Commonwealth of Kentucky
Energy and Environment Cabinet
Department for Environmental Protection
Division for Air Quality
300 Sower Boulevard, 2nd Floor
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601
(502) 564-3999

Draft

AIR QUALITY PERMIT

Issued under 401 KAR 52:020

Permittee Name:	**TransMontaigne Operating Company, L.P.**
Mailing Address:	**1670 Broadway, Suite 3100, Denver, CO 80202**
Source Name:	**TransMontaigne Operating Company, L.P. – Covington Terminal**
Mailing Address:	**700 River Road, Highway 8, Covington, KY 41017**
Source Location:	**700 River Road, Highway 8, Covington, KY 41017**
Permit:	**F-25-026**
Agency Interest:	**2504**
Activity:	**APE20230003**
Review Type:	**Conditional Major, Operating**
Source ID:	**21-117-00004**
Regional Office:	**Florence Regional Office 8020 Veterans Memorial Drive, Suite 110 Florence, KY 41042**
County:	**Kenton**
Application Complete Date:	**July 9, 2025**
Issuance Date:	
Expiration Date:	

For **Michael J. Kennedy, P.E.**
Director
Division for Air Quality

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F-25-026	Initial	APE20230003	7/9/25		Initial

SECTION A - PERMIT AUTHORIZATION

Pursuant to a duly submitted application the Kentucky Energy and Environment Cabinet (Cabinet) hereby authorizes the operation of the equipment described herein in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit. This permit was issued under the provisions of Kentucky Revised Statutes (KRS) Chapter 224 and regulations promulgated pursuant thereto.

The permittee shall not construct, reconstruct, or modify any affected facilities without first submitting a complete application and receiving a permit for the planned activity from the permitting authority, except as provided in this permit or in 401 KAR 52:030, Federally-enforceable permits for non-major sources.

Issuance of this permit does not relieve the permittee from the responsibility of obtaining any other permits, licenses, or approvals required by the Cabinet or any other federal, state, or local agency.

SECTION B – EMISSION UNITS, EMISSION POINTS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS

Emission Unit 001a (01) Loading Rack LR-1

Description:
Two-bay tank truck loading rack with ten loading arms and associated pipeline equipment. The loading rack can load various low vapor pressure petroleum liquids. This emission unit has the capability of handling conventional and reformulated gasoline, which means 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.

Capacity:	275,000,000 gallons gasoline/year 420,480,000 gallons distillate (or other low vapor pressure products)/year 12,000,000 gallons Styrene/year
Control Equipment:	None*
Constructed:	1958; modified after December 17, 1980

* To meet the requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX and 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, a control device must be installed prior to storage and transfer of gasoline products.

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:
401 KAR 61:055, Existing loading facilities at bulk gasoline terminals.**

401 KAR 60:005 Section 2(2)(eee), 40 C.F.R. 60.500 through 60.506 (Subpart XX), Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals.

401 KAR 63:002 Section 2(4)(ccccc), 40 C.F.R. 63.11080 through 63.11132 (Subpart BBBBBB), National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities.

** Prior to processing gasoline the permit language pursuant to 401 KAR 61:055 must be added to the permit.

STATE ORIGIN REGULATIONS:
401 KAR 63:020, Potentially hazardous matter or toxic substances**.**
Note: All requirements pursuant 401 KAR 63:020 are applicable only when processing petroleum liquids that are not gasoline.

PRECLUDED REGULATIONS:
401 KAR 52:020, Title V permits

1. **Operating Limitations:**
   When Loading Gasoline:
   a. Each affected facility shall be equipped with a vapor collection system designed to collect the total organic compounds vapors displaced from tank trucks during product loading. [40 CFR 60.502(a)]

SECTION B – EMISSION UNITS, EMISSION POINTS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

b. 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)]

c. 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)]
   (1) The permittee shall obtain the vapor tightness documentation described in 40 CFR 60.505(b) for each gasoline tank truck which is to be loaded at the affected facility. [40 CFR 60.502(e)(1)]
   (2) 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)]
   (3) The permittee shall comply with the following: [40 CFR 60.502(e)(3)]
      (i) The permittee shall cross-check each tank identification number obtained in 40 CFR 60.502(e)(2) 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)]
         (A) 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)]
         (B) If less than an average of one gasoline tank truck per month over the last 52 weeks is loaded without vapor tightness documentation, then the documentation cross-check shall be performed semiannually. [40 CFR 60.502(e)(3)(i)(B)]
      (ii) If either the quarterly or semiannual cross-check provided in4 0 CFR 60.502(e)(3)(i)(A) through (B) reveals that these conditions were not maintained, the source must return to biweekly monitoring until such time as these conditions are again met.
   (4) The permittee shall notify the permittee of each non-vapor-tight gasoline tank truck loaded at the affected facility within 1 week of the documentation cross-check in 40 CFR 60.502(e)(3). [40 CFR 60.502(e)(4)]
   (5) 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)]
   (6) Alternate procedures to those described in 40 CFR 60.502(e)(1) through (5) for limiting gasoline tank truck loadings may be used upon application to, and approval by, the Administrator. [40 CFR 60.502(e)(6)]

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

e. 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)]

SECTION B – EMISSION UNITS, EMISSION POINTS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

f. 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 specified in 40 CFR 60.503(d). [40 CFR 60.502(h)]

g. 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)]

h. For bulk gasoline terminal loading rack(s) with a gasoline throughput (total of all racks) of 250,000 gallons per day, or greater, ("large bulk gasoline terminal"): (Gallons per day is calculated by summing the current day's throughput, plus the throughput for the previous 364 days, and then dividing that sum by 365), the permittee shall comply to the following requirements from Item 1 to Table 2 of Subpart BBBBBB: [40 CFR 63.11088(a)]
   (1) Equip the loading rack(s) with a vapor collection system designed to collect the TOC vapors displaced from cargo tanks during product loading; and [Item 1. (a) to Table 2 to CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]
   (2) Reduce emissions of TOC to less than or equal to 80 milligrams per liter (mg/l) of gasoline loaded into gasoline cargo tanks at the loading rack; and [Item 1. (b) to Table 2 to CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]
   (3) No later than the dates specified in 40 CFR 63.11083, reduce the TOC to the applicable limits in Table 3 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB. The requirements in item 1.(b) to Table 2 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB do not apply when demonstrating compliance with this item; and [Item 1. (c) to Table 2 to CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]
   (4) Design and operate the vapor collection system to prevent any TOC vapors collected at one loading rack or lane from passing through another loading rack or lane to the atmosphere; and [Item 1. (d) to Table 2 to CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]
   (5) Limit the loading of gasoline into gasoline cargo tanks that are vapor tight using the procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.502(e) through (j). For the purposes of this section, the term "tank truck" as used in 40 CFR 60.502(e) through (j) means "gasoline cargo tank" as defined in 40 CFR 63.11100; and [Item 1. (e) to Table 2 to CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]
   (6) No later than the dates specified in 40 CFR 63.11083, limit the loading of liquid product into gasoline cargo tanks using the procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.502a(e) through (i) and in 40 CFR 63.11092(g) and (h). The requirements in item 1(e) to Table 2 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB do not apply when demonstrating compliance with this item. [Item 1. (f) to Table 2 to CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

j. For an existing affected source (loading rack) that becomes subject to the control requirements in 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB because of an increase in the daily throughput, as specified in 40 CFR 63.11086(a) or in option 1 of table 2 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, the permittee must comply with the standards in 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB no later than 3 years after the affected source becomes subject to the control requirements in 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB. [40 CFR 63.11083(c)]

SECTION B – EMISSION UNITS, EMISSION POINTS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

k. The permittee of an affected source under 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB must comply with the requirements of (a) through (c) of 40 CFR 63.11085: [40 CFR 63.11085]
   (1) 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. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require the permittee to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by the applicable standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator, 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)]
   (2) The permittee must not allow gasoline to be handled in a manner that would result in vapor releases to the atmosphere for extended periods of time. Measures to be taken include, but are not limited to, the following: [40 CFR 63.11085(b)]
      (i) Minimize gasoline spills; [40 CFR 63.11085(b)(1)]
      (ii) Clean up spills as expeditiously as practicable; [40 CFR 63.11085(b)(2)]
      (iii) Cover all open gasoline containers and all gasoline storage tank fill-pipes with a gasketed seal when not in use; and [40 CFR 63.11085(b)(3)]
      (iv) Minimize gasoline sent to open waste collection systems that collect and transport gasoline to reclamation and recycling devices, such as oil/water separators. [40 CFR 63.11085(b)(4)]
   (3) The permittee must keep applicable records and submit reports as specified in 40 CFR 63.11094(g), 40 CFR 63.11095(d) and (e). [40 CFR 63.11085(c)]

Compliance Demonstration Method:

1. Refer to **3. <u>Testing Requirements</u>**, **4. <u>Specific Monitoring Requirements</u>**, **5. <u>Specific Recordkeeping Requirements</u>**, and **6. <u>Specific Reporting Requirements</u>**.

