

**LANE REGIONAL AIR PROTECTION AGENCY
CONSTRUCTION AIR CONTAMINANT DISCHARGE PERMIT**

1010 Main Street
Springfield, Oregon 97477
Telephone: (541) 736-1056

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

ISSUED TO:

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

INFORMATION RELIED UPON:

Application: 65141, 65237, & 65247
Received: 4/26/19, 6/12/19, & 6/20/19

PLANT SITE LOCATION:

1765 Prairie Road
Eugene, Oregon 97402

LAND USE COMPATIBILITY STATEMENT:

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

DRAFT

ISSUED BY THE LANE REGIONAL AIR PROTECTION AGENCY

Merlyn L. Hough, Director

Effective Date

Nature of Business: For-Hire Terminal for Refined Petroleum Products

Primary SIC: 4226 Petroleum Terminal for Hire

RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL:

Title: Director of Operations/
Director of EHS
Phone: (713) 420-5610

FACILITY CONTACT PERSON:

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

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS THAT MAY BE USED IN THIS PERMIT

ACDP	Air Contaminant Discharge Permit	MMcf	Million cubic feet
AQMA	Air Quality Management Area	lb/MMscf	Pounds per Million standard cubic feet
ASTM	American Society of Testing and Materials	MSDS	Material safety data sheet
C-ACDP	Construction Air Contaminant Discharge Permit	MSF	1,000 square feet
CAM	Compliance Assurance Monitoring	NA	Not applicable
CEMS	Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems	NESHAP	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations	NO _x	Nitrogen oxides
CO	Carbon monoxide	NSPS	New Source Performance Standards
CO ₂	Carbon dioxide	O ₂	Oxygen
CO _{2e}	Carbon dioxide equivalent	OAR	Oregon Administrative Rules
CPMS	Continuous Parameter Monitoring System	ORS	Oregon Revised Statutes
DEQ	Oregon Department of Environmental Quality	O&M	Operation and Maintenance
dscf	Dry standard cubic foot of gas volume at 29.92" Hg and 68°F	Pa	Pascal
EF	Emission factor	Pb	Lead
EPA	US Environmental Protection Agency	PCD	Pollution control device
EU	Emissions unit	PM	Particulate matter
FCAA	Federal Clean Air Act	PM ₁₀	Particulate matter less than 10 microns in size
GHG	Greenhouse gas	PM _{2.5}	Particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in size
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant as defined by LRAPA Title 37 Table 1	ppm	Parts per million
ID	Identification number	PSEL	Plant Site Emission Limit
I&M	Inspection and Maintenance	psia	Pounds per square inch absolute
kPa	kiloPascal	RMP	Risk management plans
LRAPA	Lane Regional Air Protection Agency	scf	Standard cubic foot
M	1,000	SIP	State Implementation Plan
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology	SO ₂	Sulfur dioxide
MB	Material balance	ST	Source test
mg/l	Milligram per liters	VE	Visible emissions
Mlb	1,000 pounds	VHAP	Volatile Hazardous Air Pollutant
MM	Million	VMT	Vehicle mile traveled
		VOC	Volatile organic compound
		VOL	Volatile organic liquid
		VCU	Vapor Combustion Unit
		VRU	Vapor Recovery Unit

DEFINITIONS

- D1. **Modified EPA Method 9:** As used in this permit “Modified EPA Method 9” is defined as follows: Opacity must be measured in accordance with EPA Method 9 using the data reduction procedures in EPA Method 203B. For all standards, the minimum observation period must be six (6) minutes, though longer periods may be required by a specific rule or permit condition. Aggregate times (e.g., three (3) minutes in any one (1) hour) consist of the total duration of all readings during the observation period that are equal to or greater than the opacity percentage in the standard, whether or not the readings are consecutive. Each EPA Method 9 reading represents 15 seconds of time. See also the definition of “Opacity” in LRAPA Title 12.
- D2. **Bulk Gasoline Terminal:** Any gasoline facility which receives gasoline by pipeline, ship or barge, and has a gasoline throughput greater than 75,700 liters per day. Gasoline throughput shall be the maximum calculated design throughput as may be limited by compliance with an enforceable condition under Federal, State, or local law and discoverable by LRAPA and any other person. [40 CFR 60.501]
- D3. **Gasoline:** Any petroleum distillate or petroleum distillate/alcohol blend having a Reid vapor pressure of 27.6 kilopascals or greater which is used as a fuel for internal combustion engines. [40 CFR 60.501]
- D4. **Loading Rack:** The loading arms, pumps, meters, shutoff valves, relief valves, and other piping and valves necessary to fill delivery tank trucks. [40 CFR 60.501]
- D5. **Vapor-tight Gasoline Tank Truck:** A gasoline tank which has demonstrated within the 12 preceding months that its product delivery tank will sustain a pressure change of not more than 750 pascals (75 mm of water) within 5 minutes after it is pressurized to 4,500 pascals (450 mm of water). This capability is to be demonstrated using the pressure test procedure specified in Reference Method 27. [40 CFR 60.501]
- D6. **Petroleum Liquids:** Petroleum, condensate, and any finished or intermediate products manufactured in a petroleum refinery but does not mean Nos. 2 through 6 fuel oils as specified in ASTM D396-78, gas turbine fuel oils Nos. 2-GT through 4-GT as specified in ASTM D2880-78, or diesel fuel oils Nos. 2-D and 4-D as specified in ASTM D975-78. [40 CFR 60.111(b)]
- D7. **True Vapor Pressure:** The equilibrium partial pressure exerted by a petroleum liquid as determined in accordance with methods described in American Petroleum Institute Bulletin 2517, *Evaporation Loss from External Floating-Roof Tanks, Second Edition, February, 1980*. [40 CFR 60.111(i)]
- D8. **Vapor Collection System:** Any equipment used for containing total organic compounds vapors displaced during the loading of gasoline tank trucks. [40 CFR 60.501]

PERMITTED ACTIVITIES

1. Until such time as this permit expires or is modified or revoked, the permittee is allowed to construct a pollution control device (Vapor Combustion Unit (VCU)) and associated equipment in accordance with the requirements, limitations, and conditions of this permit. The Construction ACDP (C-ACDP) does not authorize operation of the modified facility. The permittee must ensure that the Title V Operating Permit allows and covers operation of the modified facility prior to startup. [OAR 340-218-0010 and 340-218-0120(2) LRAPA 37-0052(1) and LRAPA 34-180]
2. All construction must be designed and installed in accordance with plans and specification submitted by the permittee and must be able to comply with the emission limits, monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements within this permit. The permittee must obtain written approval by LRAPA to make any changes or to deviate from the approved plans and specification in this permit. [LRAPA 34-036(3) and LRAPA 37-0052(b)]
3. The approval to construct does not relieve the permittee of complying with applicable requirement. [LRAPA 34-037(2)]
4. The permittee must notify LRAPA in writing that the construction or modification has been completed using form R1004, within 30 days after completing the construction or modification. The Notice of Completion must include the following: [LRAPA 34-037(3)(a) and (b)]
 - 4.a. The date of completion of construction or modification; and
 - 4.b. The date the air pollution control device was or will be put in operation.
5. Order Prohibiting Construction or Modification. If at any time, LRAPA determines that the proposed construction is not in accordance with applicable statutes, rules, regulations, and orders, LRAPA will issue as order prohibiting the construction or modification. The order prohibiting construction or modification will be forwarded to the permittee by certified mail. The permittee may request a contested case hearing within 20 days from the date of mailing the order. The request must be in writing, state the grounds for hearing, and be mailed to the Director of LRAPA. [LRAPA 34-037(4) and (5)]
6. The permittee must use the Administrative Amendment procedures in OAR 340-218-0150(1)(h) to modify LRAPA Title V Operating Permit No. 207506 prior to operating the approved projects. Once the LRAPA Title V Operating Permit has been revised, the C-ACDP will expire. All conditions of the existing Title V permit are included in this C-ACDP to allow conversion to the Title V Operating Permit using the Administrative Amendment process. [LRAPA 37-0052(5)(b)]
7. This C-ACDP does not prohibit SFPP, L.P. from continuing to operate under the existing LRAPA Title V Operating Permit No. 207506 (TV 207506). The existing TV 207506 permit may be required to be modified to allow operation of the constructed and/or modified source if applicable requirements, emission limits, monitoring, recordkeeping, testing, or reporting requirements change. [OAR 340-218-0020(9)]
8. All conditions in this permit are federally enforceable and LRAPA enforceable except as noted below:
 - 8.a. Conditions 10, 14, 15, G5, and G9 (LRAPA Title 43) are enforceable by LRAPA only. Condition G5 is enforceable by DEQ only. [OAR 340-218-0060]

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

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

Table 1: Emission Unit – FIXTANK

Description	Device ID Number	Rated Capacity (gallons)	Year Installed
All fixed-roof storage tanks at the facility with a rated capacity greater than 39,000 gallons	01	412,845	1962
	02	824,962	1962
	03	572,890	1962
	04	206,828	1962
	05	412,845	1962
	08	210,000	1962
	09	210,000	1962
	10	412,845	1963
	11	412,845	1962
	12	215,936	1962
	13	1,856,164	1962
	35	412,845	1962

Table 2: Emission Unit – INTANK

Description	Device ID Number	Rated Capacity (gallons)	Year Installed
All internal floating-roof storage tanks at the facility	14	226,800	1962
	15	126,000	1962
	16	1,050,000	1973
	17	1,050,000	1973
	18	1,050,000	1973
	19	1,764,000	1973
	20	525,000	1964
	25*	210,000	1962
	36	1,134,000	1966
	37	1,470,000	1970
	38	704,970	1971
	39	1,050,000	1971
	40	2,520,000	1984
	41	2,520,000	1984
	42	2,520,000	1984

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

Table 3: Emission Unit – EXTANK

Description	Device ID Number	Rated Capacity (gallons)	Year Installed
All external floating-tanks at the facility	22	840,000	1962
	23	252,000	1962
	24	588,000	1962
	26	252,000	1962
	29	210,000	1962
	30	210,000	1962
	31	294,000	1962
	32	420,000	1962

Table 4: Emission Unit – TRACK

Description	Device ID	Pollution Control Device (PCD)	PCD ID
Tanker truck and trailer Loading Racks 1, 2, 3, and 4 including fugitive and Unloading Rack 5	Rack-1 Rack-2 Rack-3 Rack-4 Rack-5 [Unloading Only]	Vapor Recovery Unit (Refrigeration Type) OR Vapor Combustion Unit (Thermal Oxidizer)	VRU or VCU

Table 5: Emission Unit – FGTVOG

Description	Device
VOC emissions from Flanges, Valves, Pumps, etc. at the Terminal	FGTVOG

Table 6: Emission Unit - OWS

Description	Device
Oil Water Separator	OWS

Table 7: Aggregate Insignificant Activities

Description	EU ID	Pollution Control Device/Practice	PCD ID
<u>Aggregate Insignificant Activities:</u> Product Unloading Ethanol Offloading Prover Additive Tanks	AI	None	NA

EMISSION LIMITS AND STANDARDS

The following tables contain summaries of applicable requirements other than the Plant Site Emission Limits (PSEL), along with the monitoring methods for the emissions units to which those requirements apply.

Table 8. Facility-Wide Emission Limits and Standards

Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard	Monitoring Requirements	
				Method	Condition Number
OAR 340-208-210	10	Fugitive Emissions	Minimize	I&M Recordkeeping	11
40 CFR 80.510(b)]	12	Ultra low sulfur diesel	0.0015 percent by weight	Each Shipment	13
LRAPA 32-065-1	12	Residual oil sulfur content	1.75 percent by weight	Each Shipment	13

Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard	Monitoring Requirements	
				Method	Condition Number
LRAPA 32-065-2.A	12	#1 Distillate oil sulfur content	0.3 percent by weight	Each Shipment	13
LRAPA 32-065-2.B	12	#2 Distillate Oil sulfur content	0.5 percent by weight	Each Shipment	13
LRAPA 49-010	14	Nuisance	Prohibited	Recordkeeping	14.a
OAR 340-208-0450	15	PM > 250 micron	No observable deposition offsite	I&M Recordkeeping	15.a
40 CFR Part 68	16	Risk Management	Risk Management Plan	NA	16
LRAPA 42-0043	29	All Criteria Pollutants	Must Meet Criteria for PSELS	Recordkeeping	29.a and 29.b

10. Applicable Requirement: The permittee shall not allow any materials to be handled, transported, or stored; or a building, its appurtenances; or a road to be used, constructed, altered, repaired or demolished; or any equipment to be operated, without taking reasonable precautions to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. Such reasonable precautions must include, but not limited to the following: [OAR 340-208-0210] This condition is only enforceable by LRAPA.
- 10.a. use, where possible, of water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of existing buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads or the clearing of land;
 - 10.b. application of water or other suitable chemicals on unpaved roads, materials stockpiles, and other surfaces which can create airborne dusts;
 - 10.c. full or partial enclosure of materials stockpiles in cases where applicable of oil, water, or chemicals are not sufficient to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne;
 - 10.d. installation and use of hoods, fans, and fabrics filters to enclose and vent the handling of dusty materials;
 - 10.e. adequate containment during sandblasting or other similar operations;
 - 10.f. covering, at all times when in motion, open bodied trucks transporting materials likely to become airborne; and
 - 10.g. develop a LRAPA approved fugitive emission control plan upon request by LRAPA if the above precautions are not adequate and implement the plan whenever fugitive emissions leave the property for more than 18 seconds in a six-minute period.
11. Monitoring Requirement: At least once each week, for a minimum period of 30 minutes, the permittee must visually survey the plant for any sources of excess fugitive emissions. For the purpose of this survey, excess fugitive emissions are considered to be any visible emissions that leave the plant site boundaries for more than 18 seconds in a six-minute period. The person conducting the observation must follow the procedures

