascal's (450 mm of water) during product loading. This level is not to be exceeded when measured by the procedures specified in 40 CFR §60.503(d).
- I. No pressure-vacuum vent in the bulk gasoline terminal's vapor collection system shall begin to open at a system pressure less than 4,500 Pascal's (450 mm of water).

Reporting and Recordkeeping

All records as required by this permit shall be kept on-site for a minimum of five (5) years and shall be available for inspection by the DNR. Records shall be legible and maintained in an orderly manner.

The permit holder shall maintain records required by the conditions of NESHAP Subpart R (567 IAC 23.1(4) "r") for all equipment administrated under IDNR construction permit 98-A-668. Records shall be maintained for five (5) years and available for inspection by representative of the Department of Natural Resources.

See below for the rule text:

- A. The owner or operator of this unit shall keep records as follows of the test results for each gasoline cargo tank loading at the facility (40 CFR 63.428(b)):
 - A1. Annual certification testing performed under 40 CFR §63.425(e); and
 - A2. Continuous performance testing performed at any time at that facility under 40 CFR §63.425 (f), (g), and (h).
 - A3. The documentation file shall be kept up-to-date for each gasoline cargo tank loading at the facility. The documentation for each test shall include, as a minimum, the following information:
 - i. Name of test:
 - Annual Certification Test – Method 27 (40 CFR §63.425(e)(1)),
 - Annual Certification Test – Internal Vapor Valve (40 CFR §63.425(e)(2)),
 - Leak Detection Test (40 CFR §63.425(f)),
 - Nitrogen Pressure Decay Field Test (40 CFR §63.425(g)), or
 - Continuous Performance Pressure Decay Test (40 CFR §63.425(h)).
 - ii. Cargo tank owner's name and address;
 - iii. Cargo tank identification number;
 - iv. Test location and date;
 - v. Tester name and signature;
 - vi. Witnessing inspector, if any: name, signature, and affiliation;

- vii. Vapor tightness repair: nature of repair work and when performed in relation to vapor tightness testing;
 - viii. Test results: pressure or vacuum change, mm of water; time period of test; number of leaks found with instrument and leak definition.
- B. The owner or operator of this unit shall (40 CFR 63.428(c)):
- B1. Keep an up-to-date, readily accessible record of the continuous monitoring data required under 40 CFR §63.427(a). This record shall indicate the time intervals during which loadings of gasoline cargo tanks have occurred or, alternatively, shall record the operating parameter data only during such loadings. The date and time of day shall also be indicated at reasonable intervals on this record.
 - B2. Record and report simultaneously with the notification of compliance status required under 40 CFR §63.9(h):
 - i. All data and calculations, engineering assessments, and manufacturer's recommendations used in determining the operating parameter value under 40 CFR §63.425(b);
 - B3. If an owner or operator requests approval to use a vapor processing system or monitor an operating parameter other than those specified in 40 CFR §63.427(a), the owner or operator shall submit a description of planned reporting and recordkeeping procedures. The Administrator will specify appropriate reporting and recordkeeping requirements as part of the review of the permit application

Continuous Monitoring (40 CFR 63.427(a)):

- A. The owner or operator of this unit shall install, calibrate, certify, operate, and maintain, according to the manufacturer's specifications, the continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) as specified in the following,
 - A1. Where a thermal oxidation system other than a flare is used, 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 63.427(a)(3)).

Test methods and procedures (40 CFR 63.425):

- A. Each owner or operator subject to the emission standard in 40 CFR §63.422(b) or 40 CFR §60.112b(a)(3)(ii) of 40 CFR 63 Subpart R shall conduct a performance test on the vapor processing system (VCU) according to the test methods and procedures in 40 CFR §60.503, except a reading of 500 ppm shall be used to determine the level of leaks to be repaired under 40 CFR §60.503(b).
- B. For each performance test conducted under paragraph (A) above, the owner or operator shall determine a monitored operating parameter value for the vapor processing system using the following procedure:
 - B1. During the performance test, continuously record the operating parameter under 40 CFR §63.427(a);
 - B2. Determine an operating parameter value based on the parameter data monitored during the performance test, supplemented by engineering assessments and the manufacturer's recommendations; and

B3. Provide for the Administrator's approval the rationale for the selected operating parameter value, and monitoring frequency and averaging time, including data and calculations used to develop the value and a description of why the value, monitoring frequency, and averaging time demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission standard in 40 CFR §63.422(b) or 40 CFR §60.112b(a)(3)(ii) of 40 CFR 63 Subpart R.

- C. For performance tests performed after the initial test, the owner or operator shall document the reasons for any change in the operating parameter value since the previous performance test.
- D. The owner or operator of each gasoline storage vessel subject to the provisions of 40 CFR §63.423 shall comply with 40 CFR §60.113b of 40 CFR 63 Subpart R.
- E. Annual certification test. The annual certification test for gasoline cargo tanks shall consist of the following test methods and procedures:

E1. Method 27, appendix A, 40 CFR Part 60. Conduct the test using a time period (t) for the pressure and vacuum tests of 5 minutes. The initial pressure (P_i) for the pressure test shall be 460 mm H₂O (18 in. H₂O), gauge. The initial vacuum (V_i) for the vacuum test shall be 150 mm H₂O (6 in. H₂O) gauge. The maximum allowable pressure and vacuum changes (Δp , Δv) are as shown in the second column of Table 1 of this paragraph.