2. Compliance with 40 CFR 63.11088(a), Item 1. (b) to Table 2 of Subpart BBBBBB, is demonstrated by compliance with 40 CFR 60.502(b), which has a more stringent numerical limit.

3. Compliance with 40 CFR 63.11088(a), Item 1. (c) and (f) to Table 2 of Subpart BBBBBB is required by May 8, 2027, if loading gasoline.

2. <u>Emission Limitations</u>:

<u>When Loading Gasoline:</u>

a. 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. [40 CFR 60.502(b)]

***Compliance Demonstration Method*:**

Refer to **3. <u>Testing Requirements</u>**.

SECTION B – EMISSION UNITS, EMISSION POINTS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

When loading diesel:

b. Persons responsible for a source from which hazardous matter or toxic substances may be emitted shall provide the utmost care and consideration, in the handling of these materials, to the potentially harmful effects of the emissions resulting from such activities. No owner or operator shall allow any affected facility to emit potentially hazardous matter or toxic substances in such quantities or duration as to be harmful to the health and welfare of humans, animals and plants. Evaluation of such facilities as to adequacy of controls and/or procedures and emission potential will be made on an individual basis by the cabinet. [401 KAR 63:020, Section 3]

Compliance Demonstration Method:
Based upon the emission rates of toxics and hazardous air pollutants determined by the Cabinet using information provided in the application and supplemental information submitted by the source, the Cabinet determines the affected facility to be in compliance with 401 KAR 63:020.

c. See Section **D.3, Source Emission Limitations** for VOC emission limitations.

Compliance Demonstration Method:
See **Section D.3, Source Emission Limitations, *Compliance Demonstration Method***.

3. Testing Requirements:

When Loading Gasoline:

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

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

c. The permittee shall determine compliance with the standards in 40 CFR 60.502 (b) and (c) as follows: [40 CFR 60.503(c)]
   (1) 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 or the test may be resumed the next day with another complete 6-hour period. In the latter case, the 300,000-liter criterion need not be met. However, as much as possible, testing should be conducted during the 6-hour period in which the highest throughput normally occurs. [40 CFR 60.503(c)(1)]
   (2) 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 startups and shutdowns of the vapor processor. If this does

SECTION B – EMISSION UNITS, EMISSION POINTS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

not occur under automatically controlled operations, the system shall be manually controlled. [40 CFR 60.503(c)(2)]

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

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

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

(4) The performance test shall be conducted in intervals of 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)]

(5) 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)]

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

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

(6) 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., Method 18) approved by the Administrator. [40 CFR 60.503 (c)(6)]

(7) 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)]

d. The permittee shall determine compliance with the standard in 40 CFR 60.502(h) as follows: [40 CFR 60.503(d)]

(1) A pressure measurement device (liquid manometer, magnehelic gauge, or equivalent instrument), capable of measuring up to 500 mm of water gauge pressure with ±2.5 mm of water precision, shall be calibrated and installed on the terminal's vapor

SECTION B – EMISSION UNITS, EMISSION POINTS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

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)]

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

e. The permittee must comply with the applicable testing requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.11092. As an alternative to the pressure monitoring requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.504a(d), the permittee may comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.11092(h). [40 CFR 63.11088(d)]

f. During the testing to show compliance with **2. Emission Limitation** a, the permittee shall also determine the VOC destruction efficiency provided by the Vapor Recovery Combustion Unit. [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]

g. Refer to **Section G.5** for additional testing requirements.

4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:

a. The permittee shall monitor the amount of each product loaded (gallons) at emission point 004 on a monthly and consecutive twelve (12) month basis. [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]

When Loading Gasoline:

b. Monitoring of the tank trucks shall be performed in accordance with 40 CFR 60.502(e), (f), and (g). The permittee shall maintain on-site the capability to monitor the delivery tank pressure during a performance test or an inspection, at the request of the Division.

c. Each calendar month, the vapor collection system, 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, or 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)]

d. The permittee shall determine compliance with the standard in 40 CFR 60.502(h) as follows: [40 CFR 60.503(d)]

(1) A pressure measurement device (liquid manometer, magnehelic gauge, or equivalent instrument), capable of measuring up to 500 mm of water gauge pressure with ±2.5 mm of water precision, shall be calibrated and installed on the terminal's vapor collection system at a pressure tap located as close as possible to the connection with the gasoline tank truck. [40 CFR 60.503(d)(1)]

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

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e. As an alternative to the pressure monitoring requirements in 40 CFR 60.504a(d), the permittee may comply with the pressure monitoring requirements in 40 CFR 60.503(d) during any performance test or performance evaluation conducted under 40 CFR 63.11092(e) to demonstrate compliance with the provisions in 40 CFR 60.502a(h). [40 CFR 63.11092(h)]

f. The permittee of a bulk gasoline terminal, bulk gasoline plant, pipeline breakout station, or pipeline pumping station subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB shall implement a leak detection and repair program for all equipment in gasoline service according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.11089(b) or (c), as applicable based on the compliance dates specified in 40 CFR 63.11083. [40 CFR 63.11089(a)]
   (1) 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(b)]
      (i) A logbook shall be used and shall be signed by the permittee at the completion of each inspection. A section of the logbook shall contain a list, summary description, or diagram(s) showing the location of all equipment in gasoline service at the facility. [40 CFR 63.11089(b)(1)]
      (ii) Each detection of a liquid or vapor leak shall be recorded in the logbook. When a leak is detected, an initial attempt at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair or replacement of leaking equipment shall be completed within 15 calendar days after detection of each leak, except as provided in 40 CFR 63.11089(b)(3). [40 CFR 63.11089(b)(2)]
      (iii) 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 40 CFR 63.11095(c), the reason(s) why the repair was not feasible and the date each repair was completed. [40 CFR 63.11089(b)(3)]
   (2) No later than the dates specified in 40 CFR 63.11083, comply with the requirements in 40 CFR 60.502a(j) except as provided in 40 CFR 63.11089(c)(1) through (4). The requirements in 40 CFR 63.11089(b) do not apply when demonstrating compliance with 40 CFR 63.11089(c). [40 CFR 63.11089(c)]
      (i) The frequency for optical gas imaging (OGI) monitoring shall be annually rather than quarterly as specified in 40 CFR 60.502a(j)(1)(i) of 40 CFR Chapter I. [40 CFR 63.11089(c)(1)]
      (ii) The frequency for Method 21 monitoring of pumps and valves shall be annually rather than quarterly as specified in 40 CFR 60.502a(j)(1)(ii)(A) and (B) of 40 CFR Chapter I. [40 CFR 63.11089(c)(2)]
      (iii) The frequency of monitoring of pressure relief devices shall be annually and within 5 calendar days after each pressure release rather than quarterly and within 5 calendar days after each pressure release as specified in 40 CFR 60.502a(j)(4)(i) of 40 CFR Chapter I. [40 CFR 63.11089(c)(3)]
      (iv) Any pressure relief device that is located at a bulk gasoline plant or pipeline pumping station that is monitored only by non-plant personnel may be monitored after a pressure release the next time the monitoring personnel are onsite, but in no case more than 30 calendar days after a pressure release. [40 CFR 63.11089(c)(4)]

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5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:

a. The permittee shall maintain records of the amount of each product loaded (gallons) at emission point 004 on a monthly and consecutive twelve (12) month basis. [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]

When Loading Gasoline:

b. The tank truck vapor tightness documentation required under 40 CFR 60.502(e)(1) shall be kept on file at the terminal in a permanent form available for inspection. [40 CFR 60.505(a)]