- of EPA Method 22. If sources of visible emissions are identified, the permittee must: [OAR 340-208-0210(2) and 340-218-0050(3)(a)]
- 11.a. immediately take corrective action to minimize the fugitive emissions, including but not limited to those actions identified in Condition 10; and
 - 11.b. develop a LRAPA approved fugitive emission control plan upon request by LRAPA if the above precautions are not adequate and implement the plan whenever fugitive emissions leave the property for more than 18 seconds in a six-minute period.
 - 11.c. Recordkeeping: The permittee must maintain records of the fugitive emissions surveys, corrective actions (if necessary), and/or the results of any EPA Method 22 test.
12. Applicable Requirement: The permittee shall not sell, distribute, use or make available for use, any:
- 12.a. Ultra Low sulfur diesel containing more than 0.0015 percent sulfur by weight; [40 CFR 80.510(b)]
 - 12.b. Residual fuel oil (ASTM Grade 6) containing more than 1.75 percent sulfur by weight. [LRAPA 32-065-1]
 - 12.c. ASTM Grade 1 distillate fuel oil containing more than 0.3 percent sulfur by weight. [LRAPA 32-065-2.A]
 - 12.d. ASTM Grade 2 distillate fuel oil containing more than 0.5 percent sulfur by weight. [LRAPA 32-065-2.B]
13. Monitor and Recordkeeping Requirement: The permittee shall provide LRAPA with proof of compliance with sulfur content of fuel received by providing: [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)]
- 13.a. Providing a sulfur content certification from the vendor; or
 - 13.b. Analyzing or having analyzed by a contract laboratory a representative sample taken by the permittee from each shipment of fuel received.
14. Applicable Requirement: The permittee shall not cause or allow air contaminants from any source subject to regulation by LRAPA to cause a nuisance. [LRAPA 49-010] This condition is only enforceable by LRAPA.
- 14.a. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirement: The permittee shall maintain a record (a log) of all air contaminant complaints received by the responsible official or designated employees (written, received via telephone or facsimile, or verbally communicated). Said log shall also record the permittee's actions to investigate, make a determination as to the validity of the complaint, and if valid, resolve the problem within two (2) working days of receiving the complaint or within such longer time (not to exceed five (5) working days) as is reasonably necessary. If more than five (5) days are needed to resolve the problem, the permittee shall notify LRAPA immediately upon making that determination. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)]
15. Applicable Requirement: The permittee shall not cause or permit deposition of any particulate matter larger than 250 microns in size at sufficient duration or quantity, as to create an observable deposition upon the real property of another person. [OAR 340-208-0450] This condition is only enforceable by LRAPA.
- 15.a. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirement: The permittee shall monitor and record compliance with this applicable requirement using facility inspections required in accordance with Condition 14.a. [LRAPA 35-0160 and OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)]
16. Applicable Requirement: Should this facility become subject to the accidental release prevention regulations in 40 CFR Part 68, the permittee shall submit a risk management plan (RMP) by the date specified in 40 CFR 68.10, and comply with the plan and all other applicable Part 68 requirements. [40 CFR Part 68]

Table 9: 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB – Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminal NESHAP

EU	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard	Monitoring Requirements	
					Method	Condition Number
FIXTANK INTANK EXTANK	40 CFR 63.11087	17	HAP	Equipment- Specifications	Measurements, I&M Recordkeeping	18
TRACK/ VRU or VCU	40 CFR 63.11088	20 and 40-42	HAP	35 mg/l, O&M, Equipment- Specification	Testing, I&M or O&M Plan Recordkeeping	21
					CAM	40.a and 41.a
FGTVOC	40 CFR 63.11089	23	HAP	No leaks	Testing, I&M Reporting	24

17. **Applicable Requirements:** The permittee shall comply with the following requirements applicable to storage tanks, emission units: FIXTANK, INTANK, and EXTANK. [40 CFR 63.11083(b) and 40 CFR 63.11087]
- 17.a. The permittee shall meet each emission limits and management practices in Table 1 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB that applies to your gasoline storage tank. [40 CFR 63.11087(a)]
- 17.b. The permittee must comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB by the applicable dates specified in 40 CFR 63.11083, except that storage vessels equipped with floating roofs and not meeting the requirements of Condition 17.a must be in compliance at the first degassing and cleaning activity after January 10, 2011 or by January 10, 2018, whichever is first. [40 CFR 63.11087(b)]
18. **Monitoring and Testing:** The permittee must comply with the applicable testing and monitoring requirements for emission units: FIXTANK, INTANK, and EXTANK, specified in Condition 18.a. [40 CFR 63.11087(c)]
- 18.a. The permit subject to the emission standard in Condition 17 for gasoline storage tanks shall comply with the requirements in Conditions 18.a.i and 18.a.ii. [40 CFR 63.11092(e)]
- 18.a.i. If the permittee’s gasoline storage tank is equipped with an internal floating roof, the permittee must perform inspections of the floating roof system according to the requirements 40 CFR 60.113(a) if the permittee is complying with option 2(b) in Table 1 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB or according to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.1063(c)(1) if the permittee is complying with option 2(d) in Table 1 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB. [40 CFR 63.11092(e)(1)]
- 18.a.ii. If the permittee’s storage tank is equipped with an external floating roof, the permittee must perform inspections of the floating roof system according to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.113b(b) if the permittee is complying with option 2(c) in Table 1 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB or according to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.1063(c)(2) if the permittee is complying with option 2(d) in Table 1 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB. [40 CFR 63.11092(e)(2)]
19. **Recordkeeping and Reports:** The permittee must keep records and submit reports for emission units: FIXTANK, INTANK, and EXTANK, as specified in Conditions 19.a through 19.c. [40 CFR 63.11087(e)]
- 19.a. The permittee shall keep records as specified in 40 CFR 60.115b, if the permittee is complying with 2(a), 2(b), or 2(c) in Table 1 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB, except records shall be kept for at least 5 years. If the permittee is complying with the requirement of option 2(d) in Table 1 of 40 CFR

- 63 SubpartBBBBBB, the permittee shall keep records as specified in 40 CFR 63.1065. [40 CFR 63.11094(a)]
- 19.b. The permittee shall include in the semiannual compliance report to LRAPA the following information, as applicable: [40 CFR 63.11095(a)]
- 19.b.i. For storage vessels, the permittee shall comply with option 2(a), 2(b), or 2(c) in Table 1 of 40 CFR 63, SubpartBBBBBB.
- 19.c. If the permittee's gasoline storage tank is subject to, and complies with, the control requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb, then the permittee storage tank will be deemed in compliance with 40 CFR 63, SubpartBBBBBB. [40 CFR 63.11087(f)]
20. Applicable Requirements: The permittee shall comply with the following requirements applicable to emission unit: TRACK. [40 CFR 63.11083(b) and 40 CFR 63.11088]
- 20.a. The permittee must meet each emission limit and management practice in Table 2 of 40 CFR 63 SubpartBBBBBB that applies to the facility's loading racks. [40 CFR 63.11088(a)]
- 20.a.i. The permittee must only load gasoline into storage tanks and cargo tanks at the facility by utilizing submerged filling, as defined in 40 CFR 63.11100, and as specified in Conditions 20.a.i.1 through 20.a.i.3. The applicable distances in Conditions 20.a.i.1 and 20.a.i.2 shall be measured from the point in the opening of the submerged fill pipe that is greatest distance from the bottom of the storage tank. [40 CFR 63.11086(a)]
- 20.a.i.1. Submerged fill pipes installed on or before November 9, 2006, must be not more than 12 inches from the bottom of the tank. [40 CFR 63.11086(a)(1)]
- 20.a.i.2. Submerged fill pipes installed after November 9, 2006, must be no more than 6 inches from the bottom of the tank. [40 CFR 63.11086(a)(2)]
- 20.a.i.3. Submerged fill pipes not meeting the specifications of Conditions 20.a.i.1 or 20.a.i.2 are allowed if the permittee can demonstrate that the liquid level in the gasoline storage tank is always above the entire opening of the fill pipe. Documentation providing such demonstration must be made available for inspection by LRAPA's delegated representative during the course of a site visit. [40 CFR 63.11086(a)(3)]
21. Monitoring and Testing: The permittee must comply with the applicable testing and monitoring requirements for emission unit: TRACK, specified in Conditions 21.a through 21.e. [40 CFR 63.11088(d)]
- 21.a. The permittee of a bulk gasoline terminal subject to the emission standards in item 1(b) of Table 2 of 40 CFR 63 SubpartBBBBBB must comply with the requirements in Conditions 21.a through 21.d. [40 CFR 63.11092(a)]
- 21.a.i. Conduct a performance test on the vapor processing and collection systems according to Condition 21.a.i.1 or 21.a.i.2: [40 CFR 63.11092(a)(1)]
- 21.a.i.1. Use the test methods and procedures in 40 CFR 60.503, except a reading of 500 parts per million shall be used to determine the level of leaks to be repaired under 40 CFR 60.503(b). [40 CFR 63.11092(a)(1)(i)]
- 21.a.i.2. Use alternative test methods and procedures in accordance with the alternative test method requirement in 40 CFR 63.7(f). [40 CFR 63.11092(a)(1)(ii)]
- 21.a.ii. If the permittee is operating the gasoline loading rack in compliance with an enforceable State, local, or tribal rule or permit that requires your loading rack to meet an emission limit of 80 milligrams (mg), or less, per liter of gasoline loaded (mg/l), the permittee may submit a statement by a responsible official of your facility certifying the compliance status of your loading rack in lieu of the test required under Condition 21.a.i. [40 CFR 63.11092(a)(2)]

- 21.b. The permittee shall install, calibrate, certify, operate, and maintain, according to the manufacturer's specifications, a continuous monitoring system (CMS) while gasoline vapors are displaced to the vapor processor systems, as specified in Conditions 21.b.i through 21.b.iv of this permit. [40 CFR 63.11092(b)]
- 21.b.i. For each performance test conducted under Condition 21.a.i, the permittee shall determine a monitored operating parameter value for the vapor processing system using the procedures specified in Conditions 21.b.ii through 21.b.iv. During the performance test, continuously record the operating parameter as specified under Condition 21.b.i.1 and 21.b.i.2. [40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)]
- 21.b.i.1. Where a refrigeration condenser system (EU: TRACK – VRU) is used, a continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) capable of measuring temperature shall be installed immediately downstream from the outlet to the condenser section. Alternatively, a CEMS capable of measuring organic compound concentration may be installed in the exhaust air stream. [40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)(ii)]
- 21.b.i.2. Where a thermal oxidation system (EU: TRACK – VCU) other than a flare is used, the permittee must monitor the operation of the system as specified in Conditions 21.b.i.2.A or 21.b.i.2.B. [40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)(iii)]
- 21.b.i.2.A. A CPMS capable of measuring temperature must be installed in the firebox or in the ductwork immediately downstream from the firebox in a position before any substantial heat exchange occurs. [40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)(iii)(A)]
- 21.b.i.2.B. As an alternative to Condition 21.b.i.2.A, the permittee may choose to meet the requirements listed in Conditions 21.b.i.2.B.I and 21.b.i.2.B.II. [40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)(iii)(B)]
- 21.b.i.2.B.I. The presence of a thermal oxidation system (VCU) pilot flame must be monitored using a heat-sensing device, such as an ultraviolet beam sensor or a thermocouple, installed in proximity of the pilot light, to indicate the presence of a flame. The heat-sensing device shall send a positive parameter value to indicate that the pilot flame is on, or a negative parameter value to indicate that the pilot flame is off. [40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)(iii)(B)(1)]
- 21.b.i.2.B.II. Develop and submit to LRAPA a monitoring and inspection plan that describes the permittee's approach for meeting the requirements in Conditions 21.b.i.2.B.II.1 through 21.b.i.2.B.II.5. [40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)(iii)(B)(2)]
- 21.b.i.2.B.II.1. The thermal oxidation (VCU) system must be equipped to automatically prevent gasoline loading operations from beginning at any time that the pilot flame is absent. [40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)(iii)(B)(2)(i)]
- 21.b.i.2.B.II.2. The permittee must verify, during each day of operation of the loading rack, the proper operation of the assist-air blower and the vapor line value. Verification must be through visual observation, or through an automated alarm or shutdown system that monitors system operation. A manual