Table 1 – Allowable Cargo Tank Test Pressure or Vacuum Change

Cargo tank or compartment capacity change liters (gallons)	Annual certification allowable pressure or vacuum (Δp , Δv) in 5 minutes mm H ₂ O (in. H ₂ O)	Allowable pressure change (Δp) in 5 minutes at any time, mm H ₂ O (in. H ₂ O)
9,464 or more (2,500 or more)	25 (1.0)	64 (2.5)
9,463 to 5,678 (2,499 to 1,500)	38 (1.5)	76 (3.0)
5,679 to 3,785 (1,499 to 1,000)	51 (2.0)	89 (3.5)
3,782 or less (999 or less)	64 (2.5)	102 (4.0)

E2. Pressure test of the cargo tank's internal vapor valve as follows:

- i. After completing the tests under paragraph (E1) of this section, use the procedures in Method 27 to repressurize the tank to 460 mm H₂O (18 in. H₂O) gauge. Close the tank's internal vapor valve(s), thereby isolating the vapor return line and manifold from the tank.
 - ii. Relieve the pressure in the vapor return line to atmospheric pressure, then reseal the line. After 5 minutes, record the gauge pressure in the vapor return line and manifold. The maximum allowable 5-minute pressure increase is 130 mm H₂O (5 in. H₂O).
- F. Leak detection test. The leak detection test shall be performed using Method 21, appendix A, 40 CFR part 60, except omit section 4.3.2 of Method 21. A vapor-tight gasoline cargo tank shall have no leaks at any time when tested according to the procedures in this paragraph.

F1. The leak definition shall be 21,000 ppm as propane. Use propane to calibrate the instrument, setting the span at the leak definition. The response time to 90 percent of

the final stable reading shall be less than 8 seconds for the detector with the sampling line and probe attached.

- F2. In addition to the procedures in Method 21, include the following procedures:
- i. Perform the test on each compartment during loading of that compartment or while the compartment is still under pressure.
 - ii. To eliminate a positive instrument drift, the dwell time for each leak detection shall not exceed two times the instrument response time. Purge the instrument with ambient air between each leak detection. The duration of the purge shall be in excess of two instrument response times.
 - iii. Attempt to block the wind from the area being monitored. Record the highest detector reading and location for each leak.

G. Nitrogen pressure decay field test. For those cargo tanks with manifolded product lines, this test procedure shall be conducted on each compartment.

G1. Record the cargo tank capacity. Upon completion of the loading operation, record the total volume loaded. Seal the cargo tank vapor collection system at the vapor coupler. The sealing apparatus shall have a pressure tap. Open the internal vapor valve(s) of the cargo tank and record the initial headspace pressure. Reduce or increase, as necessary, the initial headspace pressure to 460 mm H₂O (18.0 in. H₂O), gauge by releasing pressure or by adding commercial grade nitrogen gas from a high-pressure cylinder capable of maintaining a pressure of 2,000 psig.

- i. The cylinder shall be equipped with a compatible two-stage regulator with a relief valve and a flow control metering valve. The flow rate of the nitrogen shall be no less than 2 cfm. The maximum allowable time to pressurize cargo tanks with headspace volumes of 1,000 gallons or less to the appropriate pressure is 4 minutes. For cargo tanks with a headspace of greater than 1,000 gallons, use as a maximum allowable time to pressurize 4 minutes or the result from the equation below, whichever is greater.

$$T = V_h \times 0.004$$

Where:

T = maximum allowable time to pressurize the cargo tank;

V_h = cargo tank headspace volume during testing; gal.

G2. It is recommended that after the cargo tank headspace pressure reaches approximately 460 mm H₂O (18 in. H₂O), gauge, a fine adjust valve be used to adjust the headspace pressure to 460 mm H₂O (18.0 in. H₂O), gauge for the next 30 plus or minus 5 seconds.

G3. Reseal the cargo tank vapor collection system and record the headspace pressure after 1 minute. The measured headspace pressure after 1 minute shall be greater than the minimum allowable final headspace pressure (PF) as calculated from the following equation:

$$PF = 18 \times [(18 - N) \div 18]^{[V_s \div 5 \times V_h]}$$

where:

PF = minimum allowable final headspace pressure, in. H₂O, gauge;

V_s = total cargo tank shell capacity, gal;

V_h = cargo tank headspace volume after loading, gal; 18.0 = initial pressure at start of test, in. H₂O, gauge;

N = 5-minute continuous performance standard at any time from the third column of Table 2 of 40 CFR §63.425(e)(i), inches H₂O.

G4. Conduct the internal vapor valve portion of this test by repressurizing the cargo tank headspace with nitrogen to 460 mm H₂O (18 in. H₂O), gauge. Close the internal vapor valve(s), wait for 30 plus or minus 5 seconds, and then relieve the pressure downstream of the vapor valve in the vapor collection system to atmospheric pressure. Wait 15 seconds, then reseal the vapor collection system. Measure and record the pressure every minute for 5 minutes. Within 5 seconds of the pressure measurement at the end of 5 minutes, open the vapor valve and record the headspace pressure as the "final pressure."

G5. If the decrease in pressure in the vapor collection system is less than at least one of the interval pressure change values in Table 2 of this paragraph, or if the final pressure is equal to or greater than 20 percent of the 1-minute final headspace pressure determined in the test in paragraph (G3) of this section, then the cargo tank is considered to be a vapor-tight gasoline cargo tank.

Table 2 Pressure Change for Internal Vapor Valve Test

Time Interval	Internal Pressure Change, mm H ₂ O (in. H ₂ O)
After 1 minute	28 (1.1)
After 2 minutes	56 (2.2)
After 3 minutes	84 (3.3)
After 4 minutes	112 (4.4)
After 5 minutes	140 (5.5)

H. Continuous performance pressure decay test. The continuous performance pressure decay test shall be performed using Method 27, appendix A, 40 CFR Part 60. Conduct only the positive pressure test using a time period (t) of 5 minutes. The initial pressure (P_i) shall be 460 mm H₂O (18 in. H₂O) gauge. The maximum allowable 5-minute pressure change (Δp) which shall be met at any time is shown in the third column of Table 2 of 40 CFR §63.425(e)(1).