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 Method 27. This documentation shall include, as a minimum, the following information: [40 CFR 60.505(b)]
   (1) Test title: Gasoline Delivery Tank Pressure Test - EPA Reference Method 27; [40 CFR 60.505(b)(1)]
   (2) Tank owner and address; [40 CFR 60.505(b)(2)]
   (3) Tank identification number; [40 CFR 60.505(b)(3)]
   (4) Testing location; [40 CFR 60.505(b)(4)]
   (5) Date of test; [40 CFR 60.505(b)(5)]
   (6) Tester name and signature; [40 CFR 60.505(b)(6)]
   (7) Witnessing inspector, if any: name, signature, and affiliation; [40 CFR 60.505(b)(7)]
   (8) Test results: Actual pressure change in 5 minutes, mm of water (average for 2 runs). [40 CFR 60.505(b)(8)]

d. A record of each monthly leak inspection required under 40 CFR 60.502(j) shall be kept on file at the terminal for at least 2 years. Inspection records shall include, as a minimum, the following information: [40 CFR 60.505(c)]
   (1) Date of inspection; [40 CFR 60.505(c)(1)]
   (2) Findings (may indicate no leaks discovered; or location, nature, and severity of each leak); [40 CFR 60.505(c)(2)]
   (3) Leak determination method; [40 CFR 60.505(c)(3)]
   (4) Corrective action (date each leak repaired; reasons for any repair interval in excess of 15 days); [40 CFR 60.505(c)(4)]
   (5) Inspector name and signature. [40 CFR 60.505(c)(5)]

e. The terminal permittee shall keep documentation of all notifications required under 40 CFR 60.502(e)(4) on file at the terminal for at least 2 years. [40 CFR 60.505(d)]

f. As an alternative to keeping records at the terminal of each gasoline cargo tank test result as required in 40 CFR 60.505(a), (c) and (d), the permittee may comply with the requirements in either 40 CFR 60.505(e)(1) or (2) as shown below: [40 CFR 60.505(e)]
   (1) An electronic copy of each record is instantly available at the terminal. [40 CFR 60.505(e)(1)]
      (i) The copy of each record in 40 CFR 60.505(e)(1) is an exact duplicate image of the original paper record with certifying signatures. [40 CFR 60.505(e)(1)(i)]

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(ii) The permitting authority is notified in writing that each terminal using this alternative is in compliance with 40 CFR 60.505(e)(1). [40 CFR 60.505(e)(1)(ii)]

(2) For facilities that utilize a terminal automation system to prevent gasoline cargo tanks that do not have valid cargo tank vapor tightness documentation from loading (*e.g.,* via a card lock-out system), a copy of the documentation is made available (*e.g.,* via facsimile) for inspection by permitting authority representatives during the course of a site visit, or within a mutually agreeable time frame. [40 CFR 60.505(e)(2)]

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

(ii) The permitting authority is notified in writing that each terminal using this alternative is in compliance with 40 CFR 60.505(e)(2). [40 CFR 60.505(e)(2)(ii)]

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

h. The permittee shall retain a copy of the most recent performance test report for each control device used for compliance. [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]

i. The permittee of a bulk gasoline terminal subject to the provisions in items 1. (e), 1. (f), or 2. (c) in table 2 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB shall keep records in either a hardcopy or electronic form of the test results for each gasoline cargo tank loading at the facility as specified in 40 CFR 63.11094(b)(1) through (3) for at least 5 years. [40 CFR 63.11094(b)]

(1) Annual certification testing performed under 40 CFR 63.11092(g)(1) and periodic railcar bubble leak testing performed under 40 CFR 63.11092(g)(2). [40 CFR 63.11094(b)(1)]

(2) 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)]

(i) Name of test: Annual Certification Test—Method 27 or Periodic Railcar Bubble Leak Test Procedure. [40 CFR 63.11094(b)(2)(i)]

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

(iii) Cargo tank identification number. [40 CFR 63.11094(b)(2)(iii)]

(iv) Test location and date. [40 CFR 63.11094(b)(2)(iv)]

(v) Tester name and signature. [40 CFR 63.11094(b)(2)(v)]

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

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

(viii) Test results: Tank or compartment capacity; 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)]

(3) If the permittee is complying with the alternative requirements in 40 CFR 63.11088(b), the permittee must keep records documenting that you have verified the vapor tightness testing according to the requirements of the Administrator. [40 CFR 63.11094(b)(3)]

SECTION B – EMISSION UNITS, EMISSION POINTS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

j. The permittee subject to the equipment leak provisions of 40 CFR 63.11089 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 40 CFR 63.11089(b), the record shall contain a full description of the program. [40 CFR 63.11094(c)]

k. The permittee of an affected source subject to equipment leak inspections under 40 CFR 63.11089(b) shall record in the logbook for each leak that is detected the information specified in 40 CFR 63.11094(d)(1) through (7). [40 CFR 63.11094(d)]
   (1) The equipment type and identification number. [40 CFR 63.11094(d)(1)]
   (2) 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(d)(2)]
   (3) The date the leak was detected and the date of each attempt to repair the leak. [40 CFR 63.11094(d)(3)]
   (4) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak. [40 CFR 63.11094(d)(4)]
   (5) "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(d)(5)]
   (6) The expected date of successful repair of the leak if the leak is not repaired within 15 days. [40 CFR 63.11094(d)(6)]
   (7) The date of successful repair of the leak. [40 CFR 63.11094(d)(7)]

m. The permittee of an affected source subject to 40 CFR 63.11089(c) or 40 CFR 60.503a(a)(2) shall maintain records of each leak inspection and leak identified under 40 CFR 63.11089(c) or 40 CFR 60.503a(a)(2) as specified in 40 CFR 63.11094(e)(1) through (5) for at least 5 years. [40 CFR 63.11094(e)]

n. The permittee of a bulk gasoline terminal subject to the loading rack provisions of item 1(c) of table 2 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB shall: [40 CFR 63.11094(f)]
   (1) Keep an up-to-date, readily accessible record of the continuous monitoring data required under 40 CFR 63.11092(b) or (f). 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)]
   (2) Record and report simultaneously with the Notification of Compliance Status required under 40 CFR 63.11093(b): [40 CFR 63.11094(f)(2)]
      (i) All data and calculations, engineering assessments, and manufacturer's recommendations used in determining the operating parameter value under 40 CFR 63.11092(b) or (f); [40 CFR 63.11094(f)(2)(i)]
   (3) Keep an up-to-date, readily accessible copy of the monitoring and inspection plan required under 40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)(i)(B)(2) or (b)(1)(iii)(B)(2). [40 CFR 63.11094(f)(3)]
   (4) Keep an up-to-date, readily accessible record as specified in 40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)(i)(B)(2)(v) or (b)(1)(iii)(B)(2)(v). [40 CFR 63.11094(f)(4)]
   (5) If the permittee requests approval to use a vapor processing system or monitor an operating parameter other than those specified in 40 CFR 63.11092(b), the permittee

SECTION B – EMISSION UNITS, EMISSION POINTS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

shall submit a description of planned reporting and recordkeeping procedures. [40 CFR 63.11094(f)(5)]

o. The permittee of a bulk gasoline terminal subject to the loading rack provisions of item 1. (c) of table 2 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB shall keep records specified in 40 CFR 63.11094(g)(1) through (3), as applicable, for at least 5 years unless otherwise specified. [40 CFR 63.11094(g)]

p. The permittee a bulk gasoline terminal subject to the provisions in items 1. (e), 1. (f), or 2. (c) in table 2 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB shall maintain records of each instance in which liquid product was loaded into a gasoline cargo tank for which vapor tightness documentation required under 40 CFR 60.502(e)(1) or 40 CFR 60.502a(e)(1), as applicable, was not provided or available in the terminal's or plant's records for at least 5 years. These records shall include, at a minimum: [40 CFR 63.11094(h)]
(1) Cargo tank owner and address. [40 CFR 63.11094(h)(1)]
(2) Cargo tank identification number. [40 CFR 63.11094(h)(2)]
(3) Date and time liquid product was loaded into a gasoline cargo tank without proper documentation. [40 CFR 63.11094(h)(3)]
(4) Date proper documentation was received or statement that proper documentation was never received. [40 CFR 63.11094(h)(4)]

q. The permittee of a bulk gasoline terminal subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB shall maintain records for at least 5 years of each instance when liquid product was loaded into gasoline cargo tanks not using submerged filling, or, if applicable, not equipped with vapor collection or balancing equipment that is compatible with the terminal's vapor collection system or plant's vapor balancing system. These records shall include, at a minimum: [40 CFR 63.11094(i)]
(1) Date and time of liquid product loading into gasoline cargo tank not using submerged filling, improperly equipped, or improperly connected. [40 CFR 63.11094(i)(1)]
(2) Type of deviation (e.g., not submerged filling, incompatible equipment, not properly connected). [40 CFR 63.11094(i)(2)]
(3) Cargo tank identification number. [40 CFR 63.11094(i)(3)]

r. The permittee of an affected source under 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB shall keep the following records for each deviation of an emissions limitation (including operating limit), work practice standard, or operation and maintenance requirement in 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB. [40 CFR 63.11094(k)]
(1) Date, start time, and duration of each deviation. [40 CFR 63.11094(k)(1)]
(2) List of the affected sources or equipment for each deviation, an estimate of the quantity of each regulated pollutant emitted over any emission limit and a description of the method used to estimate the emissions. [40 CFR 63.11094(k)(2)]
(3) Actions taken to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11085(a). [40 CFR 63.11094(k)(3)]