- or electronic record of the start and end of a shutdown event may be used. [40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)(iii)(B)(2)(ii)]
- 21.b.i.2.B.II.3. The permittee must perform semi-annual preventive maintenance inspections of the thermal oxidation system (VCU), including the automated alarm or shutdown system for those units so equipped, according to the recommendations of the manufacturer of the system. [40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)(iii)(B)(2)(iii)]
- 21.b.i.2.B.II.4. The monitoring plan developed under Condition 21.b.i.2.B.II must specify conditions that would be considered malfunctions of the thermal oxidation system during the inspections or automated monitoring performed under Conditions 21.b.i.2.B.II.2 and 21.b.i.2.B.II.3, describe specific corrective actions that will be taken to correct any malfunction, and define what the permittee would consider to be a timely repair for each potential malfunction. [40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)(iii)(B)(2)(iv)]
- 21.b.i.2.B.II.5. The permittee must document any system malfunction, as defined in the monitoring and inspection plan, and any activation of the automated alarm or shutdown system with a written entry into a log book or other permanent form of record. Such record must also include a description of the corrective action taken and whether such corrective actions were taken in a timely manner, as defined in the monitoring and inspection plan, as well as an estimated of the amount of gasoline loaded during the period of the malfunction. [40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)(iii)(B)(2)(v)]
- 21.b.ii. Determine an operating parameter value based on the parameter data monitored during the performance test, supplemented by engineering assessments and the manufacturer's recommendations. [40 CFR 63.11092(b)(3)]
- 21.b.iii. Provide for LRAPA's approval the rationale for the selected operating parameter value, monitoring frequency, and averaging time, including data and calculations used to develop the value and a description of why the value, monitoring frequency, and averaging time demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission standard in Condition 20.a. [40 CFR 63.11092(b)(4)]
- 21.b.iv. If the permittee has chosen to comply with the performance testing alternatives provided under Condition 21.a.ii, the monitored operating parameter value may be determined according to the provisions in Conditions 21.b.iv.1 or 21.b.iv.2: [40 CFR 63.11092(b)(5)]
- 21.b.iv.1. Monitoring an operating parameter that has been approved by LRAPA and is specified in the permittee facility's current enforceable operating permit. At the time that LRAPA requires a new performance test, the permittee must determine the monitored operating parameter value according to the requirements specified in Condition 21.b. [40 CFR 63.11092(b)(5)(i)]

- 21.b.iv.2. Determine an operating parameter value based on engineering assessment and the manufacturer's recommendation and submit the information specified in Condition 21.b.iii for approval by LRAPA. At the time that LRAPA requires a new performance test, the permittee must determine the monitored operating parameter value according to the requirements specified in Condition 21.b. [40 CFR 63.11092(b)(5)(ii)]
- 21.c. For performance tests performed after the initial test required under Condition 21.a, the permittee shall document the reasons for any change in the operating parameter value since the previous performance test. [40 CFR 63.11092(c)]
- 21.d. The permittee shall comply with the requirements in Conditions 21.d.i through 21.d.iv. [40 CFR 63.11092(d)]
 - 21.d.i. Operate the vapor processing system in a manner not to exceed or not to go below, as appropriate, the operating parameter value for the parameters described in Condition 21.b. [40 CFR 63.11092(d)(1)]
 - 21.d.ii. In cases where an alternative parameter pursuant to Condition 21.b.iv.1 is approved, each permittee shall operate the vapor processing system in a manner not to exceed or not to go below, as appropriate, the alternative operating parameter value. [40 CFR 63.11092(d)(2)]
 - 21.d.iii. Operation of the vapor processing system in a manner exceeding or going below the operating parameter value, as appropriate, shall constitute a violation of the emission standards in Condition 20.a. [40 CFR 63.11092(d)(3)]
 - 21.d.iv. For the monitoring and inspection, as required under Condition 21.b.i.2.B.II, malfunctions that are discovered shall not constitute a violation of the emission standard in Condition 20.a if corrective actions as described in the monitoring and inspection plan are followed. The permittee must: [40 CFR 63.11092(d)(4)]
 - 21.d.iv.1. Initiate corrective action to determine the cause of the problem within 1 hour; [40 CFR 63.11092(d)(4)(i)]
 - 21.d.iv.2. Initiate corrective action to fix the problem within 24 hours; [40 CFR 63.11092(d)(4)(ii)]
 - 21.d.iv.3. Complete all corrective actions needed to fix the problem as soon as practicable consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions; [40 CFR 63.11092(d)(4)(iii)]
 - 21.d.iv.4. Minimize periods of start-up, shutdown, or malfunction; and [40 CFR 63.11092(d)(4)(iv)]
 - 21.d.iv.5. Take any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the recurrence of the cause of the problem. [40 CFR 63.11092(d)(4)(v)]
- 21.e. The annual certification test for the gasoline cargo tanks shall consist of the test methods specified in Condition 21.e.i. Affected facilities that are subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX, the permittee may elect after notification to the LRAPA, to comply with Condition 21.e.i. [40 CFR 63.11092(f)]
 - 21.e.i. EPA Method 27, Appendix A-8, 40 CFR Part 60. Conduct the test using a time period (t) for the pressure and vacuum tests of 5 minutes. The initial pressure (P_i) for the pressure test shall be 460 millimeters (mm) of water (18 inches of water), gauge. The initial vacuum (V_i) for the vacuum test shall be 150 mm of water (6 inches of water), gauge. The maximum allowable pressure and vacuum change (Δp , Δv) for all affected gasoline cargo tanks is 3 inches of water, or less, in 5 minutes. [40 CFR 63.11092(f)(1)]
- 21.f. Testing Requirement(s): Conduct of performance tests. The permittee shall conduct performance tests for 40 CFR 63.11092, under such conditions as LRAPA specifies to the permittee, based on

representative performance (i.e., performance based on normal operating conditions) of the affected source. Upon request, the permittee shall make available to LRAPA such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests. [40 CFR 63.11092(g)]

22. Recordkeeping and Reports: The permittee must keep records and submit reports for emission unit: TRACK, as specified in Conditions 22.a through 22.e [40 CFR 63.11088(f)]
- 22.a. The permittee shall keep records of the test results for each gasoline cargo tank loading at the facility as specified in the Conditions 22.a.i and 22.a.ii. [40 CFR 63.11094(b)]
- 22.a.i. Annual certification testing performed per Condition 21.e.i. [40 CFR 63.11094(b)(1)]
- 22.a.ii. 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: [40 CFR 63.11094(b)(2)]
- 22.a.ii.1. Name of test: Annual Certification Test – EPA Method 27; [40 CFR 63.11094(b)(2)(i)]
- 22.a.ii.2. Cargo tank owner’s name and address; [40 CFR 63.11094(b)(2)(ii)]
- 22.a.ii.3. Cargo tank identification number; [40 CFR 63.11094(b)(2)(iii)]
- 22.a.ii.4. Test location and date; [40 CFR 63.11094(b)(2)(iv)]
- 22.a.ii.5. Tester name and signature; [40 CFR 63.11094(b)(2)(v)]
- 22.a.ii.6. Witnessing inspector, if any: Name, signature, and affiliation; [40 CFR 63.11094(b)(2)(vi)]
- 22.a.ii.7. Vapor tightness repair: Nature of repair work and when performed in relation to vapor tightness testing; and [40 CFR 63.11094(b)(2)(vii)]
- 22.a.ii.8. Test results: Test pressure; pressure or vacuum change, mm of water; time period of test; number of leaks found with instrument; and leak definition. [40 CFR 63.11094(b)(2)(viii)]
- 22.b. As an alternative to keeping records at the terminal of each gasoline cargo tank test result as required in Condition 22.a, the permittee may comply with the requirements in either Condition 22.b.i or 22.b.ii. [40 CFR 63.11094(c)]
- 22.b.i. An electronic copy of each record is instantly available at the terminal. [40 CFR 63.11094(c)(1)]
- 22.b.i.1. The copy of each record in Condition 22.b.i is an exact duplicate image of the original paper record with certifying signatures. [40 CFR 63.11094(c)(1)(i)]
- 22.b.i.2. LRAPA is notified in writing that each terminal using this alternative is in compliance with Condition 22.b.i. [40 CFR 63.11094(c)(1)(ii)]
- 22.b.ii. For facilities that use a terminal automation system to prevent gasoline cargo tanks that do not have valid cargo tank vapor tightness documentation for loading (e.g., via a card lock-out system), a copy of the documentation is made available (e.g., via facsimile) for inspection by LRAPA’s delegated representatives during the course of a site visit, or within a mutually agreeable time frame. [40 CFR 63.11094(c)(2)]
- 22.b.ii.1. The copy record in Condition 22.b.ii is an exact duplicate image of the original paper record with certifying signatures. [40 CFR 63.11094(c)(2)(i)]
- 22.b.ii.2. LRAPA is notified in writing that each terminal using this alternative is in compliance with Condition 22.b.ii. [40 CFR 63.11094(c)(2)(ii)]
- 22.c. The permittee shall: [40 CFR 63.11094(f)]

- 22.c.i. Keep an up-to-date, readily accessible record of the continuous monitoring data required under Condition 21.b. 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. [40 CFR 63.11094(f)(1)]
- 22.c.ii. Record and report simultaneously with the Notification of Compliance Status required under 40 CFR 63.11094(f)(2): [40 CFR 63.11094(f)(2)]
 - 22.c.ii.1. All data and calculations, engineering assessments, and manufacturer's recommendations used in determining the operations parameter value under Condition 21.b. [40 CFR 63.11094(f)(2)(i)]
- 22.c.iii. Keep an up-to-date, readily accessible copy of the monitoring and inspection plan required under Condition 21.b.i.2.B.II. [40 CFR 63.11094(f)(3)]
- 22.c.iv. Keep an up-to-date, readily accessible record of all system malfunctions, as specified in Condition 21.b.i.2.B.II.5. [40 CFR 63.11094(f)(4)]
- 22.c.v. If the permittee requests approval to use a vapor processing system or monitor an operating parameter other than those specified in Conditions 21.b, the permittee shall submit a description of planned reporting and recordkeeping procedures. [40 CFR 63.11094(f)(5)]
- 22.d. The permittee shall include in semiannual compliance report to LRAPA with the following information, as applicable: [40 CFR 63.11095(a)]
 - 22.d.i. For loading racks, each loading of a gasoline cargo tank for which vapor tightness documentation had not been previously obtained by the facility. [40 CFR 63.11095(a)(2)]
- 22.e. The permittee shall submit an excess emissions report to LRAPA at the time the semiannual compliance report is submitted. Excess emissions event under this subpart, and the information to be included in the excess emission report, are specified in the Conditions 22.e.i through 22.e.v. [40 CFR 63.11095(b)]
 - 22.e.i. Each instance of a non-vapor-tight gasoline cargo tank loading at the facility in which the permittee failed to take steps to assure that such cargo tank would not be reloaded at the facility before vapor tightness documentation for that cargo tank was obtained. [40 CFR 63.11095(b)(1)]
 - 22.e.ii. Each reloading of a non-vapor-tight gasoline cargo tank at the facility before vapor tightness documentation for that cargo tank is obtained by the facility in accordance with Condition 22.a. [40 CFR 63.11095(b)(2)]
 - 22.e.iii. Each exceedance for failure to maintain, as appropriate, the monitored operation parameter value determined Condition 21.b. The report shall include the monitoring data for the days on which exceedances of failures to maintain have occurred, and a description and timing of the steps taken to repair or perform maintenance on the vapor collection and processing systems or the CMS. [40 CFR 63.11095(b)(3)]
 - 22.e.iv. Each instance in which malfunctions discovered during the monitoring and inspections required under Condition 21.b.i.2.B.II were not resolved according to the necessary corrective actions described in the monitoring and inspection plan. The report must include a description of the malfunction and the timing of the steps taken to correct the malfunction. [40 CFR 63.11095(b)(4)]
 - 22.e.v. 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: [40 CFR 63.11095(b)(5)]
 - 22.e.v.1. The date on which the leak was detected; [40 CFR 63.11095(b)(5)(i)]

- 22.e.v.2. The date of each attempt to repair the leak; [40 CFR 63.11095(b)(5)(ii)]
 - 22.e.v.3. The reasons for the delay of repair; and [40 CFR 63.11095(b)(5)(iii)]
 - 22.e.v.4. The date of successful repair. [40 CFR 63.11095(b)(5)(iv)]
23. Applicable Requirements: The permittee shall comply with the following requirements applicable to emission unit: FGTVOC. [40 CFR 63.11083(b) and 40 CFR 63.11089]
- 23.a. The permittee shall perform a monthly leak inspection of all equipment in gasoline service, as defined in 40 CFR 63.11100. For this inspection, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, and smell are acceptable. [40 CFR 63.11089(a)]
 - 23.b. The permittee shall use a log book signed by the permittee at the completion of each inspection. A section of the log book shall contain a list, summary description, or diagram(s) showing the location of all equipment in a gasoline service at the facility. [40 CFR 63.11089(b)]
 - 23.c. Each detection of a liquid or vapor leak shall be recorded in the log book by the permittee. When a leak is detected, an initial attempt at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but not 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 in Condition 23.d. [40 CFR 63.11089(c)]
 - 23.d. Delay of repair of leaking equipment will be allowed if the repair is not feasible within 15 days. The permittee shall provide in the semiannual report specified in Condition 22.e, the reason(s) why the repair was not feasible and the date each repair was completed. [40 CFR 63.11089(d)]
24. Monitoring: The permittee must comply with the applicable monitoring requirements for emission unit: FGTVOC, as specified in Condition 24.a. [40 CFR 63.11089]
- 24.a. The permittee must perform a monthly leak inspection of all equipment in gasoline service according to the requirements in Conditions 23.a through 23.d. [40 CFR 63.11086(c)]
25. Recordkeeping and Reports: The permittee must keep records and submit reports for emission unit: FGTVOC, as specified in Conditions 25.a through 25.c. [40 CFR 63.11089(g)]
- 25.a. The permittee subject to the equipment leak Conditions 23 shall prepare and maintain a record describing the types, identification numbers, and locations of all equipment in gasoline service. For facilities electing to implement an instrument program under Conditions 23, the record shall contain a full description of the program. [40 CFR 63.11094(d)]
 - 25.b. The permittee of an affected source subject to equipment leak inspections Conditions 23 shall record in the log book for each leak that is detected the information specified in Conditions 25.b.i through 25.b.vii. [40 CFR 63.11094(e)]
 - 25.b.i. The equipment type and identification number. [40 CFR 63.11094(e)(1)]
 - 25.b.ii. The nature of the leak (i.e., vapor or liquid) and the method of detection (i.e., sight, sound, or smell). [40 CFR 63.11094(e)(2)]
 - 25.b.iii. The date the leak was detected and the date of each attempt to repair the leak. [40 CFR 63.11094(e)(3)]
 - 25.b.iv. Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak. [40 CFR 63.11094(e)(4)]
 - 25.b.v. “Repair delayed” and the reason for the delay if the leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak. [40 CFR 63.11094(e)(5)]
 - 25.b.vi. The expected date of successful repair of the leak if the leak is not repaired within 15 days. [40 CFR 63.11094(e)(6)]
 - 25.b.vii. The date of successful repair of the leak. [40 CFR 63.11094(e)(7)]