Authority for Requirement: DNR Construction Permit 98-A-668
40 CFR Part 63 Subpart R
567 IAC 23.1(4) "r

Emission Point Characteristics

The emission point shall conform to the specifications listed below.

Stack Height, (ft, from the ground): 35

Stack Opening, (inches, dia.): 96

Exhaust Flow Rate (scfm): 40,392

Exhaust Temperature (°F): 2000 (maximum)

Discharge Style: Vertical Unobstructed

Authority for Requirement: DNR Construction Permit 98-A-668

The temperature and flow rate are intended to be representative and characteristic of the design of the permitted emission point. The Department recognizes that the temperature and flow rate may vary with changes in the process and ambient conditions. If it is determined that any of the emission point design characteristics are different than the values stated above, the owner/operator must notify the Department and obtain a permit amendment, if required.

Monitoring Requirements

The owner/operator of this equipment shall comply with the monitoring requirements listed below.

Agency Approved Operation & Maintenance Plan Required? Yes No

Facility Maintained Operation & Maintenance Plan Required? Yes No

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan Required? Yes No

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 22.108(3)

IV. General Conditions

This permit is issued under the authority of the Iowa Code subsection 455B.133(8) and in accordance with 567 Iowa Administrative Code chapter 22.

G1. Duty to Comply

1. The permittee must comply with all conditions of the Title V permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for a permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application. *567 IAC 22.108(9)"a"*
2. Any compliance schedule shall be supplemental to, and shall not sanction noncompliance with, the applicable requirements on which it is based. *567 IAC 22.105 (2)"h"(3)*
3. Where an applicable requirement of the Act is more stringent than an applicable requirement of regulations promulgated under Title IV of the Act, both provisions shall be enforceable by the administrator and are incorporated into this permit. *567 IAC 22.108 (1)"b"*
4. Unless specified as either "state enforceable only" or "local program enforceable only", all terms and conditions in the permit, including provisions to limit a source's potential to emit, are enforceable by the administrator and citizens under the Act. *567 IAC 22.108 (14)*
5. It shall 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 the permit. *567 IAC 22.108 (9)"b"*
6. For applicable requirements with which the permittee is in compliance, the permittee shall continue to comply with such requirements. For applicable requirements that will become effective during the permit term, the permittee shall meet such requirements on a timely basis. *567 IAC 22.108(15)"c"*

G2. Permit Expiration

1. Except as provided in rule 567—22.104(455B), permit expiration terminates a source's right to operate unless a timely and complete application for renewal has been submitted in accordance with rule 567—22.105(455B). *567 IAC 22.116(2)*
2. To be considered timely, the owner, operator, or designated representative (where applicable) of each source required to obtain a Title V permit shall submit on forms or electronic format specified by the Department to the Air Quality Bureau, Iowa Department of Natural Resources, Air Quality Bureau, 7900 Hickman Rd, Suite #1, Windsor Heights, Iowa 50324, two copies (three if your facility is located in Linn or Polk county) of a complete permit application, at least 6 months but not more than 18 months prior to the date of permit expiration. An additional copy must also be sent to U.S. EPA Region VII, Attention: Chief of Air Permits, 11201 Renner Blvd., Lenexa, KS 66219. Additional copies to local programs or EPA are not required for application materials submitted through the electronic format specified by the Department. The application must include all emission points, emission units, air pollution control equipment, and monitoring devices at the facility. All emissions generating activities, including fugitive emissions, must be included. The definition of a complete application is as indicated in *567 IAC 22.105(2)*. *567 IAC 22.105*

G3. Certification Requirement for Title V Related Documents

Any application, report, compliance certification or other document submitted pursuant to this permit shall contain certification by a responsible official of truth, accuracy, and completeness. All certifications shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete. *567 IAC 22.107 (4)*

G4. Annual Compliance Certification

By March 31 of each year, the permittee shall submit compliance certifications for the previous calendar year. The certifications shall include descriptions of means to monitor the compliance status of all emissions sources including emissions limitations, standards, and work practices in accordance with applicable requirements. The certification for a source shall include the identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification; the compliance status; whether compliance was continuous or intermittent; the method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period consistent with all applicable department rules. For sources determined not to be in compliance at the time of compliance certification, a compliance schedule shall be submitted which provides for periodic progress reports, dates for achieving activities, milestones, and an explanation of why any dates were missed and preventive or corrective measures. The compliance certification shall be submitted to the administrator, director, and the appropriate DNR Field office. *567 IAC 22.108 (15)"e"*

G5. Semi-Annual Monitoring Report

By March 31 and September 30 of each year, the permittee shall submit a report of any monitoring required under this permit for the 6 month periods of July 1 to December 31 and January 1 to June 30, respectively. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in these reports, and the report must be signed by a responsible official, consistent with 567 IAC 22.107(4). The semi-annual monitoring report shall be submitted to the director and the appropriate DNR Field office. *567 IAC 22.108 (5)*

G6. Annual Fee

1. The permittee is required under subrule 567 IAC 22.106 to pay an annual fee based on the total tons of actual emissions of each regulated air pollutant. Beginning July 1, 1996, Title V operating permit fees will be paid on July 1 of each year. The fee shall be based on emissions for the previous calendar year.
2. The fee amount shall be calculated based on the first 4,000 tons of each regulated air pollutant emitted each year. The fee to be charged per ton of pollutant will be available from the department by June 1 of each year. The Responsible Official will be advised of any change in the annual fee per ton of pollutant.
3. The following forms shall be submitted annually by March 31 documenting actual emissions for the previous calendar year.
 - a. Form 1.0 "Facility Identification";
 - b. Form 4.0 "Emissions unit-actual operations and emissions" for each emission unit;
 - c. Form 5.0 "Title V annual emissions summary/fee"; and
 - d. Part 3 "Application certification."
4. The fee shall be submitted annually by July 1. The fee shall be submitted with the following forms:
 - a. Form 1.0 "Facility Identification";
 - b. Form 5.0 "Title V annual emissions summary/fee";
 - c. Part 3 "Application certification."
5. If there are any changes to the emission calculation form, the department shall make revised forms available to the public by January 1. If revised forms are not available by January 1, forms from the previous year may be used and the year of emissions documented changed. The department shall calculate the total statewide Title V emissions for the prior calendar year and make this information available to the public no later than April 30 of each year.