SECTION B – EMISSION UNITS, EMISSION POINTS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

s. The permittee of a bulk gasoline terminal subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB shall maintain records of the average gasoline throughput (in gallons per day) for at least 5 years. [40 CFR 63.11094(l)]

t. Keep written procedures required under 40 CFR 63.8(d)(2) on record for the life of the affected source or until the affected source is no longer subject to the provisions of this part, to be made available for inspection, upon request, by the Administrator. If the performance evaluation plan is revised, you shall keep previous (i.e., superseded) versions of the performance evaluation plan on record to be made available for inspection, upon request, by the Administrator, for a period of 5 years after each revision to the plan. The program of corrective action shall be included in the plan as required under 40 CFR 63.8(d)(2). [40 CFR 63.11094(m)]

u. Keep records of each performance test or performance evaluation conducted and each notification and report submitted to the Administrator for at least 5 years. For each performance test, include an indication of whether liquid product loading is assumed to be loaded into a gasoline cargo tank or periods when liquid product is loaded but no gasoline cargo tanks are being loaded are excluded in the determination of the combustion zone temperature operating limit according to the provision in 40 CFR 60.503a(c)(8)(ii). If complying with the alternative in 40 CFR 63.11092(h), for each performance test or performance evaluation conducted, include the pressure every 5 minutes while a gasoline cargo tank is being loaded and the highest instantaneous pressure that occurs during each loading. [40 CFR 63.11094(n)]

v. Any records required to be maintained by 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB that are submitted electronically via the EPA's Compliance and Emissions Reporting Interface (CEDRI) may be maintained in electronic format. This ability to maintain electronic copies does not affect the requirement for facilities to make records, data, and reports available upon request to a delegated authority or the EPA as part of an on-site compliance evaluation. [40 CFR 63.11094(o)]

w. See **Section D.3** and **Section F.2** for further requirements.

6. <u>Specific Reporting Requirements</u>:

a. Refer to **Sections F.5** and **F.9**.

<u>When Loading Gasoline:</u>

b. <u>Reporting requirements for performance tests</u>: Beginning on November 4, 2024, within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test required by 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, the permittee must submit the results of the performance test following the procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.9(k). As required by 40 CFR 63.7(g)(2)(iv), the permittee must include the value for the combustion zone temperature operating parameter limit set based on the permittee's performance test in the performance test report. If the monitoring alternative in 40 CFR 63.11092(h) is used, indicate that this monitoring alternative is being used, identify each loading rack that loads gasoline cargo tanks at the bulk gasoline terminal subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, and

SECTION B – EMISSION UNITS, EMISSION POINTS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

report the highest instantaneous pressure monitored during the performance test or performance evaluation for each identified loading rack. Data collected using test methods supported by the EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) as listed on the EPA's ERT website (https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/electronic-reporting-tool-ert) at the time of the test must be submitted in a file format generated using the EPA's ERT. Alternatively, the permittee may submit an electronic file consistent with the extensible markup language (XML) schema listed on the EPA's ERT website. Data collected using test methods that are not supported by the EPA's ERT as listed on the EPA's ERT website at the time of the test must be included as an attachment in the ERT or an alternate electronic file. [40 CFR 63.11095(a)]

c. **Reporting requirements for performance evaluations:** Beginning on November 4, 2024, within 60 days after the date of completing each CEMS performance evaluation, the permittee must submit the results of the performance evaluation following the procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.9(k). If the monitoring alternative in 40 CFR 63.11092(h) is used, indicate that this monitoring alternative is being used, identify each loading rack that loads gasoline cargo tanks at the bulk gasoline terminal subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, and report the highest instantaneous pressure monitored during the performance test or performance evaluation for each identified loading rack. The results of performance evaluations of CEMS measuring relative accuracy test audit (RATA) pollutants that are supported by the EPA's ERT as listed on the EPA's ERT website at the time of the evaluation must be submitted in a file format generated using the EPA's ERT. Alternatively, the permittee may submit an electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the EPA's ERT website. The results of performance evaluations of CEMS measuring RATA pollutants that are not supported by the EPA's ERT as listed on the EPA's ERT website at the time of the evaluation must be included as an attachment in the ERT or an alternate electronic file. [40 CFR 63.11095(b)]

d. **Reporting requirements prior to May 8, 2027.** Prior to May 8, 2027, each permittee of a source subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB shall submit reports as specified in 40 CFR 63.11095(c)(1) through (3), as applicable. [40 CFR 63.11095(c)]

(1) The permittee of a bulk terminal or a pipeline breakout station subject to the control requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB shall include in a semiannual compliance report to the Administrator the following information, as applicable: [40 CFR 63.11095(c)(1)]

(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(c)(1)(ii)]

(ii) For equipment leak inspections, the number of equipment leaks not repaired within 15 days after detection. [40 CFR 63.11095(c)(1)(iii)]

(2) The permittee of an affected source subject to the control requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB shall submit an excess emissions report to the Administrator at the time the semiannual compliance report is submitted. Excess emissions events under 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, and the information to be included in the excess emissions

SECTION B – EMISSION UNITS, EMISSION POINTS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

report, are specified in 40 CFR 63.11095(c)(2)(i) through (v), as applicable. [40 CFR 63.11095(c)(2)]

(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(c)(2)(i)]

(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 40 CFR 63.11094(b). [40 CFR 63.11095(c)(2)(ii)]

(iii) Each exceedance or failure to maintain, as appropriate, the monitored operating parameter value determined under 40 CFR 63.11092(b). The report shall include the monitoring data for the days on which exceedances or failures to maintain have occurred, and a description and timing of the steps taken to repair or perform maintenance on the vapor collection and processing systems or the CMS. [40 CFR 63.11095(c)(2)(iii)]

(iv) 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(c)(2)(v)]

(A) The date on which the leak was detected; [40 CFR 63.11095(c)(2)(v)(A)]

(B) The date of each attempt to repair the leak; [40 CFR 63.11095(c)(2)(v)(B)]

(C) The reasons for the delay of repair; and [40 CFR 63.11095(c)(2)(v)(C)]

(D) The date of successful repair. [40 CFR 63.11095(c)(2)(v)(D)]

e. **Reporting requirements for semiannual reports on or after May 8, 2027.** On or after May 8, 2027, the permittee must submit to the Administrator semiannual reports with the applicable information in 40 CFR 63.11095(d)(1) through (9) following the procedure specified in 40 CFR 63.11095(e). [40 CFR 63.11095(d)]

(1) Report the following general facility information: [40 CFR 63.11095(d)(1)]

(i) Facility name. [40 CFR 63.11095(d)(1)(i)]

(ii) Facility physical address, including city, county, and State. [40 CFR 63.11095(d)(1)(ii)]

(iii) Latitude and longitude of facility's physical location. Coordinates must be in decimal degrees with at least five decimal places. [40 CFR 63.11095(d)(1)(iii)]

(iv) The following information for the contact person: [40 CFR 63.11095(d)(1)(iv)]

(A) Name.

(B) Mailing address.

(C) Telephone number.

(D) Email address.

(v) The type of facility (bulk gasoline plant with an annual average gasoline throughput less than 4,000 gallons per day; bulk gasoline plant with an annual average gasoline throughput of 4,000 gallons per day or more; bulk gasoline terminal with a gasoline throughput (total of all racks) less than 250,000 gallons per day; bulk gasoline terminal with a gasoline throughput (total of all racks) of 250,000 gallons per day or more; pipeline breakout station; or pipeline pumping station). [40 CFR 63.11095(d)(1)(v)]

SECTION B – EMISSION UNITS, EMISSION POINTS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

(vi) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. You are no longer required to provide the date of report when the report is submitted via CEDRI. [40 CFR 63.11095(d)(1)(vi)]

(vii) Statement by a responsible official, with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report. If your report is submitted via CEDRI, the certifier's electronic signature during the submission process replaces the requirement in 40 CFR 63.11095(d)(1)(vii). [40 CFR 63.11095(d)(1)(vii)]

SECTION B – EMISSION UNITS, EMISSION POINTS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

Emission Unit 001b (01) Loading Rack LR-2

Description:
Loading rack is used to load asphalt. The loading rack also performs barge loading of distillate and glycerin materials.

Capacity: 420,480,000 gallons distillate/asphalt/glycerin/ year
Control Equipment: None
Constructed: 1958; modified after December 17, 1980

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:
401 KAR 63:020, Potentially hazardous matter or toxic substances. **[**STATE-ORIGIN REQUIREMENT]

PRECLUDED REGULATIONS:
401 KAR 52:020, Title V permits

1. **Operating Limitations:**
   None

2. **Emission Limitations:**
   Persons responsible for a source from which hazardous matter or toxic substances may be emitted shall provide the utmost care and consideration, in the handling of these materials, to the potentially harmful effects of the emissions resulting from such activities. No owner or operator shall allow any affected facility to emit potentially hazardous matter or toxic substances in such quantities or duration as to be harmful to the health and welfare of humans, animals and plants. Evaluation of such facilities as to adequacy of controls and/or procedures and emission potential will be made on an individual basis by the cabinet. [401 KAR 63:020, Section 3]

   Compliance Demonstration Method:
   Based upon the emission rates of toxics and hazardous air pollutants determined by the Cabinet using information provided in the application and supplemental information submitted by the source, the Cabinet determines the affected facility to be in compliance with 401 KAR 63:020.