- 25.c. The permittee shall include in semiannual compliance report to LRAPA with the following information, as applicable: [40 CFR 63.11095(a)]
- 25.c.i. For equipment leak inspections, the number of equipment leaks not repaired within 15 days after detection. [40 CFR 63.11095(a)(3)]
26. Applicable Requirements: The permittee must comply with the requirements of Conditions 26.a and 26.b for emission units: FIXTANK, INTANK, EXTANK, TRACK, FGTVOC, and AI. [40 CFR 63.11085]
- 26.a. The permittee must, at all times, operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to LRAPA, which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. [40 CFR 63.11085(a)]
- 26.b. The permittee must keep applicable records and submit reports as specified in Conditions 28.a and 28.c. [40 CFR 63.11085(b)]
27. Notification Requirement(s): The permittee must submit the applicable notifications as required under Conditions 27.a and 27.b. [40 CFR 63.11087(d), 40 CFR 63.11088(e) and 40 CFR 63.11089(f)]
- 27.a. The permittee must submit a Notification of Performance Test, as specified in 40 CFR 63.9(e), prior to initiating testing required by Conditions 21.a and 21.b of this permit. [40 CFR 63.11093(c)]
- 27.b. The permittee must submit additional notifications specified in 40 CFR 63.9, as applicable. [40 CFR 60.11093(d)]
28. Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirement(s): The permittee must keep applicable records and submit reports as specified in Conditions 25.a, 25.b and 28.b. [40 CFR 63.11086(i)]
- 28.a. The permittee shall keep records as specified in the Conditions 28.a.i and 28.a.ii. [40 CFR 63.11094(g)]
- 28.a.i. Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., processing equipment) of the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. [40 CFR 63.11094(g)(1)]
- 28.a.ii. Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with Condition 26.a, including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation. [40 CFR 63.11094(g)(2)]
- 28.b. The permittee shall submit a semiannual excess emissions report, including the information specified in Conditions 25.c.i and 22.e.v, only for a 6-month period during which an excess emission event has occurred. If no excess emission events have occurred during the previous 6-month period, no report is required. [40 CFR 63.11095(c)]
- 28.c. The permittee shall submit a semiannual report including the number, duration, and a brief description of each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by the permittee during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with Condition 26.a, including actions taken to correct a malfunction. The report may be submitted as a part of the semiannual compliance report, if one is required. The permittee is not required to submit reports for periods during which no malfunctions occurred. [40 CFR 63.11095(d)]

PLANT SITE EMISSION LIMITS

29. Applicable Requirement: The plant site emissions shall not exceed the following limits for any 12 consecutive calendar month period: [LRAPA 42-0040, 42-0041, 42-0043, 42-0045, formerly 34-060-4 and 34-060-5]

Table 10. Plant Site Emission Limits (PSELs)

Emissions Unit ID	Pollutant	Plant Site Emissions Limits (tons/yr)	Unassigned Emissions (tons/yr)
FIXTANK, INTANK, EXTANK, TRACK, FGTVOC, OWS, and AI	PM	24	0
	PM ₁₀	14	0
	PM _{2.5}	9	0
	CO	99	0
	NO _x	39	0
	VOC	472	8
	Single HAP	9	0
	Total HAP	24	0
	GHGs	74,000	0

- 29.a. The permittee shall limit gasoline loaded on the loading racks to 51,633,462 barrels per 12-month rolling period (2,168,605,404 gallons per 12-month rolling period).
- 29.b. **By the 15th day of each month**, the permittee shall record the barrels of gasoline loaded on the loading racks to determine compliance with Condition 29.a.
- 29.c. The permittee shall not exceed 2,000,000 gallons of water through the Oil/Water Separator (EU: OWS) per 12-month rolling period.
- 29.d. The permittee must use the following emission factors for calculating the pollutants emission, unless alternative emission factors are approved by LRAPA for the Vapor Combustion Unit for EU: TRACK. The permittee may request or LRAPA may require using alternative emission factors provided the alternative emission factors are based on actual test data or other documentation. (e.g., AP-42 compilation of emission factors) that has been reviewed and approved by LRAPA by way of a modified permit. The emission factors are not enforceable limits unless otherwise specified in this permit. [LRAPA 34-016]

EU: TRACK – Vapor Combustion Unit (VCU)		
Pollutant	Emission Factor (EU)	EF Unit
PM, PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5}	7.50	lb/MMscf
NO _x	130.0	lb/MMscf
CO	35.0	lb/MMscf
VOC	7.00	lb/MMscf

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

EMISSION-UNIT-SPECIFIC EMISSION LIMITS AND STANDARDS

Table 11: Emission Unit – FIXTANK Specific Emission Limits and Standards

Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard	Averaging Time	Testing Condition	Monitoring Condition
40 CFR 60.7	30	VOC	VOC Increases	NA	NA	NA
OAR 340-218-0050(3)(C)	31	VOC	Tank Inspections	NA	NA	31

30. Applicable Requirement(s): The permittee subject 40 CFR 60.7 shall furnish LRAPA written notification or, if acceptable to LRAPA and the permittee, electronic notification in Conditions 30.a and 30.b: [40 CFR 60.7(a)]
- 30.a. A notification of the date construction (or reconstruction as defined under 40 CFR 60.15) of an affected facility is commenced postmarked no later than 30 days after such date. This requirement shall not apply in the case of mass-produced facilities which are purchased in completed form. [40 CFR 60.7(a)(1)]
- 30.b. A notification of the actual date of initial startup of an affected facility postmarked within 15 days after such date. [40 CFR 60.7(a)(3)]
- 30.c. A notification of any physical or operational change to an existing facility which may increase the emission rate of any air pollutant to which a standard applies, unless that change is specifically exempted under an applicable subpart or in 40 CFR 60.14(e). This notice shall be postmarked 60 days or as soon as practicable before the change is commenced and shall include information describing the precise nature of the change, present and proposed emission control systems, productive capacity of the facility before and after the change, and the expected completion date of the change. LRAPA may request additional relevant information subsequent to this notice. [40 CFR 60.7(a)(4)]
31. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirement(s): The permittee shall monitor tank seals and tank conditions in accordance with a facility-derived schedule. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(C)]

Table 12: Emission Unit – INTANK Specific Emission Limits and Standards

Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard	Averaging Time	Testing Condition	Monitoring Condition
40 CFR 60.7	30	VOC	VOC Increases	NA	NA	NA
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	32	VOC	Equipment Specifications	NA	NA	33
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	34	VOC	Equipment Specifications	NA	35	35

32. Applicable Requirement(s): EU – INTANK: Tanks 17, 18, and 19 shall comply with the following requirements of 40 CFR Subpart K – Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Constructions, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After June 11, 1973 and Prior to May 19, 1978, and has the capacity greater than 246,052 liters (65,000 gallons). [40 CFR 60.110(c)(2) and 40 CFR 60.112(a)]
- 32.a. The permittee of any storage vessel that applies to Condition 32 shall store petroleum liquids as follows in Conditions 32.a.i and 32.a.ii. [40 CFR 60.112(a)]
- 32.a.i. If the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid, as stored, is equal to or greater than 78

- mm Hg (1.5 psia) but not greater than 570 mm Hg (11.1 psia), the storage vessel shall be equipped with a floating roof, a vapor recovery system, or their equivalents. [40 CFR 60.112(a)(1)]
- 32.a.ii. If the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid, as stored, is greater than 570 mm Hg (11.1 psia), the storage vessel shall be equipped with a vapor recovery system or its equivalent. [40 CFR 60.112(a)(2)]
33. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirement(s): The following are the monitoring requirements for Condition 32. [40 CFR 60.113]
- 33.a. Except as provided in Condition 33.c, the permittee shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period. [40 CFR 60.113(a)]
- 33.b. Available data on the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, unless LRAPA specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.113(b)]
- 33.c. The following are exempt from the requirements of Condition 33: [40 CFR 60.113(d)]
- 33.c.i. The permittee of the affected facility which storage vessel with a Reid vapor pressure of less than 6.9 kPa (1.0 psia) provided the maximum true pressure does not exceed 6.9 kPa (1.0 psia). [40 CFR 60.113(d)(1)]
- 33.c.ii. The permittee of each affected facility equipped with a vapor recovery and return or disposal system in accordance with the requirements of Condition 32. [40 CFR 60.113(d)(2)]
34. Applicable Requirement(s): EU – INTANK: Tanks 16, 25, 40, 41, and 42 shall comply with the following requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb – Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels for which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984, except as allowed by Condition 34.b: [40 CFR 60.110b(a)]
- 34.a. The permittee of each storage vessel either with design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m³ containing a VOL that, as stored, has a maximum true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 5.2 kPa but less than 76.6 kPa or with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m³ but less than 151 m³ containing a VOL that, as stored, has a maximum true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 27.6 kPa but less than 76.6 kPa, shall equip each storage vessel with one of these Condition 34.a.i: [40 CFR 60.112b(a)]
- 34.a.i. A fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof meeting the specifications in Conditions 34.a.i.1 through 34.a.i.9: [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)]
- 34.a.i.1. The internal floating roof shall rest or float on the liquid surface (but not necessarily in complete contact with it) inside a storage vessel that has a fixed 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. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(i)]
- 34.a.i.2. Each internal floating roof shall be equipped with one of the following closure devices between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof: [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ii)]
- 34.a.i.2.A. A form- or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid

(liquid-mounted seal). A liquid-mounted seal means a foam- or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid between the wall of the storage vessel and the floating roof continuously around the circumference of the tank. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(A)]

- 34.a.i.2.B. Two seal mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof. The lower seal may be vapor-mounted, but both must be continuous. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(B)]
- 34.a.i.2.C. A mechanical shoe seal. A mechanical shoe seal is a metal sheet held vertically against the wall of the storage vessel by springs or weighted levers and is connected by braces to the floating roof. A flexible coated fabric (envelope) spans the annular space between the metal sheet and the floating roof. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(C)]
- 34.a.i.3. 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. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(iii)]
- 34.a.i.4. Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, and stub drains is to be equipped with a cover or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted except when they are in use. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(iv)]
- 34.a.i.5. Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(v)]
- 34.a.i.6. Rim space vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(vi)]
- 34.a.i.7. Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The sample well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the opening. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(vii)]
- 34.a.i.8. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(viii)]
- 34.a.i.9. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ix)]
- 34.b. 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb do not apply to a storage vessel with a capacity greater than or equal to 151 m³ storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure less than 3.5 kPa or with a capacity greater than or equal to 75 m³ but less than 151 m³ storing liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure less than 15.0 kPa. [40 CFR 60.110b(b)]
- 35. Monitoring and Testing Requirement(s): For the tanks identified in Condition 34, the permittee shall conduct the required inspection and testing in accordance with the following procedures and frequency:
 - 35.a. After installing the control equipment required to Condition 34.a.i, the permittee shall conduct the following Conditions 35.a.i through 35.a.v: [40 CFR 60.113b(a)]