6. Phase I acid rain affected units under section 404 of the Act shall not be required to pay a fee for emissions which occur during the years 1993 through 1999 inclusive.
7. The fee for a portable emissions unit or stationary source which operates both in Iowa and out of state shall be calculated only for emissions from the source while operating in Iowa.
8. Failure to pay the appropriate Title V fee represents cause for revocation of the Title V permit as indicated in 567 IAC 22.115(1)"d".

G7. Inspection of Premises, Records, Equipment, Methods and Discharges

Upon presentation of proper credentials and any other documents as may be required by law, the permittee shall allow the director or the director's authorized representative to:

1. Enter upon the permittee's premises where a Title V source is located or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of the permit;
2. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of the permit;
3. Inspect, at reasonable times, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit; and
4. Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of ensuring compliance with the permit or other applicable requirements. *567 IAC 22.108 (15)"b"*

G8. Duty to Provide Information

The permittee shall furnish to the director, within a reasonable time, any information that the director 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 also shall furnish to the director copies of records required to be kept by the permit, or for information claimed to be confidential, the permittee shall furnish such records directly to the administrator of EPA along with a claim of confidentiality. *567 IAC 22.108 (9)"e"*

G9. General Maintenance and Repair Duties

The owner or operator of any air emission source or control equipment shall:

1. Maintain and operate the equipment or control equipment at all times in a manner consistent with good practice for minimizing emissions.
2. Remedy any cause of excess emissions in an expeditious manner.
3. Minimize the amount and duration of any excess emission to the maximum extent possible during periods of such emissions. These measures may include but not be limited to the use of clean fuels, production cutbacks, or the use of alternate process units or, in the case of utilities, purchase of electrical power until repairs are completed.
4. Schedule, at a minimum, routine maintenance of equipment or control equipment during periods of process shutdowns to the maximum extent possible. *567 IAC 24.2(1)*

G10. Recordkeeping Requirements for Compliance Monitoring

1. In addition to any source specific recordkeeping requirements contained in this permit, the permittee shall maintain the following compliance monitoring records, where applicable:
 - a. The date, place and time of sampling or measurements
 - b. The date the analyses were performed.
 - c. The company or entity that performed the analyses.
 - d. The analytical techniques or methods used.
 - e. The results of such analyses; and
 - f. The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.
 - g. The records of quality assurance for continuous compliance monitoring systems (including but not limited to quality control activities, audits and calibration drifts.)

2. The permittee shall retain records of all required compliance monitoring data and support information for a period of at least 5 years from the date of compliance monitoring sample, measurement report or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous compliance monitoring, and copies of all reports required by the permit.
3. For any source which in its application identified reasonably anticipated alternative operating scenarios, the permittee shall:
 - a. Comply with all terms and conditions of this permit specific to each alternative scenario.
 - b. Maintain a log at the permitted facility of the scenario under which it is operating.
 - c. Consider the permit shield, if provided in this permit, to extend to all terms and conditions under each operating scenario. *567 IAC 22.108(4), 567 IAC 22.108(12)*

G11. Evidence used in establishing that a violation has or is occurring.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of these rules, any credible evidence may be used for the purpose of establishing whether a person has violated or is in violation of any provisions herein.

1. Information from the use of the following methods is presumptively credible evidence of whether a violation has occurred at a source:
 - a. A monitoring method approved for the source and incorporated in an operating permit pursuant to 567 Chapter 22;
 - b. Compliance test methods specified in 567 Chapter 25; or
 - c. Testing or monitoring methods approved for the source in a construction permit issued pursuant to 567 Chapter 22.
2. The following testing, monitoring or information gathering methods are presumptively credible testing, monitoring, or information gathering methods:
 - a. Any monitoring or testing methods provided in these rules; or
 - b. Other testing, monitoring, or information gathering methods that produce information comparable to that produced by any method in subrule 21.5(1) or this subrule. *567 IAC 21.5(1)-567 IAC 21.5(2)*

G12. Prevention of Accidental Release: Risk Management Plan Notification and Compliance Certification

If the permittee is required to develop and register a risk management plan pursuant to section 112(r) of the Act, the permittee shall notify the department of this requirement. The plan shall be filed with all appropriate authorities by the deadline specified by EPA. A certification that this risk management plan is being properly implemented shall be included in the annual compliance certification of this permit. *567 IAC 22.108(6)*

G13. Hazardous Release

The permittee must report any situation involving the actual, imminent, or probable release of a hazardous substance into the atmosphere which, because of the quantity, strength and toxicity of the substance, creates an immediate or potential danger to the public health, safety or to the environment. A verbal report shall be made to the department at (515) 281-8694 and to the local police department or the office of the sheriff of the affected county as soon as possible but not later than six hours after the discovery or onset of the condition. This verbal report must be followed up with a written report as indicated in 567 IAC 131.2(2). *567 IAC Chapter 131-State Only*