3. **Testing Requirements:**
   Testing shall be conducted at such times as may be requested by the Cabinet. [401 KAR 50:045, Section 1]

4. **Specific Monitoring Requirements:**
   The permittee shall monitor the amount of raw material processed (gallons) for each affected facility on a monthly basis. [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]

5. **Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:**
   The permittee shall maintain records of raw material processed (gallons) for each affected facility on a monthly basis. [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]

SECTION B – EMISSION UNITS, EMISSION POINTS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

6. <u>Specific Reporting Requirements</u>:
Refer to **Sections F.5 and F.9.**

SECTION B - EMISSION UNITS, EMISSION POINTS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

Petroleum Product Storage tanks

Emission Unit: 002 External Floating Roof Petroleum Storage Tanks

Description:
Six tanks used to store petroleum products.
Tank T-2 1,304,016 gallon capacity
Tanks T-3 thru T-7 451,206 gallon capacity (each tank)
Products stored: Distillate or Gasoline in Tanks T-2 through T-7;
Control Equipment: External Floating Roof in Tanks T-2 through T-7;
Constructed: 1959 (all tanks)

Emission Unit: 004 External Floating Roof Styrene Storage Tank

Description:
Tank T-1 1,304,016 gallon capacity
Products stored: Styrene
Control Equipment: none
Constructed: 1959 (Converted to External Floating Roof tank in 2021)

Emission Unit: IA2 Fixed Roof Petroleum Liquid Storage Tanks

Description:
Five tanks used to store low vapor pressure petroleum products.
Tank T-10 thru T-13: 1,508 gallon capacity (each tank)
Tank T-27: 8,883 gallon capacity
Control Equipment: None
Products stored: Distillate
Constructed: 1959 (All Tanks)

Emission Unit: IA3 Fixed Roof Petroleum Liquid Storage Tanks

Description:
Two tanks used to store low vapor pressure petroleum products.
Tank T-8 and T-9: 451,206 gallon capacity (each tank)
Products stored: Distillate
Control Equipment: None

Emission Unit: IA4 Fixed Roof Petroleum Liquid Storage Tanks

Description:
Two tanks used to store low vapor pressure petroleum products.
Tank T-24 and T-25: 1,304,016 gallon capacity (each tank)
Products stored: Distillate
Control Equipment: None

SECTION B - EMISSION UNITS, EMISSION POINTS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

Emission Unit: IA5 Fixed Roof Petroleum Liquid Storage Tanks

Description:
One tank used to store low vapor pressure petroleum products.
Tank T-14 15,558 gallon capacity
Products stored: Distillate
Control Equipment: None

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:
401 KAR 61:050, Existing storage vessels for petroleum liquids.

401 KAR 63:002 Section 2(4)(ccccc), 40 C.F.R. 63.11080 through 63.11132 (Subpart BBBBBB), National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities.

STATE ORIGIN REGULATIONS:
401 KAR 63:020, Potentially hazardous matter or toxic substances.

PRECLUDED REGULATIONS:
401 KAR 52:020, Title V permits

Note: All requirements pursuant to 401 KAR 63:020 are applicable only when processing petroleum liquids that are not gasoline.

1. **Operating Limitations:**
   For Emission Unit 002 -Tanks T-2 through T-7 (if storing gasoline):
   a. The permittee must meet each emission limit and management practice in Table 1 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB that applies to the gasoline storage tank. [40 CFR 63.11087(a)]

   b. For the gasoline storage tanks with a capacity greater than 75 m^3 (19,810 gallons): [40 CFR 63.11087(a), Item 2. to Table 1 of Subpart BBBBBB]
      (1) The permittee shall equip each internal floating roof gasoline storage tank according to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1), except for the secondary seal requirements under 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(B) and the requirements in 40 CFR 60.112b (a)(1)(iv) through (ix). [40 CFR 63.11087(a), Item 2. (b) to Table 1 of Subpart BBBBBB]
      (2) No later than the dates specified in 40 CFR 63.11083, equip, maintain, and operate each internal floating roof control system to maintain the vapor concentration within the storage tank above the floating roof at or below 25 percent of the LEL on a 5-minute rolling average basis without the use of purge gas, which may require additional controls beyond those specified in Item 2(b) of Table 1. (Item 2. (c) to Table 1 of Subpart BBBBBB]
      (3) Equip and operate each internal and external floating roof gasoline storage tank according to the applicable requirements in 40 CFR 63.1063(a)(1) and (b), except for the secondary seal requirements under 40 CFR 63.1063(a)(1)(i)(C) and (D). (Item 2. (e) to Table 1 of Subpart BBBBBB]
      (4) No later than the dates specified in 40 CFR 63.11083, equip, maintain, and operate each internal floating roof control system to maintain the vapor concentration within the

SECTION B - EMISSION UNITS, EMISSION POINTS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

storage tank above the floating roof at or below 25 percent of the LEL on a 5-minute rolling average basis without the use of purge gas, which may require additional controls beyond those specified in Item 2(e) of Table 1. (Item 2. (f) to Table 1 of Subpart BBBBBB]

c. 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 40 CFR 63.11087(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)]

d. The permittee must comply with the applicable testing and monitoring requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.11092(f). [40 CFR 63.11087(c)]

e. The permittee must submit the applicable notifications as required under 40 CFR 63.11093. [40 CFR 63.11087(d)]

f. The permittee must keep records and submit reports as specified in 40 CFR 63.11094 and 40 CFR 63.11095. [40 CFR 63.11087(e)]

g. If your gasoline storage tank is subject to, and complies with, the control requirements of 40 CFR part 60, Subpart Kb, the storage tank will be deemed in compliance with this section. You must report this determination in the Notification of Compliance Status report under 40 CFR 63.11093(b). [40 CFR 63.11087(f)]

h. No later than the dates specified in 40 CFR 63.11083, if your gasoline storage tank is subject to the control requirements of 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1), the permittee must conduct lower explosive limit (LEL) monitoring as specified in 40 CFR 63.11092(f)(1)(ii) to demonstrate compliance with this section. You must report this determination in the Notification of Compliance Status report under 40 CFR 63.11093(b). The requirements in 40 CFR 63.11087(f) do not apply when demonstrating compliance with 40 CFR 63.11087(g). [40 CFR 63.11087(g)]

Compliance Demonstration Method:

1. Refer to **3. Testing Requirements**, **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements**, **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements**, and **6. Specific Reporting Requirements**.

2. All affected sources that commenced construction or reconstruction on or before June 10, 2022, must comply with the requirements in 40 CFR 63.11083(d)(1) through (5) upon startup or on May 8, 2027, whichever is later. [40 CFR 63.11083(d)]
   - For storage vessels at bulk gasoline terminals, pipeline breakout stations, or pipeline pumping stations, the requirements specified in items 1(b), 2(c), and 2(f) in table 1 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB and 40 CFR 63.11087(g) and 40 CFR 63.11092(f)(1)(ii). [40 CFR 63.11083(d)(2)]

SECTION B - EMISSION UNITS, EMISSION POINTS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

For all Petroleum Product Storage Tanks:

i. *Standard for VOCs*. The permittee of any storage vessel to which this administrative regulation applies shall store petroleum liquids as follows: [401 KAR 61:050, Section 3]
   (1) If the storage vessel has storage capacity greater than 151,400 liters (40,000 gallons), and if the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid, as stored, is equal to or greater than seventy-eight (78) mm Hg (1.5 psia) but not greater than 574 mm Hg (11.1 psia) the storage vessel shall be equipped with a floating roof, a vapor recovery system, or their equivalents. [401 KAR 61:050, Section 3(1)]
   (2) If the storage vessel has storage capacity greater than 151,400 liters (40,000 gallons), and if the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid, as stored, is greater than 574 mm Hg (11.1 psia) the storage vessel shall be equipped with a vapor recovery system or equivalent. [401 KAR 61:050, Section 3(2)]
   (3) If the storage vessel has a storage capacity greater than 2,195 (580 gallons), and if the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid, as stored, is equal to or greater than 10.3 kilopascal (1.5 psia), as a minimum it shall be equipped with a permanent submerged fill pipe. [401 KAR 61:050, Section 3(3)]
   (4) If the storage vessel is an external floating roof tank with a storage capacity greater than 151,400 liters (40,000 gallons), it shall be retrofitted with a continuous secondary seal extending from the floating roof to the tank wall (a rim-mounted secondary seal) if: [401 KAR 61:050, Section 3(4)]
      (i) The tank is a welded tank, the true vapor pressure of the contained liquid is 27.6 kilopascals (4.0 psia) or greater, and the primary seal is one of the following: [401 KAR 61:050, Section 3(4)(a)]
         (A) A metallic-type shoe seal, a liquid-mounted foam seal, or a liquid-mounted liquid -filled type seal; or
         (B) Any other closure device which can be demonstrated equivalent to the above primary seals.
      (ii) The tank is a riveted tank and the true vapor pressure of the contained liquid is 10.3 kilopascal (1.5 psia) or greater. [401 KAR 61:050, Section 3(4)(b)]
      (iii) The tank is a welded tank, the true vapor pressure of the contained liquid is 10.3 kilopascal (1.5 psia) or greater, and the primary seal is vapor-mounted. If this primary seal closure device can be demonstrated equivalent to the primary seals described in 401 KAR 61:050, Section 3(4)(a), then the secondary seal is required if the vapor pressure is 27.6 kilopascal (4.0 psia) or greater. (401 KAR 61:050, Section 3(4)(c)]