- 35.a.i. Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal (if one is in service), prior to filling the storage vessel with VOL. If there are holes, tears, or other openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, or the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof, or both, the permittee shall repair the items before filling the storage vessel. [40 CFR 60.113b(a)(1)]
 - 35.a.ii. For vessels equipped with a liquid-mounted or mechanical shoe primary seal, visually inspect the internal floating roof and the primary seal or the secondary seal (if one is in service) through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every 12 months after initial fill. If the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the VOL inside the storage vessel, or there is liquid accumulated on the roof, or the seal is detached, or there are holes to tears in the seal fabric, the permittee shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If a failure that is detected during inspections required in this condition cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from LRAPA in the inspection report required in Condition 36.a.iii. Such a request for an extension must document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions that company will take that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible. [40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2)]
 - 35.a.iii. For vessels equipped with a double system as specified in Condition 34.a.i.2.B: [40 CFR 60.113b(a)(3)]
 - 35.a.iii.1. Visually inspect the vessel as specified in Condition 35.a.iv at least every 5 years; or [40 CFR 60.113b(a)(3)(i)]
 - 35.a.iii.2. Visually inspect the vessel as specified in Condition 35.a.ii. [40 CFR 60.113b(a)(3)(ii)]
 - 35.a.iv. Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, the secondary seal (if one is in service), gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeve seals (if any) each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed. If the internal floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the permittee shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this condition 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 vessel conducting the annual visual inspection as specified in Conditions 35.a.ii and 35.a.iii.2 and at intervals no greater than 5 years in the case of vessels specified in Condition 35.a.iii.1. [40 CFR 60.113(a)(4)]
 - 35.a.v. Notify LRAPA in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each storage vessel for which an inspection is required by Conditions 35.a.i and 35.a.iv to afford LRAPA the opportunity to have an observer present. If the inspection required by Condition 35.a.iv is not planned and the permittee could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance or refilling the tank, the permittee shall notify LRAPA 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 LRAPA at 7 days prior to the refilling. [40 CFR 60.113(a)(5)]
36. Recordkeeping and Reporting: The permittee of the storage vessel identified in Condition 34 shall keep records and furnish reports as required by Condition 36.a depending upon the control equipment installed to meet the requirements of Condition 34. The permittee shall keep copies of all reports and records required by Condition 36.a through 36.e, for at least 5 years. [40 CFR 60.115b and OAR 340-218-0050(3)(b)(B)]

- 36.a. After installing control equipment in accordance with Condition 34.a.i, the permittee shall meet the following condition requirements. [40 CFR 60.115b(a)]
 - 36.a.i. Furnish LRAPA with a report that describes the control equipment and certifies that the control equipment meets the specification of Condition 34.a.i and 35.a.i. This report shall be an attachment to the notification required by Condition 30.b. [40 CFR 60.115b(a)(1)]
 - 36.a.ii. Keep a record of each inspection performed as required by Conditions 35.a.i through 35.a.iv. Each record shall identify the storage vessel of 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). [40 CFR 60.115b(a)(2)]
 - 36.a.iii. If any of the conditions described in Condition 35.a.ii are detected during the annual visual inspection required by Condition 35.a.ii., a report shall be furnished to LRAPA 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. [40 CFR 60.115b(a)(3)]
 - 36.a.iv. After each inspection required by Condition 35.a.iii that finds holes or tears in the seal or seal fabric, or defects in the internal floating roof, or other control equipment defects listed in Condition 35.a.iii.2, a report shall be furnished to LRAPA within 30 days of the inspection. The report shall identify the storage vessel and the reason it did not meet the specifications of Condition 35.a.iii and list each repair made. [40 CFR 60.115b(a)(4)]
- 36.b. The permittee shall keep copies of all records required the Conditions 36.d and 36.e, except for Condition 36.c, for at least 5 years. The record required in Condition 36.c will be kept for the life of the source. [40 CFR 60.116b(a) and OAR 340-218-0050(3)(b)(B)]
- 36.c. The permittee of each storage vessel as specified in Condition 34 shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. [40 CFR 60.116b(b)]
- 36.d. The permittee 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 that is normally less than 27.6 kPa shall notify LRAPA within 30 days when the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid exceeds the respective maximum true vapor pressure values for each volume range. [40 CFR 60.116b(c)]
- 36.e. Available data on the storage temperature may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure as determined in Conditions 36.e.i and 36.e.ii. [40 CFR 60.116b(e)]
 - 36.e.i. For vessels operated above or below ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the highest expected calendar-month average of the storage temperature. For vessels operated at ambient temperature, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the maximum local monthly average ambient temperature as reported by the National Weather Service. [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(1)]
 - 36.e.ii. For refined petroleum products the vapor pressure may be obtained by Condition 36.e.ii.1:
 - 36.e.ii.1. Available data on the Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature based on the highest expected calendar-month average temperature of the stored product may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517 (incorporated by reference – see 40 CFR 60.17), unless LRAPA specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR

60.116b(e)(2)(i)]

Table 13: Emission Unit – TRACK/VRU or VCU Specific Emission Limits and Standards

Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard	Averaging Time	Testing Condition	Monitoring Condition
40 CFR 60 Subpart XX	37	VOC	35 mg TOC/L of gasoline loaded, O&M Plan, and Equipment Spec.	NA	38	39
40 CFR 64, CAM	40– 42	VOC	VRU or VCU continuous operating temperature	NA	NA	40.a and 41.a
LRAPA 32-010(2) & LRAPA 32-015(2)(c)	43 & 44	VOC	20 % Opacity/0.10 gr/dscf	3 minutes /hour	NA	45
LRAPA 32-007	46 & 47	VOC	Outlet temperature $\geq 600^{\circ}$ F	NA	49	48

37. Applicable Requirement: The loading racks of EU: TRACK are subject to, and shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart XX – Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals. Applicable requirements include, but may not be limited to, the following: [40 CFR 60.500]
- 37.a. Each affected facility under 40 CFR 60.500(a) and (b) shall be equipped with a vapor collection system designed to collect the total organic compounds vapors displace from tank trucks during product loading. [40 CFR 60.502(a)]
 - 37.b. The emissions to the atmosphere from the vapor collection system due to the loading of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks are not to exceed 35 milligrams of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded (0.292 lb VOC/1,000 gallons). [40 CFR 60.502(b)]
 - 37.c. 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. [40 CFR 60.502(d)]
 - 37.d. Loadings of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks shall be limited to vapor-tight gasoline tank trucks using the following procedures: [40 CFR 60.502(e)]
 - 37.d.i. The permittee shall obtain the vapor tightness documentation described in Condition 39.c for each gasoline tank truck which is to be loaded at the affected facility. [40 CFR 60.502(e)(1)]
 - 37.d.ii. The permittee shall require the tank identification number to be recorded as each gasoline tank truck is loaded at the affected facility. [40 CFR 60.502(e)(2)]
 - 37.d.iii. The permittee shall cross-check each tank identification number obtained in Condition 37.d.ii with the file of tank vapor tightness documentation within 2 weeks after the corresponding tank is loaded, unless either of the following conditions is maintained: [40 CFR 60.502(e)(3)(i)]
 - 37.d.iii.1. If less than an average of one gasoline tank truck per month over the last 26 weeks is loaded without vapor tightness documentation, then the documentation cross-check shall be performed each quarter; or [40 CFR 60.502(e)(3)(i)(A)]

- 37.d.iii.2. If less than an average of one gasoline tank truck per month over the 52 weeks is loaded without vapor tightness documentation, then the documentation cross-check shall be performed semiannually. [40 CFR 60.502(e)(3)(i)(B)]
- 37.d.iii.3. If either the quarterly or semiannual cross-check provided in Conditions 37.d.iii.1 and 37.d.iii.2 reveals that these conditions were not maintained, the permittee must return to biweekly monitoring until such time as these conditions are again met. [40 CFR 60.502(e)(3)(ii)]
- 37.d.iv. The permittee shall notify the owner or operator of each non-vapor-tight gasoline tank truck loaded at the affected facility within 1 week of the documentation cross-check in Condition 37.d.iii. [40 CFR 60.502(e)(4)]
- 37.d.v. The permittee shall take steps assuring that the non-vapor-tight gasoline tank truck will not be reloaded at the affected facility until vapor tightness documentation for that tank is obtained. [40 CFR 60.502(e)(5)]
- 37.d.vi. Alternated procedures to those described in Conditions 37.d.i through 37.d.v for limiting gasoline tank truck loading may be used upon application to, and approval by LRAPA. [40 CFR 60.502(e)(6)]
- 37.e. The permittee shall act to assure that loadings of gasoline tank trucks at the affected facility are made only tanks equipped with vapor collection equipment that is compatible with the terminal's vapor collection system. [40 CFR 60.502(f)]
- 37.f. The permittee shall act to assure that the terminal's and the tank truck's vapor collection systems are connected during each loading of a gasoline tank truck at the affected facility. Examples of actions to accomplish this include training drivers in the hookup procedures and posting visible reminder signs at the affected loading racks. [40 CFR 60.502(g)]
- 37.g. The vapor collection and liquid loading equipment shall be designed and operated to prevent gauge pressure in the delivery tank from exceeding 4,500 pascals (450 mm of water) during product loading. This level is not to be exceeded when measured by the procedures in Condition 38.d. [40 CFR 60.502(h)]
- 37.h. No pressure-vacuum vent in the bulk gasoline terminal's vapor collection system shall begin to open at a system pressure less than 4,500 pascals (450 mm of water). [40 CFR 60.502(i)]
- 37.i. Each calendar month, the vapor collection systems, the vapor processing system, and each loading rack handling gasoline shall be inspected during the loading of gasoline tank trucks for total organic compounds liquid or vapor leaks. For purposes of this paragraph, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, and smell are acceptable. Each detection of a leak shall be recorded and the source of the leak repaired within 15 calendar days after it is detected. [40 CFR 60.502(j)]
- 38. Testing Requirement(s): The methods and procedures outlined in Conditions 38.a through 38.d are for determining compliance with the mass emission limitations of 35 mg/l (0.292 lb VOC/1,000 gallons) applicable to the EU: TRACK: VRU or VCU: [40 CFR 60.503]
 - 38.a. In conducting the performance tests required in 40 CFR 60.8, the permittee shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60 or other methods and procedures as specified 40 CFR 60 Subpart XX, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.8(b). The three-run requirement of 40 CFR 60.8(f) does not apply. [40 CFR 60.503(a)]
 - 38.b. Immediately before the performance test required to determine compliance with Conditions 37.b and 37.g, the permittee shall use EPA Method 21 to monitor for leakage of vapor all potential sources in the terminal's vapor collection system equipment while a gasoline tank truck is being loaded. The permittee shall repair all leaks with reading of 10,000 ppm (as methane) or greater before conducting the performance test. [40 CFR 60.503(b)]

38.c. The permittee shall determine compliance with Condition 37.b per Conditions 38.c.i through 38.c.vii: [40 CFR 60.503(c)]

38.c.i. The performance test shall be 6 hours long during which at least 300,000 liters of gasoline is loaded. If this is not possible, the test may be continued the same day until 300,000 liters of gasoline is loaded of the test or the test may be resumed the next day with another complete 6-hours period. In the latter case, the 300,000 liter (80,000 gallons) criterion need not be met. However, as much as possible, testing should be conducted during the 6-hour period in which the highest throughput normally occurs. [40 CFR 60.503(c)(1)]

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

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

$$E = K \sum_{i=1}^n (V_{esi} C_{ei} / L 10^6)$$

Where:

E = emission rate of total organic compounds, mg/liters of gasoline loaded.

\sum = the symbol of “summation”.

V_{esi} = volume of air-vapor mixture exhausted at each interval “i”, scm.

C_{ei} = concentration of total organic compounds at each interval “i”, ppm.

L = total volume of gasoline loaded, liters.

n = number of testing intervals.

i = emission testing interval of 5 minutes.

K = density of calibration gas, 1.83×10^6 for propane and 2.41×10^6 for butane, mg/scm

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

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

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

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

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

- 38.c.vii. To determine the volume (L) of gasoline dispensed during the performance test period at all loading racks whose vapor emissions are controlled by the processing system being tested, terminal records or readings from gasoline dispensing meters at each loading rack shall be used. [40 CFR 60.503(c)(7)]
- 38.d. The permittee shall determine compliance with the standard in Condition 37.g: [40 CFR 60.503(d)]
- 38.d.i. The pressure measurement device (liquid manometer, magnehelic gauge, or equivalent instrument), capable of measuring up to 500 mm of water gauge pressure with ± 2.5 mm of water precision, shall be calibrated and installed on the terminal's vapor collection system at a pressure tap located as close as possible to the connection with the gasoline tank truck. [40 CFR 60.503(d)(1)]
- 38.d.ii. During the performance test, the pressure shall be recorded every 5 minutes while a gasoline truck is being loaded; the highest instantaneous pressure that occurs during each loading shall also be recorded. Every loading position must be tested at least once during the performance test. [40 CFR 60.503(d)(2)]
39. Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirement(s): The permittee shall conduct the required inspection and testing in accordance with the following procedures and frequency:
- 39.a. The permittee must determine compliance with the mass emission limitation (35 mg/L) of Condition 37.b by testing, the VRU: Refrigeration Type, at minimum of once yearly within one (1) year from the date of the permit issuance **OR** VCU: Thermal Oxidizer must be tested one (1) time within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the VCU will operate, but not later than 180 days after initial startup of the VCU. If the minimum operating temperature or the maximum production is changed, then the permittee must retest the VCU within 180 of the change. The permittee must perform the testing in accordance with the method and procedures delineated in 40 CFR 60.503, or an alternative method approved in writing by LRAPA. [40 CFR 60.503]
- 39.b. The tank truck vapor tightness documentation required under Condition 37.d.i shall be kept on file at the terminal in a permanent form available for inspection. [40 CFR 60.505(a)]
- 39.c. The documentation file for each gasoline tank truck shall be updated at least once per year to reflect current test results as determined by EPA Method 27. This documentation shall include, as a minimum, the following information: [40 CFR 60.505(b)]
- 39.c.i. Test title: Gasoline Delivery Tank Pressure Test – EPA Reference Method 27. [40 CFR 60.505(b)(1)]
- 39.c.ii. Tank owner and address. [40 CFR 60.505(b)(2)]
- 39.c.iii. Tank identification number. [40 CFR 60.505(b)(3)]
- 39.c.iv. Test location. [40 CFR 60.505(b)(4)]
- 39.c.v. Date of test. [40 CFR 60.505(b)(5)]
- 39.c.vi. Tester name and signature. [40 CFR 60.505(b)(6)]
- 39.c.vii. Witnessing inspector, if any: Name, signature, and affiliation. [40 CFR 60.505(b)(7)]
- 39.c.viii. Test results: Actual pressure change in 5 minute, mm of water (average for 2 runs). [40 CFR 60.505(b)(8)]
- 39.d. A record of each monthly leak inspection required under Condition 37.i shall be kept on file at the terminal for at least five (5) years. Inspection records shall include, as a minimum, the following information: [40 CFR 60.505(c) and OAR 340-218-0050(3)(b)(B)]
- 39.d.i. Date of inspection. [40 CFR 60.505(c)(1)]
- 39.d.ii. Findings (may indicate no leaks discovered; or location, nature, and severity of each leak).