G14. Excess Emissions and Excess Emissions Reporting Requirements

1. Excess Emissions. Excess emission during a period of startup, shutdown, or cleaning of control equipment is not a violation of the emission standard if the startup, shutdown or cleaning is accomplished expeditiously and in a manner consistent with good practice for minimizing emissions. Cleaning of control equipment which does not require the shutdown of the process equipment shall be limited to one six-minute period per one-hour period. An incident of excess emission (other than an incident during startup, shutdown or cleaning of control equipment) is a violation. If the owner or operator of a source maintains that the incident of excess emission was due to a malfunction, the owner or operator must show that the conditions which caused the incident of excess emission were not preventable by reasonable maintenance and control measures. Determination of any subsequent enforcement action will be made following review of this report. If excess emissions are occurring, either the control equipment causing the excess emission shall be repaired in an expeditious manner or the process generating the emissions shall be shutdown within a reasonable period of time. An expeditious manner is the time necessary to determine the cause of the excess emissions and to correct it within a reasonable period of time. A reasonable period of time is eight hours plus the period of time required to shut down the process without damaging the process equipment or control equipment. A variance from this subrule may be available as provided for in Iowa Code section 455B.143. In the case of an electric utility, a reasonable period of time is eight hours plus the period of time until comparable generating capacity is available to meet consumer demand with the affected unit out of service, unless, the director shall, upon investigation, reasonably determine that continued operation constitutes an unjustifiable environmental hazard and issue an order that such operation is not in the public interest and require a process shutdown to commence immediately.

2. Excess Emissions Reporting

a. Initial Reporting of Excess Emissions. An incident of excess emission (other than an incident of excess emission during a period of startup, shutdown, or cleaning) shall be reported to the appropriate field office of the department within eight hours of, or at the start of the first working day following the onset of the incident. The reporting exemption for an incident of excess emission during startup, shutdown or cleaning does not relieve the owner or operator of a source with continuous monitoring equipment of the obligation of submitting reports required in 567-subrule 25.1(6). An initial report of excess emission is not required for a source with operational continuous monitoring equipment (as specified in 567-subrule 25.1(1)) if the incident of excess emission continues for less than 30 minutes and does not exceed the applicable emission standard by more than 10 percent or the applicable visible emission standard by more than 10 percent opacity. The initial report may be made by electronic mail (E-mail), in person, or by telephone and shall include as a minimum the following:

- i. The identity of the equipment or source operation from which the excess emission originated and the associated stack or emission point.
- ii. The estimated quantity of the excess emission.
- iii. The time and expected duration of the excess emission.
- iv. The cause of the excess emission.
- v. The steps being taken to remedy the excess emission.
- vi. The steps being taken to limit the excess emission in the interim period.

b. Written Reporting of Excess Emissions. A written report of an incident of excess emission shall be submitted as a follow-up to all required initial reports to the department

within seven days of the onset of the upset condition, and shall include as a minimum the following:

- i. The identity of the equipment or source operation point from which the excess emission originated and the associated stack or emission point.
- ii. The estimated quantity of the excess emission.
- iii. The time and duration of the excess emission.
- iv. The cause of the excess emission.
- v. The steps that were taken to remedy and to prevent the recurrence of the incident of excess emission.
- vi. The steps that were taken to limit the excess emission.
- vii. If the owner claims that the excess emission was due to malfunction, documentation to support this claim. *567 IAC 24.1(1)-567 IAC 24.1(4)*

3. Emergency Defense for Excess Emissions. For the purposes of this permit, an “emergency” means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the permit due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include non-compliance, to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventive maintenance, careless or improper operation or operator error. An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for non-compliance with technology based limitations if it can be demonstrated through properly signed contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence that:

- a. An emergency occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;
- b. The facility at the time was being properly operated;
- c. During the period of the emergency, the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emissions standards or other requirements of the permit; and
- d. The permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the director by certified mail within two working days of the time when the emissions limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice fulfills the requirement of paragraph 22.108(5)"b." – See G15. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.

In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof. This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement. *567 IAC 22.108(16)*

G15. Permit Deviation Reporting Requirements

A deviation is any failure to meet a term, condition or applicable requirement in the permit. Reporting requirements for deviations that result in a hazardous release or excess emissions have been indicated above (see G13 and G14). Unless more frequent deviation reporting is specified in the permit, any other deviation shall be documented in the semi-annual monitoring report and the annual compliance certification (see G4 and G5). *567 IAC 22.108(5)"b"*

G16. Notification Requirements for Sources That Become Subject to NSPS and NESHAP Regulations

During the term of this permit, the permittee must notify the department of any source that becomes subject to a standard or other requirement under 567-subrule 23.1(2) (standards of

performance of new stationary sources) or section 111 of the Act; or 567-subrule 23.1(3) (emissions standards for hazardous air pollutants), 567-subrule 23.1(4) (emission standards for hazardous air pollutants for source categories) or section 112 of the Act. This notification shall be submitted in writing to the department pursuant to the notification requirements in 40 CFR Section 60.7, 40 CFR Section 61.07, and/or 40 CFR Section 63.9. *567 IAC 23.1(2), 567 IAC 23.1(3), 567 IAC 23.1(4)*

G17. Requirements for Making Changes to Emission Sources That Do Not Require Title V Permit Modification

1. Off Permit Changes to a Source. Pursuant to section 502(b)(10) of the CAAA, the permittee may make changes to this installation/facility without revising this permit if:

- a. The changes are not major modifications under any provision of any program required by section 110 of the Act, modifications under section 111 of the act, modifications under section 112 of the act, or major modifications as defined in 567 IAC Chapter 22.
- b. The changes do not exceed the emissions allowable under the permit (whether expressed therein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions);
- c. The changes are not modifications under any provisions of Title I of the Act and the changes do not exceed the emissions allowable under the permit (whether expressed therein as a rate of emissions or as total emissions);
- d. The changes are not subject to any requirement under Title IV of the Act (revisions affecting Title IV permitting are addressed in rules 567—22.140(455B) through 567 - 22.144(455B));
- e. The changes comply with all applicable requirements.
- f. For each such change, the permitted source provides to the department and the administrator by certified mail, at least 30 days in advance of the proposed change, a written notification, including the following, which must be attached to the permit by the source, the department and the administrator:
 - i. A brief description of the change within the permitted facility,
 - ii. The date on which the change will occur,
 - iii. Any change in emission as a result of that change,
 - iv. The pollutants emitted subject to the emissions trade
 - v. If the emissions trading provisions of the state implementation plan are invoked, then Title V permit requirements with which the source shall comply; a description of how the emissions increases and decreases will comply with the terms and conditions of the Title V permit.
 - vi. A description of the trading of emissions increases and decreases for the purpose of complying with a federally enforceable emissions cap as specified in and in compliance with the Title V permit; and
 - vii. Any permit term or condition no longer applicable as a result of the change.

567 IAC 22.110(1)

2. Such changes do not include changes that would violate applicable requirements or contravene federally enforceable permit terms and conditions that are monitoring (including test methods), record keeping, reporting, or compliance certification requirements. *567 IAC 22.110(2)*

3. Notwithstanding any other part of this rule, the director may, upon review of a notice, require a stationary source to apply for a Title V permit if the change does not meet the requirements of subrule 22.110(1). *567 IAC 22.110(3)*

4. The permit shield provided in subrule 22.108(18) shall not apply to any change made pursuant to this rule. Compliance with the permit requirements that the source will meet using the emissions trade shall be determined according to requirements of the state implementation plan authorizing the emissions trade. *567 IAC 22.110(4)*
5. No permit revision shall be required, under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading and other similar programs or processes, for changes that are provided for in this permit. *567 IAC 22.108(11)*

G18. Duty to Modify a Title V Permit

1. Administrative Amendment.

- a. An administrative permit amendment is a permit revision that does any of the following:
 - i. Correct typographical errors
 - ii. Identify a change in the name, address, or telephone number of any person identified in the permit, or provides a similar minor administrative change at the source;
 - iii. Require more frequent monitoring or reporting by the permittee; or
 - iv. Allow for a change in ownership or operational control of a source where the director determines that no other change in the permit is necessary, provided that a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage and liability between the current and new permittee has been submitted to the director.
- b. The permittee may implement the changes addressed in the request for an administrative amendment immediately upon submittal of the request. The request shall be submitted to the director.
- c. Administrative amendments to portions of permits containing provisions pursuant to Title IV of the Act shall be governed by regulations promulgated by the administrator under Title IV of the Act.

2. Minor Title V Permit Modification.

- a. Minor Title V permit modification procedures may be used only for those permit modifications that satisfy all of the following:
 - i. Do not violate any applicable requirement;
 - ii. Do not involve significant changes to existing monitoring, reporting or recordkeeping requirements in the Title V permit;
 - iii. Do not require or change a case by case determination of an emission limitation or other standard, or an increment analysis;
 - iv. Do not seek to establish or change a permit term or condition for which there is no corresponding underlying applicable requirement and that the source has assumed in order to avoid an applicable requirement to which the source would otherwise be subject. Such terms and conditions include any federally enforceable emissions caps which the source would assume to avoid classification as a modification under any provision under Title I of the Act; and an alternative emissions limit approved pursuant to regulations promulgated under section 112(i)(5) of the Act;
 - v. Are not modifications under any provision of Title I of the Act; and
 - vi. Are not required to be processed as significant modification under rule 567 - 22.113(455B).

- b. An application for minor permit revision shall be on the minor Title V modification application form and shall include at least the following:
- i. A description of the change, the emissions resulting from the change, and any new applicable requirements that will apply if the change occurs;
 - ii. The permittee's suggested draft permit;
 - iii. Certification by a responsible official, pursuant to 567 IAC 22.107(4), that the proposed modification meets the criteria for use of minor permit modification procedures and a request that such procedures be used; and
 - iv. Completed forms to enable the department to notify the administrator and the affected states as required by 567 IAC 22.107(7).
- c. The permittee may make the change proposed in its minor permit modification application immediately after it files the application. After the permittee makes this change and until the director takes any of the actions specified in 567 IAC 22.112(4) "a" to "c", the permittee must comply with both the applicable requirements governing the change and the proposed permit terms and conditions. During this time, the permittee need not comply with the existing permit terms and conditions it seeks to modify. However, if the permittee fails to comply with its proposed permit terms and conditions during this time period, the existing permit terms and conditions it seeks to modify may be enforced against the facility.

3. Significant Title V Permit Modification.

Significant Title V modification procedures shall be used for applications requesting Title V permit modifications that do not qualify as minor Title V modifications or as administrative amendments. These include but are not limited to all significant changes in monitoring permit terms, every relaxation of reporting or recordkeeping permit terms, and any change in the method of measuring compliance with existing requirements. Significant Title V modifications shall meet all requirements of 567 IAC Chapter 22, including those for applications, public participation, review by affected states, and review by the administrator, as those requirements that apply to Title V issuance and renewal.