a. *Operating Requirements*: [401 KAR 61:050, Section 4]
   (1) There shall be no visible holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or any seal fabric. [401 KAR 61:050, Section 4(1)]
   (2) All openings, except stub drains, shall be equipped with covers, lids, or seal so that: [401 KAR 61:050, Section 4(2)]
      (i) The cover, lid, or seal is in the closed position at all times except during actual use [401 KAR 61:050, Section 4(2)(a)];
      (ii) Automatic bleeder vents are closed at all times, unless the roof is floated off or landed on the roof leg supports [401 KAR 61:050, Section 4(2)(b)]; and

SECTION B - EMISSION UNITS, EMISSION POINTS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

(iii) Rim vents, if provided, are set to open if the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting/ [401 KAR 61:050, Section 4(2)(c)]

(3) External floating roof tanks shall meet the additional requirements: [401 KAR 61:050, Section 4(3)]

(i) The seals shall be intact and uniformly in place around the circumference of the floating roof between the floating roof and the tank wall. [401 KAR 61:050, Section 4(3)(a)]

(ii) The gap area of gaps exceeding 0.32 cm (one-eight (1/8) in) in width between the secondary seal installed pursuant to 401 KAR 61:050, Section 3(4)(a), and the tank wall shall not exceed 6.5 sq. cm/0.3 m of tank diameter (1.0 sq. in/ft). [401 KAR 61:050, Section 4(3)(b)]

(iii) All openings in the external floating roof, except for automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, and leg sleeves shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [401 KAR 61:050, Section 4(3)(c)]

(iv) Any emergency roof drain shall be provided with a slotted membrane fabric cover or equivalent that covers at least ninety (90) percent of the area of the opening. [401 KAR 61:050, Section 4(3)(d)]

2. Emission Limitations:

For all Petroleum Product Storage Tanks:

a. Persons responsible for a source from which hazardous matter or toxic substances may be emitted shall provide the utmost care and consideration, in the handling of these materials, to the potentially harmful effects of the emissions resulting from such activities. No owner or operator shall allow any affected facility to emit potentially hazardous matter or toxic substances in such quantities or duration as to be harmful to the health and welfare of humans, animals and plants. Evaluation of such facilities as to adequacy of controls and/or procedures and emission potential will be made on an individual basis by the cabinet. [401 KAR 63:020, Section 3]

Compliance Demonstration Method:

Based upon the emission rates of toxics and hazardous air pollutants determined by the Cabinet using information provided in the application and supplemental information submitted by the source, the Cabinet determines the affected facility to be in compliance with 401 KAR 63:020.

b. See Section **D.3 Source Emission Limitations** for hazardous air pollutant (HAP) emission limitations and 401 KAR 63:020 requirements.

3. Testing Requirements:

For Emission Unit 002 -Tanks T-2 through T-7 (if storing gasoline):

a. The permittee subject to the emission standard in 40 CFR 63.11087 for gasoline storage tanks shall comply with the requirements in 40 CFR 63.11087(f)(1) through (3) as applicable: [40 CFR 63.11092(f)]

SECTION B - EMISSION UNITS, EMISSION POINTS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

(1) If your gasoline storage tank is equipped with an internal floating roof, [40 CFR 63.11092(f)(1)]

(i) The permittee must perform inspections of the floating roof system according to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.113b(a) if you are 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 you are complying with option 2. (e) in table 1 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB. [40 CFR 63.11092(f)(1)(i)]
See 4. **Specific Monitoring Requirements** a.

(ii) No later than the dates specified in 40 CFR 63.11083, the permittee must conduct LEL monitoring according to the provisions in 40 CFR 63.425(j). A deviation of the LEL level is considered an inspection failure under 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2) or 40 CFR 63.1063(d)(2) and must be remedied as such. Any repairs must be confirmed effective through re-monitoring of the LEL and meeting the levels in options 2(c) and 2(f) in table 1 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB within the timeframes specified in 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2) or 40 CFR 63.1063(e), as applicable. [40 CFR 63.11092(f)(1)(ii)]
See 4. **Specific Monitoring Requirements** b.

For all Petroleum Product Storage Tanks:

b. Testing shall be conducted at such times as may be required by the Cabinet. [401 KAR 50:045, Section 1]

4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:

For Emission Unit 002 -Tanks T-2 through T-7 (if storing gasoline):

a. After installing the control equipment required to meet 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1) (permanently affixed roof and internal floating roof), the permittee shall do the following: [40 CFR 63.11092(f)(1) and 40 CFR 60.113b(a)]

(1) Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal (if one is in service), prior to filling the storage vessel with volatile organic liquid (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 permitee shall repair the items before filling the storage vessel. [40 CFR 60.113b(a)(1)]

(2) For vessels equipped with a liquid-mounted or mechanical shoe primary seal, visually inspect the internal floating roof and the primary seal or the secondary seal (if one is in service) through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every 12 months after initial fill. If the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the VOL inside the storage vessel, or there is liquid accumulated on the roof, or the seal is detached, or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric, the permitee shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If a failure that is detected during inspections required in this paragraph cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the Administrator in the inspection report required in 40 CFR 60.115b(a)(3). Such a request for an extension must document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the company will take that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible. [40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2)]

SECTION B - EMISSION UNITS, EMISSION POINTS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

(3) For vessels equipped with a double-seal system as specified in 40 CFR 60.112b (a)(1)(ii)(B): [40 CFR 60.113b(a)(3)]
  (i) Visually inspect the vessel as specified in 40 CFR 60.113(a)(4) at least every 5 years; or [40 CFR 60.113b(a)(3)(i)]
  (ii) Visually inspect the vessel as specified in 40 CFR 60.113(a)(2). [40 CFR 60.113b(a)(3)(ii)]

(4) Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, the secondary seal (if one is in service), gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeve seals (if any) each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed. If the internal floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the permittee shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel with VOL. In no event shall inspections conducted in accordance with this provision occur at intervals greater than 10 years in the case of vessels conducting the annual visual inspection as specified in 40 CFR 60.113(a)(2) and (a)(3)(iii) and at intervals no greater than 5 years in the case of vessels specified in in 40 CFR 60.113(a)(3)(i). [40 CFR 60.113b(a)(4)]

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

b. **LEL monitoring procedures**. Compliance with the vapor concentration below the LEL level for internal floating roof storage vessels at 40 CFR 63.423(b)(2) shall be determined based on the procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.425(j)(1) through (5). If tubing is necessary to obtain the measurements, the tubing must be non-crimping and made of Teflon or other inert material. [40 CFR 63.425(j)]

(1) LEL monitoring must be conducted at least once every 12 months and at other times upon request by the Administrator. If the measurement cannot be performed due to wind speeds exceeding those specified in 40 CFR 63.425(j)(3)(iii), the measurement must be performed within 30 days of the previous attempt. [40 CFR 63.425(j)(1)]

(2) The calibration of the LEL meter must be checked per manufacturer specifications immediately before and after the measurements as specified in 40 CFR 63.425(j)(2)(i) and (ii). If tubing will be used for the measurements, the tubing must be attached during calibration so that the calibration gas travels through the entire measurement system. [40 CFR 63.425(j)(2)]

SECTION B - EMISSION UNITS, EMISSION POINTS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

(i) Conduct the span check using a calibration gas recommended by the LEL meter manufacturer. The calibration gas must contain a single hydrocarbon at a concentration corresponding to 50 percent of the LEL (e.g., 2.50 percent by volume when using methane as the calibration gas). The vendor must provide a Certificate of Analysis for the gas, and the certified concentration must be within ±2 percent (e.g., 2.45 percent—2.55 percent by volume when using methane as the calibration gas). The LEL span response must be between 49 percent and 51 percent. If the span check prior to the measurements does not meet this requirement, the LEL meter must be recalibrated or replaced. If the span check after the measurements does not meet this requirement, the LEL meter must be recalibrated or replaced, and the measurements must be repeated. [40 CFR 63.425(j)(2)(i)]