[40 CFR 60.505(c)(2)]

- 39.d.iii. Leak determination method. [40 CFR 60.505(c)(3)]
- 39.d.iv. Corrective action (date each leak repaired; reasons for any repair interval in excess of 15 days). [40 CFR 60.505(c)(4)]
- 39.d.v. Inspector name and signature. [40 CFR 60.505(c)(5)]
- 39.e. The permittee shall keep documentation of all notifications required under Condition 37.d.iv on file at the terminal for at least five (5) years. [40 CFR 60.505(d) and OAR 340-218-0050(3)(b)(B)]
- 39.f. The permittee shall keep records of all replacements or additions of components performed on an existing vapor processing system for at least five (5) years. [40 CFR 60.505(f) and OAR 340-218-0050(3)(b)(B)]
- 39.g. The permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of the VRU or VCU. [40 CFR 60.7(a)(1) and (4), 40 CFR 60.7(b), and OAR 340-218-0050(3)(b)(B)]

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Requirement:

- 40. **Applicable Requirement:** The permittee shall monitor and continuously record the temperature of the refrigeration coils in the VRU. The maximum operation temperature, averaged over the emission control cycle, shall not exceed -68°F. [40 CFR Part 64]
 - 40.a. The permittee shall report any excess emissions per Condition 67.
- 41. **Applicable Requirement:** The permittee must monitor and continuously record the temperature of the VCU. The minimum operation temperature must not be below 600° F, excluding starting and shutdown operations when no vapors are routed to the VCU. [40 CFR Part 64]
 - 41.a. The permittee shall report any excess emissions per Condition 67.
- 42. **Applicable Requirement:** Quality Improvement Plan (QIP), based on the results of the determination made under 40 CFR 64.7(d)(2), EPA or LRAPA may require the permittee to develop and implement a QIP. If the permittee's control device (VRU or VCU) has an accumulation of exceedances or excursions exceeding 5 percent duration of the pollutant-specific emission unit's operating time for a reporting period, for requiring the implementation of a QIP. The threshold may be set at a higher or lower percent or may rely on other criteria for purpose of indicating whether a pollutant-specific emission unit is being maintained and operated in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices. [40 CFR 64.8(a)]

LRAPA REGULATIONS FOR EMISSION UNIT: TRACK – VCU

- 43. **Applicable Requirement:** The permittee must not allow visible emission to equal or exceed 20 percent opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than three (3) minutes in any one (1) hour. [LRAPA 32-010(3)]
- 44. **Applicable Requirement:** The permittee must not cause, suffer, allow, or permit particulate matter emissions from the VCU for the tanker truck loading racks (EU: TRACK – VCU) in the excess of the following limits: 0.10 grains per day standard cubic foot. [LRAPA 32-015(2)(c)]
- 45. **Monitoring Requirement:** At least quarterly, for a period of six (6) minutes, the permittee must visually survey the VCU using EPA Method 22. For the purpose of this survey, visible emissions requiring action are considered to be any visible emission that leave the general location of the VCU. The person conducting the EPA Method 22 does not have to be EPA Method 9 certified. If the permittee determines that an EPA Method 9 is required, that test must be conducted by a certified visible emission reader. However, the individual conducting the EPA Method 22 should be familiar with the procedures of EPA Method 9, including using the proper location to observe visible emissions. If the VCU has identifiable visible emissions, the permittee

- must either immediately take corrective action to eliminate visible emissions or conduct an EPA Method 203B test within 24 hours or both. [OAR 340-218-0050(3) and LRAPA 32-010(2)]
- 45.a. Recordkeeping: The permittee must maintain records of the visible emissions surveys, corrective actions (if necessary), and/or the results of any EPA Method 203B tests.
 - 45.b. Reporting: The permittee must submit the records of Condition 45.a in the semi-annual and annual reports submitted in accordance with Condition 71.
 46. Applicable Requirement: The permittee must not operate the tanker truck and trailer loading racks (EU: TRACK) without utilizing the VCU system online and functioning properly. If the VCU is not functioning properly, any tanker truck or trailer currently loading or unloading will be allowed to continue into the bladder tank as long as there are no emissions being vented to the VCU. The permittee must operate the VCU, at a minimum of 95% efficiency. The permittee must perform routine maintenance of the VCU and keep records as required by Condition 21.b.i.2. [LRAPA 32-007]
 47. Applicable Requirement(s): The permittee must maintain an outlet temperature of at 600° F or above for the VCU at all times as required by Condition 41. If the temperature falls below 600° F required in Condition 41, the permittee must keep records with the amount time it was below 600° F and the reason for the deviation from the permitted temperature and any corrective actions taken. [40 CFR 64.9(a)(2)(i) and LRAPA 32-007]
 48. Monitoring Requirement: The permittee must prepare and maintain a written Operation and Maintenance Plan (O&M Plan) for the VCU used for EU: TRACK. The O&M Plan must be reviewed annually by the permittee and revised as necessary based on operation of the VCU. The initial copy must be submitted to LRAPA prior to startup of the VCU. The O&M Plan must contain detailed, complete, step-by-step written procedures of the operation of the VCU. The O&M Plan must be made available to LRAPA personnel for inspection upon request. [LRAPA 32-007]
 49. Testing Requirement: The permittee must determine compliance with the mass emission limitation of 35 milligrams of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded (0.292 lb VOC/1,000 gallons) of Condition 37.b by testing the VCU within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the VCU will operate, but not later than 180 days after initial startup of the VCU by following the test methods and procedures in Conditions 21 and 38. [LRAPA 35-0120 and 35-0140]
 - 49.a. The permittee must retest the VCU within 180 days, if the permittee changes the minimum operating temperature or increases the maximum production rate. [LRAPA 35-0120 and 35-0140]
 50. Recordkeeping Requirement: For the VCU, the permittee must collect and keep records of the data and information required below: [LRAPA 32-007(1)(b)]
 - 50.a. All visible emission surveys;
 - 50.b. VCU outlet temperature readings;
 - 50.c. Any inspections of the VCU; and
 - 50.d. Any maintenance performed.
 51. Reporting Requirement(s): The permittee must report each instance in which the VCU did not meet the requirements of Conditions 43 through 47 including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction and periods of the VCU maintenance. These instances are deviations and must be reported in accordance with Condition 68. [LRAPA 32-007(3)]

Table 14: Emission Unit – FGTVOG Specific Emission Limits and Standards

Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard	Averaging Time	Testing Condition	Monitoring Condition
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40 CFR 60.502 and 40 CFR 63.11089	52	VOC	Leak Inspection and Repair	NA	53	53
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52. Applicable Requirement(s): The permittee shall implement a leak detection and repair program as per Condition 37.i. [40 CFR 60.502(j) and 40 CFR 63.11089]
53. Monitoring and Testing Requirement(s): The permittee shall implement the monitoring and testing requirements specified in Conditions 37.b**Error! Reference source not found.** [40 CFR 60.502(b) and 40 CFR 63.11086(c)]
54. Recordkeeping Requirement(s): The permittee must keep records and submit reports as specified in Condition 39.d. [40 CFR 60.505(c) and 40 CFR 63.11089(g)]

Insignificant Activities Emission Limits and Standards

55. Applicable Requirement(s): LRAPA acknowledges that insignificant emission units (IEUs) identified by rule as either categorically insignificant activities or aggregate insignificant emission [LRAPA Title 12 and OAR 340-200-0020] exist at facilities required to obtain a LRAPA Title V Operating Permit. IEUs must comply with the applicable requirement. In general, the requirements that could apply to IEUs are incorporated as follows:
- 55.a. OAR 340-208-0110 (20% opacity);
 - 55.b. OAR 340-226-0210 (0.10 gr/dscf for non-fugitive, non-fuel burning process equipment)
 - 55.c. LRAPA 32-045 (process weight limit for non-fugitive, non-fuel burning process equipment)
56. Testing, Monitoring, and Recordkeeping Requirement: Unless otherwise specified in this permit or an applicable requirement LRAPA does not require any testing, monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting for the applicable emissions limits and standards that apply to IEUs. However, if testing were performed for compliance purposes, the permittee would be required to use the test methods identified in the definitions of “opacity” and “particulate matter” in LRAPA Title 12 and perform the testing in accordance with the DEQ’s *Source Sampling Manual*.

EMISSION-FEES

57. Emission fees will be based on the Plant Site Emissions Limit, unless the permittee elect to report actual emission for one or more permitted processes/pollutants. If the permittee reports actual emission for the one or more permitted processes/pollutants, the permitted emission for the remaining permitted processes/pollutants will be based on the following table: [OAR 340-220-0090]

Table 15. Emission Fees (tons/year)

<u>Emission Source Description</u>	<u>EU</u>	PM ₁₀	NO _x	VOC
All fixed-roof storage tanks at the facility with a rated capacity greater than 39,000 gallons	FIXTANK	---	---	7
All internal floating-roof storage tanks at the facility	INTANK	---	---	26
All external floating-tanks at the facility	EXTANK	---	---	11

<u>Emission Source Description</u>	<u>EU</u>	PM ₁₀	NO _x	VOC
Tanker truck and trailer Loading Racks 1, 2, 3, and 4 including fugitive and Unloading Rack 5	TRACK	14	39	423
VOC emissions from Flanges, Valves, Pumps, etc. at the Terminal	FGTVOC	---	---	1
Oil/Water Separator	OWS	---	---	5
Aggregate Insignificant Activities	AI	---	---	1

GENERAL TESTING REQUIREMENTS

- 58. Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the permittee shall conduct all testing in accordance with the DEQ’s *Source Sampling Manual*. [LRAPA 35-0120(3) and 40 CFR 60.8(d) and (f)]
 - 58.a. Unless otherwise specified by a state or federal regulation, the permittee shall submit a source test plan to LRAPA at least 30 days prior to the date of the test. The test plan must be prepared in accordance with DEQ’s *Source Sampling Manual* and address any planned variations or alternatives to prescribed test methods. The permittee should be aware that if significant variations are requested, it may require more than 15 days for LRAPA to grant approval and may require EPA approval in addition to approval by LRAPA.
 - 58.b. Only regular operating staff may adjust the processes or emission control device parameters during a compliance source test and within two (2) hours prior to the tests. Any operating adjustments made during a compliance source test, which are a result of consultation during the tests with source testing personnel, equipment vendors, or consultants, may render the source test invalid.
 - 58.c. Unless otherwise specified by permit condition or LRAPA approved source test plan, all compliance source test shall be performed as follows:
 - 58.c.i. At least 90% of the design capacity for on new or modified equipment; or
 - 58.c.ii. For purposes of this permit, the normal maximum operating rate is defined as the 90th percentile of the average hourly operating rates during a 12-month period immediately preceding the source test. Data supporting the normal maximum operating rate must be included with the source test report.
 - 58.d. Each source test must consist of at least three (3) test runs and the emissions results must be reported as the arithmetic average all valid test runs. If for reasons beyond the control of the permittee a test run is invalid, LRAPA may accept two (2) test runs for demonstrating compliance with the emission limit or standard.
 - 58.e. Source testing reports prepared in accordance with DEQ’s *Source Sampling Manual* must be submitted to LRAPA within 45 days of completing any required source test, unless a different time period is approved in the source test submitted prior to the source test.