The permittee shall submit an application for a significant permit modification not later than three months after commencing operation of the changed source unless the existing Title V permit would prohibit such construction or change in operation, in which event the operation of the changed source may not commence until the department revises the permit. *567 IAC 22.111-567 IAC 22.113*

G19. Duty to Obtain Construction Permits

Unless exempted in 567 IAC 22.1(2) or to meet the parameters established in 567 IAC 22.1(1)"c", the permittee shall not construct, install, reconstruct or alter any equipment, control equipment or anaerobic lagoon without first obtaining a construction permit, or conditional permit, or permit pursuant to rule 567 IAC 22.8, or permits required pursuant to rules 567 IAC 22.4, 567 IAC 22.5, 567 IAC 31.3, and 567 IAC 33.3 as required in 567 IAC 22.1(1). A permit shall be obtained prior to the initiation of construction, installation or alteration of any portion of the stationary source or anaerobic lagoon. *567 IAC 22.1(1)*

G20. Asbestos

The permittee shall comply with 567 IAC 23.1(3)"a", and 567 IAC 23.2(3)"g" when activities involve asbestos mills, surfacing of roadways, manufacturing operations, fabricating, insulating, waste disposal, spraying applications, demolition and renovation operations (*567 IAC 23.1(3)"a"*); training fires and controlled burning of a demolished building (*567 IAC 23.2*).

G21. Open Burning

The permittee is prohibited from conducting open burning, except as provided in 567 IAC 23.2. *567 IAC 23.2 except 23.2(3)"j"; 567 IAC 23.2(3)"j" - State Only*

G22. Acid Rain (Title IV) Emissions Allowances

The permittee shall not exceed any allowances that it holds under Title IV of the Act or the regulations promulgated there under. Annual emissions of sulfur dioxide in excess of the number of allowances to emit sulfur dioxide held by the owners and operators of the unit or the designated representative of the owners and operators is prohibited. Exceedences of applicable emission rates are prohibited. "Held" in this context refers to both those allowances assigned to the owners and operators by USEPA, and those allowances supplementally acquired by the owners and operators. The use of any allowance prior to the year for which it was allocated is prohibited. Contravention of any other provision of the permit is prohibited. *567 IAC 22.108(7)*

G23. Stratospheric Ozone and Climate Protection (Title VI) Requirements

1. The permittee shall comply with the standards for labeling of products using ozone-depleting substances pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart E:
 - a. All containers in which a class I or class II substance is stored or transported, all products containing a class I substance, and all products directly manufactured with a class I substance must bear the required warning statement if it is being introduced into interstate commerce pursuant to § 82.106.
 - b. The placement of the required warning statement must comply with the requirements pursuant to § 82.108.
 - c. The form of the label bearing the required warning statement must comply with the requirements pursuant to § 82.110.
 - d. No person may modify, remove, or interfere with the required warning statement except as described in § 82.112.
2. The permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for MVACs in Subpart B:
 - a. Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to § 82.156.
 - b. Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to § 82.158.
 - c. Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to § 82.161.
 - d. Persons disposing of small appliances, MVACs, and MVAC-like appliances must comply with reporting and recordkeeping requirements pursuant to § 82.166. ("MVAC-like appliance" as defined at § 82.152)
 - e. Persons owning commercial or industrial process refrigeration equipment must comply with the leak repair requirements pursuant to § 82.156.
 - f. Owners/operators of appliances normally containing 50 or more pounds of refrigerant must keep records of refrigerant purchased and added to such appliances pursuant to § 82.166.
3. If the permittee manufactures, transforms, imports, or exports a class I or class II substance, the permittee is subject to all the requirements as specified in 40 CFR part 82, Subpart A, Production and Consumption Controls.
4. If the permittee performs a service on motor (fleet) vehicles when this service involves ozone-depleting substance refrigerant (or regulated substitute substance) in the motor vehicle air

conditioner (MVAC), the permittee is subject to all the applicable requirements as specified in 40 CFR part 82, Subpart B, Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners. The term "motor vehicle" as used in Subpart B does not include a vehicle in which final assembly of the vehicle has not been completed. The term "MVAC" as used in Subpart B does not include the air-tight sealed refrigeration system used as refrigerated cargo, or system used on passenger buses using HCFC-22 refrigerant,

5. The permittee shall be allowed to switch from any ozone-depleting substance to any alternative that is listed in the Significant New Alternatives Program (SNAP) promulgated pursuant to 40 CFR part 82, Subpart G, Significant New Alternatives Policy Program. *40 CFR part 82*

G24. Permit Reopenings

1. This permit may be modified, revoked, reopened, and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition. *567 IAC 22.108(9)"c"*

2. Additional applicable requirements under the Act become applicable to a major part 70 source with a remaining permit term of 3 or more years. Revisions shall be made as expeditiously as practicable, but not later than 18 months after the promulgation of such standards and regulations.

a. Reopening and revision on this ground is not required if the permit has a remaining term of less than three years;

b. Reopening and revision on this ground is not required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions have been extended pursuant to 40 CFR 70.4(b)(10)(i) or (ii) as amended to May 15, 2001.

c. Reopening and revision on this ground is not required if the additional applicable requirements are implemented in a general permit that is applicable to the source and the source receives approval for coverage under that general permit. *567 IAC 22.108(17)"a"*, *567 IAC 22.108(17)"b"*

3. A permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the following circumstances:

a. The department receives notice that the administrator has granted a petition for disapproval of a permit pursuant to 40 CFR 70.8(d) as amended to July 21, 1992, provided that the reopening may be stayed pending judicial review of that determination;

b. The department or the administrator determines that the Title V permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the Title V permit;

c. Additional applicable requirements under the Act become applicable to a Title V source, provided that the reopening on this ground is not required if the permit has a remaining term of less than three years, the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire, or the additional applicable requirements are implemented in a general permit that is applicable to the source and the source receives approval for coverage under that general permit. Such a reopening shall be complete not later than 18 months after promulgation of the applicable requirement.

d. Additional requirements, including excess emissions requirements, become applicable to a Title IV affected source under the acid rain program. Upon approval by the administrator, excess emissions offset plans shall be deemed to be incorporated into the

permit.

e. The department or the administrator determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to ensure compliance by the source with the applicable requirements. *567 IAC 22.114(1)*

4. Proceedings to reopen and reissue a Title V permit shall follow the procedures applicable to initial permit issuance and shall effect only those parts of the permit for which cause to reopen exists. *567 IAC 22.114(2)*

5. A notice of intent shall be provided to the Title V source at least 30 days in advance of the date the permit is to be reopened, except that the director may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency. *567 IAC 22.114(3)*

G25. Permit Shield

1. The director may expressly include in a Title V permit a provision stating that compliance with the conditions of the permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance, provided that:

a. Such applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in the permit; or

b. The director, 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.