(ii) Check the instrumental offset response using a certified compressed gas cylinder of zero air or an ambient environment that is free of organic compounds. The pre-measurement instrumental offset response must be 0 percent LEL. If the LEL meter does not meet this requirement, the LEL meter must be recalibrated or replaced. [40 CFR 63.425(j)(2)(ii)]

(3) Conduct the measurements as specified in 40 CFR 63.425(j)(3)(i) through (iv). [40 CFR 63.425(j)(3)]

(i) Measurements of the vapors within the internal floating roof storage vessel must be collected no more than 3 feet above the internal floating roof. [40 CFR 63.425(j)(3)(i)]

(ii) Measurements shall be taken for a minimum of 20 minutes, logging the measurements at least once every 15 seconds, or until one 5-minute average as determined according to 40 CFR 63.425(j)(5)(ii) exceeds the level specified in 40 CFR 63.423(b)(2). [40 CFR 63.425(j)(3)(ii)]

(iii) Measurements shall be taken when the wind speed at the top of the tank is 5 mph or less to the extent practicable, but in no case shall measurements be taken when the sustained wind speed at top of tank is greater than the annual average wind speed at the site or 15 mph, whichever is less. [40 CFR 63.425(j)(3)(iii)]

(iv) Measurements should be conducted when the internal floating roof is floating with limited product movement (limited filling or emptying of the tank). [40 CFR 63.425(j)(3)(iv)]

(4) To determine the actual vapor concentration within the storage vessel, the percent of the LEL “as the calibration gas” must be corrected according to one of the following procedures. Alternatively, if the LEL meter used has correction factors that can be selected from the meter's program, you may enable this feature to automatically apply one of the correction factors specified in 40 CFR 63.425(j)(4)(i) and (ii). [40 CFR 63.425(j)(4)]

(i) Multiply the measurement by the published gasoline vapor correction factor for the specific LEL meter and calibration gas used. [40 CFR 63.425(j)(4)(i)]

(ii) If there is no published correction factor for gasoline vapors for the specific LEL meter used, multiply the measurement by the published correction factor for butane as a surrogate for determining the LEL of gasoline vapors. The correction factor must correspond to the calibration gas used. [40 CFR 63.425(j)(4)(ii)]

(5) Use the calculation procedures in 40 CFR 63.425(j)(5)(i) through (iii) to determine compliance with the LEL level. [40 CFR 63.425(j)(5)]

SECTION B - EMISSION UNITS, EMISSION POINTS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

(i) For each minute while measurements are being taken, determine the one-minute average reading as the arithmetic average of the corrected individual measurements (taken at least once every 15 seconds) during the minute. [40 CFR 63.425(j)(5)(i)]
(ii) Starting with the end of the fifth minute of data, calculate a five-minute rolling average as the arithmetic average of the previous five one-minute readings determined under 40 CFR 63.425(j)(5)(i). Determine a new five-minute average reading for every subsequent one-minute reading. [40 CFR 63.425(j)(5)(ii)]
(iii) Each five-minute rolling average must meet the LEL level specified in 40 CFR 63.423(b)(2). [40 CFR 63.425(j)(5)(iii)]

For all Petroleum Product Storage Tanks:

c. *Monitoring of Operations:* [401 KAR 61:050, Section 5]
(1) If a liquid having a true vapor pressure greater than 7.0 kPa (1.0 psia) is stored in an external floating roof tank with a capacity of greater than 151,400 liter (40,000 gallons) not equipped with a secondary seal or approved alternative control technology, the permittee shall maintain a record of the average monthly storage temperature, the type of liquid, and the Reid vapor pressure of the liquid. The permittee shall retain the records for five (5) years after the date on which the record was made. [401 KAR 61:050, Section 5(1)]
(2) The true vapor pressure shall be determined by using the average monthly storage temperature and typical Reid vapor pressure of the contained liquid or from typical available data on the contained liquid. Supporting analytical data shall be requested by the Cabinet if there is a question on the values reported. [401 KAR 61:050, Section 5(2)]

e. Refer to **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements.**

5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:

For Emission Unit 002 -Tanks T-2 through T-7 (if storing gasoline):

a. The permittee of a bulk gasoline terminal whose storage vessels are subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB shall keep records as specified in 40 CFR 63.11094(a)(1) and (2). [40 CFR 63.11094(a)]
(1) If you are complying with options 2(a), 2(b), or 2(d) in table 1 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, keep records as specified in 40 CFR 60.115b except records shall be kept for at least 5 years. If you are complying with the requirements of option 2(e) in table 1 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, you shall keep records as specified in 40 CFR 63.1065. [40 CFR 63.11094(a)(1)]
(i) For each tank, the permittee shall maintain a record of the VOL stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that VOL during the respective storage period. Such records shall be provided to the Division upon request. [40 CFR 60.116b (c) and 401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]
(ii) After installing control equipment in accordance with 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1) (fixed roof and internal floating roof), the permittee shall meet the following requirements: [40 CFR 60.115b(a)]
(iii) Furnish the Administrator with a report that describes the control equipment and certifies that the control equipment meets the specifications of 40 CFR

SECTION B - EMISSION UNITS, EMISSION POINTS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

60.112b(a)(1) and 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(1). Prior to October 15, 2024, this report shall be an attachment to the notification required by 40 CFR 60.7(a)(3). Beginning October 15, 2024, the permittee must submit all subsequent reports in PDF format following the procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.115b(e). [40 CFR 60.115b(a)(1)]

(iv) Keep a record of each inspection performed as required by 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(3), and (a)(4). Each record shall identify the storage vessel on which the inspection was performed and shall contain the date the vessel was inspected and the observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, internal floating roof, and fittings). [40 CFR 60.115b(a)(2)]

(v) If any of the conditions described in 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2) are detected during the annual visual inspection required by 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2), a report shall be furnished to the Administrator within 30 days of the inspection. Each report shall identify the storage vessel, the nature of the defects, and the date the storage vessel was emptied or the nature of and date the repair was made. Beginning October 15, 2024, all subsequent reports must be submitted in PDF format following the procedures in 40 CFR 63.115b(e). [40 CFR 60.115b(a)(3)]

(vi) After each inspection required by 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(3) that finds holes or tears in the seal or seal fabric, or defects in the internal floating roof, or other control equipment defects listed in 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(3)(ii), a report shall be furnished to the Administrator within 30 days of the inspection. The report shall identify the storage vessel and the reason it did not meet the specifications of 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1) or 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(3) and list each repair made. Beginning October 15, 2024, all subsequent reports must be submitted in PDF format following the procedures in 40 CFR 60.115(e). [40 CFR 60.115b(a)(4)]

(2) If you are complying with options 2. (c) or 2. (f) in table 1 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, the permittee must keep records of each LEL monitoring event as specified in 40 CFR 63,11094(a)(2)(i) through (ix) for at least 5 years. [40 CFR 63.11094(a)(2)]

(i) Date and time of the LEL monitoring, and the storage vessel being monitored. [40 CFR 63.11094(a)(2)(i)]

(ii) A description of the monitoring event (e.g., monitoring conducted concurrent with visual inspection required under 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2) of this chapter or 40 CFR 63.1063(d)(2); monitoring that occurred on a date other than the visual inspection required under 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2) or 40 CFR 63.1063(d)(2); re-monitoring due to high winds; re-monitoring after repair attempt). [40 CFR 63.11094(a)(2)(ii)]

(iii) Wind speed at the top of the storage vessel on the date of LEL monitoring. [40 CFR 63.11094(a)(2)(iii)]

(iv) The LEL meter manufacturer and model number used, as well as an indication of whether tubing was used during the LEL monitoring, and if so, the type and length of tubing used. [40 CFR 63.11094(a)(2)(i)v]

(v) Calibration checks conducted before and after making the measurements, including both the span check and instrumental offset. This includes the hydrocarbon used as the calibration gas, the Certificate of Analysis for the calibration gas(es), the results of the calibration check, and any corrective action

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for calibration checks that do not meet the required response. [40 CFR 63.11094(a)(2)(vi)]

(vi) Location of the measurements and the location of the floating roof. [40 CFR 63.11094(a)(2)(vi)]

(vii) Each measurement (taken at least once every 15 seconds). The records should indicate whether the recorded values were automatically corrected using the meter's programming. If the values were not automatically corrected, record both the raw (as the calibration gas) and corrected measurements, as well as the correction factor used. [40 CFR 63.11094(a)(2)(vii)]

(viii) Each 5-minute rolling average reading. [40 CFR 63.11094(a)(2)(viii)]

(ix) If the vapor concentration of the storage vessel was above 25 percent of the LEL on a 5-minue rolling average basis, a description of whether the floating roof was repaired, replaced, or taken out of gasoline service. [40 CFR 63.11094(a)(2)(i)x]

b. The permittee of an affected source under 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB shall keep the following records for each deviation of an emissions limitation (including operating limit), work practice standard, or operation and maintenance requirement 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB. [40 CFR 63.11094(k)]