GENERAL MONITORING REQUIREMENTS [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)]

- 59. The permittee shall not knowingly render inaccurate any required monitoring device or methods. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)(E)]
- 60. Methods used to determine actual emissions for fee purposes shall also be used for compliance determinations and can be no less rigorous than the requirements of OAR 340-218-0080. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)(F)]
- 61. Monitoring requirements shall commence on the date of permit issuance unless otherwise specified in the

permit or an applicable requirement. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)(G)]

GENERAL RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

62. The permittee shall maintain the following general records of testing and monitoring required by this permit: [OAR 340-218-0050(b)(A)]
- 62.a. The date, place as defined in the permit, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - 62.b. The date(s) analyses were performed;
 - 62.c. The company or entity that performed the analyses;
 - 62.d. The analytical techniques or methods used;
 - 62.e. The results of such analyses;
 - 62.f. The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement; and
 - 62.g. The records of quality assurance for continuous monitoring systems (including but not limited to quality control activities, audits, calibration drift checks).
63. Unless otherwise specified by permit condition, the permittee shall make every effort to maintain 100 percent of the records required by the permit. If information is not obtained or recorded for legitimate reasons (e.g., the monitor or data acquisition system malfunctions due to a power outage), the missing record(s) shall not be considered a permit deviation provided the amount of data lost does not exceed 10% of the averaging periods in a reporting period or 10% of the total operating hours in a reporting period, if no averaging time is specified. Upon discovering that a required record is missing, the permittee shall document the reason for the missing record. In addition, any missing record that can be recovered from other available information shall not be considered a missing record. [OAR 340-214-0110, 340-212-0160, and 340-218-0050(3)(b)]
64. Recordkeeping requirements shall commence on the date of permit issuance unless otherwise specified in the permit or an applicable requirement. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(b)(C)]
65. Unless otherwise specified, the permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least five (5) years for the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-charts recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit. All existing records required by the previous Air Contamination Discharge Permit shall also be retained for five (5) years. [OAR 340-218-0050(b)(B)]

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

66. If any of the conditions described in Condition 35.a.ii are detected during the annual visual inspection required by Condition 35.a.ii, a report shall be furnished to LRAPA 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. [40 CFR 60.115b(a)(3)]

Emission Unit	Condition	Parameters	Unit
INTANK	35.a.ii	Physical inspection results – If applicable	Brief Summary

67. Excess Emissions Reporting: The permittee shall report all excess emissions in accordance with LRAPA 36-001 through 36-030. In summary, the permittee shall immediately (i.e., as soon as possible but in no case more than one hour after the beginning of the excess emission period) notify LRAPA by telephone or in person of any excess emission, other than pre-approved startup, shutdown, or scheduled maintenance. Notification shall, to the extent reasonably ascertainable at the time of notification, include the source name,

nature of the emissions problem, name of the person making the report, name and telephone number of the contact person for further information, date and time of the onset of the upset condition, whether or not the incident was planned, the cause of the excess emission (e.g., startup, shutdown, maintenance, breakdown, or other), equipment involved in the upset, estimated type and quantity of excess emissions, estimated time of return to normal operations, efforts made to minimize emissions, and a description of remedial actions to be taken. Follow-up reporting shall be made in accordance with LRAPA direction and LRAPA 36-020 and LRAPA 36-025. [LRAPA 36-001 through 36-030]

- 67.a. Notification shall be made to LRAPA. The current LRAPA telephone number is **541-736-1056**.
- 67.b. In the event of any excess emissions which are of a nature that could endanger public health and occur during non-business hours, weekends, or holidays, the permittee shall immediately notify LRAPA by calling the Oregon Emergency Response System (OERS). The current number is **1-800-452-0311**.
- 67.c. If startups, shutdowns, or scheduled maintenance may result in excess emissions, the permittee shall submit startup, shutdown, or scheduled maintenance procedures used to minimize excess emissions to LRAPA for prior authorization, as required in LRAPA 36-010 and 36-015. New or modified procedures must be received by LRAPA in writing at least 72 hours prior to the first occurrence of the excess emission event. The permittee must abide by the approved procedures and have a copy available at all times.
- 67.d. The permittee shall notify LRAPA of planned startup/shutdown or scheduled maintenance events only if required by permit condition or if the source is located in a nonattainment area for a pollutant which may be emitted in excess of applicable standards.
- 67.e. The permittee shall maintain and submit to LRAPA a log of planned and unplanned excess emissions, on LRAPA approved forms, in accordance with LRAPA 36-025. However, the permittee is not required to submit the detailed log with the semi-annual and annual monitoring reports. The permittee is only required to submit a brief summary listing the date, time, and the affected emissions units for each excess emission that occurred during the reporting period. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(c)]
68. **Permit Deviation Reporting:** The permittee shall promptly report deviations from permit requirements that do not cause excess emissions, including those attributable to upset conditions, as defined in the permit, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. "Prompt" is defined in OAR 340-218-0050(3)(c)(B) as 15 days. Deviations that cause excess emissions, as specified in LRAPA Title 36 must be reported in accordance with LRAPA 36-025. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(c)(B)]
69. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with OAR 340-218-0040(5). [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(c)(D)]
70. **Greenhouse Gas Registration and Reporting:** If the calendar year emission rate of greenhouse gases (CO₂e) is greater than or equal to 2,756 tons (2,500 metric tons including both biogenic and anthropogenic), the permittee must register and report its greenhouse gas emissions with LRAPA in accordance with OAR 340-215. The greenhouse gas report must be certified by the responsible official consistent with OAR 340-218-0040(5). [OAR 340-215-0040]

Addresses of regulatory agencies are the following, unless otherwise instructed:

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

Enforcement and Compliance
Assurance Division
Region 10 (20-C04)
U.S. Environmental Protection

Agency
 1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 155
 Seattle, WA 98101

SEMI-ANNUAL AND ANNUAL REPORTS

- 71. The permittee shall submit three (3) copies of the semi-annual monitoring report, using LRAPA-approved forms, covering the period January 1 to June 30 **by August 15**, and covering the period July 1 to December 31 **by March 15**, unless otherwise approved in writing by LRAPA. Two (2) copies of the report shall be submitted to LRAPA and one (1) copy to EPA Region 10. The semi-annual monitoring report shall include the semi-annual compliance certification: [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(c)(A) and 340-218-0080(6)(d)]
 - 71.a. The semi-annual report is due on August 15 and must include the semi-annual compliance certification, OAR 340-218-0080 and information required by Condition 29.b.
 - 71.b. The annual report shall be due on March 15 and shall consist of the following:
 - 71.b.i. The emission fee report; [OAR 340-220-0100]
 - 71.b.ii. The excess emissions upset log; [OAR 340-214-0340]
 - 71.b.iii. The second semi-annual compliance certification; and [OAR 340-218-0080]
 - 71.b.iv. As applicable, a copy of the updated O&M Plan. [OAR 340-218-0080 and LRAPA 32-007]
 - 71.b.v. The annual report must include annual greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in accordance with OAR 340 Division 215. [OAR 340-215-0010(2) and 340-215-0040]
 - 71.b.vi. For each month during the reporting periods for each emission unit:

Emission Unit	Operating Parameter	Units	Measurement Frequency
FIXTANK	VOC and HAP emissions Product Throughputs	tons/mo. gallons/mo.	Monthly/Annually
EXTANK	VOC and HAP emissions Product Throughputs	tons/mo. gallons/mo.	Monthly/Annually
INTANK	VOC and HAP emissions Product Throughputs	tons/mo. gallons/mo.	Monthly/Annually
TRACK	Gas combustion in VCU	MMscf/mo.	Monthly/Annually
FGTVOC	VOC and HAP emissions Product Throughputs	tons/mo. gallons/mo.	Monthly/Annually
OWS	VOC and HAP emissions Stormwater Runoff Flowrate	tons/mo. gallons/mo.	Monthly/Annually

- 71.b.vii. Monthly PM, PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, CO, NO_x, VOC and HAP emissions from each of the emission units FIXTANK, EXTANK, INTANK, TRACK, FGTVOC, and OWS, and product throughputs or effluent flowrate associated with each emission units identified with a throughput.
- 71.b.viii. Annual PM, PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, CO, NO_x, VOC and HAP emissions from each of the emission units FIXTANK, EXTANK, INTANK, TRACK, FGTVOC, and OWS, and product throughputs or effluent flowrate associated with each emission units identified with a throughput.

71.c. Specific reporting requirements for emission unit: TRACK:

Emission Unit	Condition(s)	Parameters	Unit
TRACK	37.i	Physical inspection results – IF applicable	Brief summary
TRACK	39.g	VRU or VCU malfunction	Number of occurrences

71.c.i. If, a leak from the TRACK and FGTVOG inspections conducted per Condition 37.i and 39.g, provide a brief summary of inspection results and corrective actions taken; if no leak is determined, the report shall indicate that no leaks were found during the inspection.

71.c.ii. The permittee must indicate whether there were any malfunctions of the vapor collection system and the number of occurrences.

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

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

72.b. The identification of the method(s) or other means used by the permittee for determining the compliance status with each term and condition during the certification period, and whether such methods or other means provide continuous or intermittent data. Such methods and other means must include, at a minimum, the methods and means required under OAR 340-218-0050(3). *Note Certification of compliance with the monitoring conditions in the permit is sufficient to meet this requirement, except when the permittee must certify compliance with new applicable requirements that are incorporated by reference. When certifying compliance with new applicable requirements that are incorporated by reference, the permittee must provide the information required by this condition.* If necessary, the permittee also must identify any other material information that must be included in the certification to comply with Section 113(c)(2) of the FCAA, which prohibits knowingly making a false certification or omitting material information;

72.c. The status of compliance with terms and conditions of the permit for the period covered by the certification, based on the method or means designated in OAR 340-218-0040(6)(c)(B). The certification shall identify each deviation and take it into account in the compliance certification. The certification shall also identify as possible exceptions to compliance any periods during which compliance is required and in which an excursion or exceedance, as defined under OAR 340-200-0020, occurred; and

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

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

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

NON-APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS

74. The following Federal air quality requirements are not applicable to this facility for the reasons stated. [OAR

340-218-0110]

Rule Citation	Summary	Reason for Not Being Applicable
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	Standard of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After May 18, 1978 and Prior to July 23, 1984.	The facility is not subject to this NSPS because the facility does not have any storage vessels that were Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification in this time period.
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R	National Emission Standards for Gasoline Distribution Facilities (Bulk Gasoline Terminals and Pipeline Breakout Stations)	The facility is not subject to this NESHAP because the facility is not a major source of HAPs.
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Petroleum Refineries	The facility is not subject to this NESHAP because the facility is not a refinery.
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CCCCCC	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities.	The facility is not subject to this NESHAP because the facility does not dispense gasoline.

BAE/CMW
11/18/2019

GENERAL CONDITIONS

G1. General Provision

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

G2. Reference Materials

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

- a. *Source Sampling Manual*; Rev. March 2015;
- b. *Continuous Monitoring Manual*; Rev March 2015; and
- c. All state and federal regulations as in effect on the date of issuance of this permit.

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

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

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

- a. The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit condition noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Federal Clean Air Act and/or state rules and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and re-issuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application. Any noncompliance with a permit condition specifically designated as enforceable only by the state constitutes a violation of state rules only and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and re-issuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.
- b. Any schedule of compliance for applicable requirements with which the source is not in compliance at the time of permit issuance is supplemental to, and does not sanction noncompliance with the applicable requirements on which it is based.
- c. For applicable requirements that will become effective during the permit term, the source must meet such requirements on a timely basis unless a more detailed schedule is expressly required by the applicable requirement.

G5. Masking Emissions:

The permittee must not install or use any device or other means designed to mask the emission of an air contaminant that causes or is likely to cause detriment to health, safety, or welfare of any person or otherwise violate any other regulation or requirement. [LRAPA 49-040] This condition is enforceable only by LRAPA.

G6. Credible Evidence:

Notwithstanding any other provisions contained in any applicable requirement, any credible evidence may be used for the purpose of establishing whether a person has violated or is in violation of any such applicable requirements. [OAR 340-214-0120]

G7. Certification [LRAPA 34-015, 340-218-0040(5), 340-218-0050(3)(c)(D), and 340-218-0080(2)]

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

G8. Open Burning [LRAPA Title 47]

The permittee is prohibited from conducting open burning, except as may be allowed by LRAPA Title 47.

G9. Asbestos [40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M (federally enforceable) and LRAPA Title 43 (LRAPA-only enforceable)]

The permittee must comply with LRAPA Title 43, and 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M when conducting any renovation or demolition activities at the facility.

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

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

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

- a. Compliance with the conditions of the permit is deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance provided that:
 - i. such applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in the permit, or
 - ii. LRAPA, in acting on the permit application or revision, determines in writing that other requirements specifically identified are not applicable to the source, and the permit includes the determination or a concise summary thereof.
- b. Nothing in this rule or in any federal operating permit alters or affects the following:
 - i. the provisions of ORS 468.115 (enforcement in cases of emergency) and ORS 468.035 (function of department);
 - ii. the liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance;
 - iii. the applicable requirements of the national acid rain program, consistent with section 408(a) of the FCAA; or
 - iv. the ability of LRAPA to obtain information from a source pursuant to ORS 468.095 (investigatory authority, entry on premises, status of records).
- c. Sources are not shielded from applicable requirements that are enacted during the permit term, unless such applicable requirements are incorporated into the permit by administrative amendment, as provided in OAR 340-218-0150(1)(h), significant permit modification, or reopening for cause by LRAPA

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

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

- a. enter upon the permittee's premises where an Oregon Title V Operating Permit program source is located or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of the permit;
- b. have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under conditions of the permit;
- c. inspect, at reasonable times, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit; and
- d. as authorized by the FCAA or state rules, sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters, for the purposes of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements.

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

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

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

- a. The permittee must monitor for, and record, any off-permit change to the source that:
 - i. is not addressed or prohibited by the permit;
 - ii. is not a Title I modification;
 - iii. is not subject to any requirements under Title IV of the FCAA;
 - iv. meets all applicable requirements;
 - v. does not violate any existing permit term or condition; and
 - vi. may result in emissions of regulated air pollutants subject to an applicable requirement but not otherwise regulated under this permit or may result in insignificant changes as defined in OAR 340-200-0020.
- b. A contemporaneous notification, if required under OAR 340-218-0140(2)(b), must be submitted to LRAPA and the EPA.
- c. The permittee must keep a record describing off-permit changes made at the facility that result in emissions of a regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable requirement, but not otherwise regulated under the permit, and the emissions resulting from those off-permit changes.
- d. The permit shield of Condition G10 does not extend to off-permit changes.