2. A Title V permit that does not expressly state that a permit shield exists shall be presumed not to provide such a shield.

3. A permit shield shall not alter or affect the following:

a. The provisions of Section 303 of the Act (emergency orders), including the authority of the administrator under that section;

b. 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;

c. The applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with Section 408(a) of the Act;

d. The ability of the department or the administrator to obtain information from the facility pursuant to Section 114 of the Act. *567 IAC 22.108 (18)*

G26. Severability

The provisions of this permit are severable and if any provision or application of any provision is found to be invalid by this department or a court of law, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit, shall not be affected by such finding. *567 IAC 22.108 (8)*

G27. Property Rights

The permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. *567 IAC 22.108 (9)"d"*

G28. Transferability

This permit is not transferable from one source to another. If title to the facility or any part of it is transferred, an administrative amendment to the permit must be sought consistent with the requirements of *567 IAC 22.111(1)*. *567 IAC 22.111 (1)"d"*

G29. Disclaimer

No review has been undertaken on the engineering aspects of the equipment or control equipment other than the potential of that equipment for reducing air contaminant emissions. *567 IAC 22.3(3)"c"*

G30. Notification and Reporting Requirements for Stack Tests or Monitor Certification

The permittee shall notify the department's stack test contact in writing not less than 30 days before a required test or performance evaluation of a continuous emission monitor is performed to determine compliance with applicable requirements of 567 – Chapter 23 or a permit condition. Such notice shall include the time, the place, the name of the person who will conduct the test and other information as required by the department. If the owner or operator does not provide timely notice to the department, the department shall not consider the test results or performance evaluation results to be a valid demonstration of compliance with applicable rules or permit conditions. Upon written request, the department may allow a notification period of less than 30 days. At the department's request, a pretest meeting shall be held not later than 15 days prior to conducting the compliance demonstration. A testing protocol shall be submitted to the department no later than 15 days before the owner or operator conducts the compliance demonstration. A representative of the department shall be permitted to witness the tests. Results of the tests shall be submitted in writing to the department's stack test contact in the form of a comprehensive report within six weeks of the completion of the testing. Compliance tests conducted pursuant to this permit shall be conducted with the source operating in a normal manner at its maximum continuous output as rated by the equipment manufacturer, or the rate specified by the owner as the maximum production rate at which the source shall be operated. In cases where compliance is to be demonstrated at less than the maximum continuous output as rated by the equipment manufacturer, and it is the owner's intent to limit the capacity to that rating, the owner may submit evidence to the department that the source has been physically altered so that capacity cannot be exceeded, or the department may require additional testing, continuous monitoring, reports of operating levels, or any other information deemed necessary by the department to determine whether such source is in compliance.

Stack test notifications, reports and correspondence shall be sent to:

Stack Test Review Coordinator
Iowa DNR, Air Quality Bureau
7900 Hickman Road, Suite #1
Windsor Heights, IA 50324
(515) 725-9545

Within Polk and Linn Counties, stack test notifications, reports and correspondence shall also be directed to the supervisor of the respective county air pollution program.

567 IAC 25.1(7)"a", 567 IAC 25.1(9)

G31. Prevention of Air Pollution Emergency Episodes

The permittee shall comply with the provisions of 567 IAC Chapter 26 in the prevention of excessive build-up of air contaminants during air pollution episodes, thereby preventing the occurrence of an emergency due to the effects of these contaminants on the health of persons.

567 IAC 26.1(1)

G32. Contacts List

The current address and phone number for reports and notifications to the EPA administrator is:

Chief of Air Permits
U.S. EPA Region 7
Air Permits and Compliance Branch
11201 Renner Blvd.
Lenexa, KS 66219
(913) 551-7020

The current address and phone number for reports and notifications to the department or the Director is:

Chief, Air Quality Bureau
Iowa Department of Natural Resources
7900 Hickman Road, Suite #1
Windsor Heights, IA 50324
(515) 725-9500

Reports or notifications to the DNR Field Offices or local programs shall be directed to the supervisor at the appropriate field office or local program. Current addresses and phone numbers are:

Field Office 1

909 West Main – Suite 4
Manchester, IA 52057
(563) 927-2640

Field Office 2

2300-15th St., SW
Mason City, IA 50401
(641) 424-4073

Field Office 3

1900 N. Grand Ave.
Spencer, IA 51301
(712) 262-4177

Field Office 4

1401 Sunnyside Lane
Atlantic, IA 50022
(712) 243-1934

Field Office 5

7900 Hickman Road, Suite #200
Windsor Heights, IA 50324
(515) 725-0268

Field Office 6

1023 West Madison Street
Washington, IA 52353-1623
(319) 653-2135

Polk County Public Works Dept.

Air Quality Division
5885 NE 14th St.
Des Moines, IA 50313
(515) 286-3351

Linn County Public Health

Air Quality Branch
501 13th St., NW
Cedar Rapids, IA 52405
(319) 892-6000

V. Appendix

40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984

https://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-idx?node=sp40.7.60.k_0b

40 CFR 60 Subpart XX - Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals

<https://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-idx?node=sp40.7.60.xx>

40 CFR 63 Subpart R - National Emission Standards for Gasoline Distribution Facilities (Bulk Gasoline Terminals and Pipeline Breakout Stations)

<http://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-idx?node=sp40.10.63.r>