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

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

- i. violate an applicable requirement;
 - ii. contravene a federally enforceable permit term or condition that is a monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting, or compliance certification requirement; or
 - iii. be a Title I modification.
- b. A minimum 7-day advance notification must be submitted to LRAPA and the EPA in accordance with OAR 340-218-0140(3)(b).
- c. The permit shield of Condition G10 does not extend to Section 502(b)(10) changes.

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

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

- a. legal change of the registered name of the company with the Corporations Division of the State of Oregon, or
- b. sale or exchange of the activity or facility.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The permittee must obtain approval from LRAPA prior to construction or modification of any stationary source or air pollution control equipment in accordance with LRAPA Title 34.

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

The permittee may not begin construction of a major source or a major modification of any stationary source without having received an air contaminant discharge permit (ACDP) from LRAPA and having satisfied the requirements of LRAPA Title 38.

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

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

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

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

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

- a. The permit may be modified, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause as determined by LRAPA.
- b. A permit must be reopened and revised under any of the circumstances listed in OAR 340-218-0200(1)(a).
- c. Proceedings to reopen and reissue a permit must follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and affect only those parts of the permit for which cause to reopen exists.

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

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

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

- a. This permit expires at the end of its term, unless a timely and complete renewal application is submitted as described below. Permit expiration terminates the permittee's right to operate.
- b. Applications for renewal must be submitted at least 12 months before the expiration of this permit, unless LRAPA requests an earlier submittal. If more than 12 months is required to process a permit renewal application, LRAPA must provide no less than six (6) months for the owner or operator to prepare an application.
- c. Provided the permittee submits a timely and complete renewal application, this permit will remain in effect until final action has been taken on the renewal application to issue or deny the permit.

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

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

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

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

G29. Permit Availability [OAR 340-218-0120(2)]

The permittee must have available at the facility at all times a copy of the LRAPA Title V Operating Permit and must provide a copy of the permit to LRAPA or an authorized representative upon request.

ALL INQUIRIES SHOULD BE DIRECTED TO:

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

ATTACHMENT

- I. Leak Detection Methods for Volatile Organic Compounds
1. Permittee is required to carry out a leak detection monitoring program in accordance with the following methods and procedures:
 - 1.a. Monitoring shall be performed in accordance with EPA Method 21 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.
 - 1.b. The detection instrument shall meet the performance criteria of EPA Method 21.
 - 1.c. The detection instrument shall be calibrated before and after use on each day of its use by the methods specified in EPA Method 21. Failure to achieve a post-use calibration precision of less than 10 percent shall constitute grounds for refection all tests performed since the last pre-use calibration. In such cases, required leak tests must be re-performed.
 - 1.d. Calibration gases shall be:
 - 1.d.i. Zero air (less than 10 parts per million [ppm] of hydrocarbon in air)
 - 1.d.ii. A mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of approximately, but less than, 10,000 ppm methane or n-hexane.
 - 1.e. The detection instrument probe shall be traversed around all potential leak interfaces as close to the interface as possible as described in EPA Method 21.
2. When equipment is tested for compliance with the requirement that there be no detectable emissions, the test shall comply with the following;
 - 2.a. The requirement outlined in Section II, Condition 38.d shall apply and shall be met; and
 - 2.b. The background level shall be determined as set forth in EPA Method 21.
3. Guidance documents for Leaks detection test include the following:
 - 3.a. “APTI Course SI 417 – *Controlling Volatile Organic Compound Emissions from Leaking Process Equipment*,” EPA-450/2-82-015.
 - 3.b. “*Portable Instrument User’s Manual for Monitoring VOC Sources*,” EPA-340/1-86-015.
 - 3.c. “*Protocols for Generating Unit-Specific Emission Estimates for Equipment Leaks of VOC and HAP*,” EPA-450/3-88-010.
 - 3.d. “*Petroleum Refinery Enforcement Manual*,” EPA-340/1-80-008.
4. Use of adaptations to test methods

Use of an adaptation to any of the analytical methods specified in Conditions 1 and 2 of this attachment shall be approved in writing by LRAPA on a case-by-case basis. The permittee shall submit sufficient documentation for the LRAPA to find that the analytical methods specified in Conditions 1 and 2 of this attachment will yield inaccurate results and that the proposed adaptation in appropriate.

ATTACHMENT A: Air Pollution Emergencies

Table I

AIR POLLUTION EPISODE: **ALERT CONDITION**

EMISSION REDUCTION PLAN

Part A: Pollution Episode Conditions for Carbon Monoxide or Ozone

For **Alert Conditions** due to excessive levels of carbon monoxide or ozone, persons operating motor vehicles shall be requested to voluntarily curtail or eliminate all unnecessary operations within the designated **Alert Area**, and public transportation systems shall be requested to provide additional services in accordance with a preplanned strategy.

Part B: Pollution Episode Conditions for Particulate Matter

For **Alert Conditions** resulting from excessive levels of particulate matter, the following measures shall be taken in the designated area:

1. There shall be no open burning by any person of any material.
2. Persons operating fuel-burning equipment which requires boiler lancing or soot blowing shall perform such operations only between the hours of 12 noon and 4 p.m.
3. Persons responsible for the operation of any source of air contaminants listed below shall take all required actions for the **Alert Level**, in accordance with the preplanned strategy:

Source of Contamination	Control Actions — Alert Level
A. Coal, oil, or wood-fired facilities.	1) Utilization of electric generating fuels having low ash and sulfur content. 2) Utilization of mid-day (12:00 noon to 4:00 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing and soot blowing. 3) Diverting electric power generation to facilities outside of Alert Area .
B. Coal, oil, or wood-fired process steam generating facilities.	1) Utilization of fuel having low ash and sulfur content. 2) Utilization of mid-day (12:00 noon to 4:00 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing and soot blowing.

Source of Contamination	Control Actions — <i>Alert Level</i>
	3) Substantial reduction of steam load demands consistent with continuing plant operations.
C. Manufacturing industries of the following classifications: - Primary Metals Industries - Petroleum Refining - Chemical Industries - Mineral Processing Indus. - Grain Industries - Paper and Allied Products - Wood Processing Industry	1) Reduction of air contaminants from manufacturing operations by curtailing postponing, or deferring production and all operations. 2) Reduction by deferring trade waste disposal operations which emit solid particle gas vapors or malodorous substance. 3) Reduction of heat load demands for processing. 4) Utilization of mid-day (12:00 noon to 4:00 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing or soot blowing.

Table II

AIR POLLUTION EPISODE: **WARNING CONDITIONS**

EMISSION REDUCTION PLAN

Part A: Pollution Episode Conditions for Carbon Monoxide or Ozone

For **Warning Conditions**, resulting from excessive levels of carbon monoxide or ozone, the following measures shall be taken:

1. Operation of motor vehicles carrying fewer than three (3) persons shall be prohibited within designated areas during specified hours. Exceptions from this provision are:
 - A. Public transportation and emergency vehicles
 - B. Commercial vehicles
 - C. Through traffic remaining on Interstate or primary highways.
2. At the discretion of the Agency, operations of all private vehicles within designated areas or entry of vehicles into designated areas may be prohibited for specified periods of time.
3. Public transportation operators shall, in accordance with a pre-planned strategy, provide the maximum possible additional service to minimize the public's inconvenience as a result of No. 1 or No. 2. above.
4. For ozone episodes the following additional measures shall be taken:
 - A. No bulk transfer of gasoline without vapor recovery from 2:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.
 - B. No service station pumping of gasoline from 2:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.
 - C. No operation of paper coating plants from 2:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.

- D. No architectural painting or auto finishing;
 - E. No venting of dry cleaning solvents from 2:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. (except perchloroethylene).
5. Where appropriate for carbon monoxide episodes during the heating season, and where legal authority exists, governmental agencies shall prohibit all use of wood stoves and fireplaces for domestic space heating, except where such devices provide the sole source of heat.

Part B: Pollution Episode Conditions for Particulate Matter

For **Warning Conditions** resulting from excessive levels of particulate matter, the following measures shall be taken:

1. There shall be no open burning by any person of any material.
2. The use of incinerators for the disposal of solid or liquid wastes shall be prohibited.
3. Persons operating fuel-burning equipment which requires boiler lancing or soot blowing shall perform such operations only between the hours of 12 noon and 4 p.m.
4. Where legal authority exists, governmental agencies shall prohibit all use of wood stoves and fireplaces for domestic space heating, except where such devices provide the sole source of heat.
5. Persons responsible for the operation of any source of air contaminants listed below shall take all required actions for the **Warning Level**, in accordance with a preplanned strategy:

Source of Contamination	Control Actions — Warning Level
A. Coal, oil, or wood-fired electric power generating facilities.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Maximum utilization of fuels having lowest ash and sulfur content. 2) Utilization of mid-day (12:00 noon to 4:00 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing and soot blowing. 3) Diverting electric power generation to facilities outside of Warning Area. 4) Prepare to use a plan of action if an Emergency Condition develops. 5) Cease operation of facilities not related to safety or protection of equipment or delivery of priority power.
B. Coal, oil, or wood-fired process steam generating facilities.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Maximum utilization of fuels having the lowest ash and sulfur content. 2) Utilization of mid-day (12: 00 noon to 4:00 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing and soot blowing. 3) Prepare to use a plan of action if an Emergency Condition develops.

Source of Contamination	Control Actions — <i>Warning Level</i>
	4) Cease operation of facilities not related to safety or protection of equipment or delivery of priority power.
<p>C. Manufacturing industries which require considerable lead time for shut-down including the following classifications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Petroleum Refining - Chemical Industries - Primary Metals Industries - Glass Industries - Paper and Allied Products 	<p>1) Reduction of air contaminants from manufacturing operations by, if necessary, assuming reasonable economic hardships by postponing production and allied operations.</p> <p>2) Reduction by deferring trade waste disposal operations which emit solid particles, gases, vapors or malodorous substances.</p> <p>3) Maximum reduction of heat load demands for processing.</p> <p>4) Utilization of mid-day (12:00 noon to 4:00 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence of boiler lancing or soot blowing.</p>
<p>D. Manufacturing industries which require relatively short time for shut-down.</p>	<p>1) Elimination of air contaminants from manufacturing operations by ceasing, allied operations to the extent possible without causing injury to persons or damage to equipment.</p> <p>2) Elimination of air contaminants from trade waste disposal processes which emit solid particles, gases, vapors, or malodorous substances.</p> <p>3) Reduction of heat load demands for processing.</p> <p>4) Utilization of mid-day (12 noon to 4 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing or soot blowing.</p>

Table III

AIR POLLUTION EPISODE: *EMERGENCY CONDITIONS*

EMISSION REDUCTION PLAN

1. There shall be no open burning by any person of any material.
2. The use of incinerators for the disposal of solid or liquid wastes shall be prohibited.
3. All places of employment, commerce, trade, public gatherings, government, industry, business, or manufacture shall immediately cease operation, except the following:
 - A. Police, fire, medical and other emergency services;
 - B. Utility and communication services;
 - C. Governmental functions necessary for civil control and safety;
 - D. Operations necessary to prevent injury to persons or serious damage to equipment or property;
 - E. Food stores, drug stores and operations necessary for their supply;
 - F. Operations necessary for evacuation of persons leaving the area;
 - G. Operations conducted in accordance with an approved preplanned emission reduction plan on file with the Agency.
4. All commercial and manufacturing establishments not included in these rules shall institute such actions as will result in maximum reduction of air contaminants from their operations which emit air contaminants, to the extent possible without causing injury or damage to equipment.
5. The use of motor vehicles is prohibited except for the exempted functions in 3, above.
6. Airports shall be closed to all except emergency air traffic.
7. Where legal authority exists, governmental agencies shall prohibit all use of wood stoves and fireplaces.
8. Any person responsible for the operation of a source of atmospheric contamination listed below shall take all required control actions for this *Emergency Level*.

Source of Contamination	Control Actions — <i>Emergency Level</i>
A. Coal, oil, or wood-fired electric power generating facilities.	1) Maximum utilization of fuels having lowest ash and sulfur content. 2) Utilization of mid-day (12:00 noon to 4:00 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing or soot blowing. 3) Diverting electric power generation to facilities outside of Emergency area.

Source of Contamination	Control Actions — <i>Emergency Level</i>
	4) Cease operation of facilities not related to safety or protection of equipment or delivery of priority power.
B. Coal, oil, or wood-fired steam generating facilities.	1) Reducing heat and steam process demands to absolute necessities consistent with preventing equipment damage. 2) Utilization of mid-day (12:00 noon to 4:00 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing and soot blowing. 3) Taking the action called for in the emergency plan. 4) Cease operation of facilities not related to safety or protection of equipment or delivery of priority power.
C. Manufacturing industries of the following classifications: - Primary Metals Industry - Petroleum Refining Operations - Chemical Industries - Mineral Processing Industries - Paper and Allied Products - Grain Industry - Wood Processing Industry	1) The elimination of air of contaminants from manufacturing operations by ceasing, curtailing, postponing or deferring production and allied operations to the extent possible without causing injury to persons or damage to equipment. 2) Elimination of air contaminants from trade waste disposal processes which emit solid particles, gases, vapors, or malodorous substances. 3) Maximum reduction of heat load demands for processing. 4) Utilization of mid-day (12:00 noon to 4:00 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing or soot blowing.