(1) Date, start time, and duration of each deviation. [40 CFR 63.11094(k)(1)]

(2) List of the affected sources or equipment for each deviation, an estimate of the quantity of each regulated pollutant emitted over any emission limit and a description of the method used to estimate the emissions. [40 CFR 63.11094(k)(2)]

(3) Actions taken to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11085(a). [40 CFR 63.11094(k)(3)]

c. The permittee of a bulk gasoline terminal or bulk gasoline plant subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB shall maintain records of the average gasoline throughput (in gallons per day) for at least 5 years. [40 CFR 63.11094(l)]

d. Any records required to be maintained by 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB that are submitted electronically via the EPA's Compliance and Emissions Reporting Interface (CEDRI) may be maintained in electronic format. This ability to maintain electronic copies does not affect the requirement for facilities to make records, data, and reports available upon request to a delegated authority or the EPA as part of an on-site compliance evaluation. [40 CFR 63.11094(o)]

e. The permittee of each storage vessel as specified in 40 CFR 60.112b(a) shall keep records and furnish reports as required by 40 CFR 60.115b(a), (b), or (c) as applicable depending upon the control equipment installed to meet the requirements of 40 CFR 60.112b. The permittee shall keep copies of all reports and records required by this section, except for the record required by 40 CFR 60.115b(c)(1), for at least 5 years. [40 CFR 60.115b]

<u>For all Petroleum Product Storage Tanks:</u>

f. If a liquid having a true vapor pressure greater than 7.0 kPa (1.0 psia) is stored in a tank in emission unit 002 (external floating roof tank) not equipped with a secondary seal or approved alternative control technology, the permittee shall maintain a record of the

SECTION B - EMISSION UNITS, EMISSION POINTS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

average monthly storage temperature, the type of liquid, and the Reid vapor pressure of the liquid. [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]

g. For all storage tanks or vessels, the permittee shall maintain a record of the tank or vessel identification, initial storage starting date for type of liquid stored, type of liquid stored in the respective tank or vessel, vapor pressure (kPa or psia), and the duration time of the liquid stored. A material safety data sheet (MSDS) for the petroleum product or other materials maybe submitted provided the above information is included on the MSDS. The permittee shall retain the records for five (5) years after the date on which the record was made. [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]

h. See **Section D.3** and **Section F.2** for further requirements.

6. <u>Specific Reporting Requirements</u>:

a. Refer to **Sections F.5** and **F.9**.

<u>For Emission Unit 002 -Tanks T-2 through T-7 (if storing gasoline):</u>

b. If any of the conditions described in 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2) are detected during the annual visual inspection required by 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2), a report shall be furnished to the Division 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)]

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

d. **Reporting requirements prior to May 8, 2027.** Prior to May 8, 2027, the permittee of a source subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB shall submit reports as specified in 40 CFR 63.11095(c)(1) through (3), as applicable. [40 CFR 63.10095(c)]

(1) The permittee of a bulk terminal subject to the control requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB shall include in a semiannual compliance report to the Administrator the following information, as applicable: [40 CFR 63.11095(c)(1)]

(i) For storage vessels, if you are complying with options 2. (a), 2. (b), or 2. (d) in table 1 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, the information specified in 40 CFR 60.115b(a), (b), or (c), depending upon the control equipment installed, or, if you are complying with option 2(e) in table 1 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, the information specified in 40 CFR 63.1066. If complying with options 2(a), 2(b), or 2(c) in Table 1 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, the permittee shall submit a semi-annual report containing the information specified in 40 CFR 60.115b(a) for fixed roof and internal floating roof systems. [40 CFR 63.11095(c)(1)(i)]

(ii) For storage vessels complying with 40 CFR 63.11087(b) after January 10, 2011, the storage vessels Notice of Compliance Status (NOCS) information can be

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included with the next semi-annual compliance report in lieu of filing a separate NOCS report under 40 CFR 63.11093. [40 CFR 63.11095(c)(1)(iv)]

e. **Reporting requirements for semiannual reports on or after May 8, 2027.** On or after May 8, 2027, you must submit to the Administrator semiannual reports with the applicable information in 40 CFR 63.11095(d)(1) through (9), as applicable, following the procedure specified in 40 CFR 63.11095(e). [40 CFR 63.11095(d)]

(1) Report the following general facility information: [40 CFR 63.11095(d)(1)]

(i) Facility name. [40 CFR 63.11095(d)(1)(i)]

(ii) Facility physical address, including city, county, and State. [40 CFR 63.11095(d)(1)(ii)]

(iii) Latitude and longitude of facility's physical location. Coordinates must be in decimal degrees with at least five decimal places. [40 CFR 63.11095(d)(1)(iii)]

(iv) The following information for the contact person: [40 CFR 63.11095(d)(1)(iv)]

(A) Name. [40 CFR 63.11095(d)(1)(iv)(A)]

(B) Mailing address. [40 CFR 63.11095(d)(1)(iv)(B)]

(C) Telephone number. [40 CFR 63.11095(d)(1)(iv)(C)]

(D) Email address. [40 CFR 63.11095(d)(1)(iv)(D)]

(v) The type of facility (bulk gasoline plant with an annual average gasoline throughput less than 4,000 gallons per day; bulk gasoline plant with an annual average gasoline throughput of 4,000 gallons per day or more; bulk gasoline terminal with a gasoline throughput (total of all racks) less than 250,000 gallons per day; bulk gasoline terminal with a gasoline throughput (total of all racks) of 250,000 gallons per day or more; pipeline breakout station; or pipeline pumping station). [40 CFR 63.11095(d)(1)(v)]

(vi) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. You are no longer required to provide the date of report when the report is submitted via CEDRI. [40 CFR 63.11095(d)(1)(vi)]

(vii) Statement by a responsible official, with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report. If your report is submitted via CEDRI, the certifier's electronic signature during the submission process replaces the requirement in 40 CFR 63.11095(d)(1)(vii). [40 CFR 63.11095(d)(1)(vii)]

(2) For each gasoline storage tank subject to requirements in item 2 of table 1 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, report: [40 CFR 63.11095(d)(8)]

(i) If you are complying with options 2(a), 2(b), or 2(d) in table 1 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, the information specified in 40 CFR 60.115b(a) or (b) or deviations in measured parameter values from the plan specified in 40 CFR 60.115b(c), depending upon the control equipment installed, or, if you are complying with option 2(e) in table 1 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, the information specified in 40 CFR 63.1066(b). [40 CFR 63.11095(d)(8)(i)]

(ii) If you are complying with options 2(c) or 2(e) in table 1 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, for each deviation in LEL monitoring, report: [40 CFR 63.11095(d)(8)(ii)]

(A) Date and start and end times of the LEL monitoring, and the tank being monitored. [40 CFR 63.11095(d)(8)(ii)(A)]

SECTION B - EMISSION UNITS, EMISSION POINTS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

(B) Description of the monitoring event, e.g., monitoring conducted concurrent with visual inspection required under 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2) or 40 CFR 63.1063(d)(2); monitoring that occurred on a date other than the visual inspection required under 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2) or 40 CFR 63.1063(d)(2) of this chapter; re-monitoring due to high winds; re-monitoring after repair attempt. [40 CFR 63.11095(d)(8)(ii)(B)]

(C) Wind speed in miles per hour at the top of the tank on the date of LEL monitoring. [40 CFR 63.11095(d)(8)(ii)(C)]

(D) The highest 5-minute rolling average reading during the monitoring event. [40 CFR 63.11095(d)(8)(ii)(D)]

(E) Whether the floating roof was repaired, replaced, or taken out of gasoline service. If the floating roof was repaired or replaced, also report the information in paragraphs (d)(8)(ii)(A) through (D) of this section for each re-monitoring conducted to confirm the repair. [40 CFR 63.11095(d)(8)(ii)(E)]

(3) If there were no deviations from the emission limitations, operating parameters, or work practice standards, then provide a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations, operating parameters, or work practice standards during the reporting period. If there were no periods during which a continuous monitoring system (including a CEMS or CPMS) was inoperable or out-of-control, then provide a statement that there were no periods during which a continuous monitoring system was inoperable or out-of-control during the reporting period. [40 CFR 63.11095(d)(9)]

f. **Requirements for semiannual report submissions.** The permittee of an affected source under 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB shall submit semiannual compliance reports with the information specified in 40 CFR 63.11095(c) or (d) to the Administrator according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.13. Beginning on May 8, 2027, or once the report template for 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB has been available on the CEDRI website (https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/cedri) for one year, whichever date is later, you must submit all subsequent semiannual compliance reports using the appropriate electronic report template on the CEDRI website for 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB and following the procedure specified in 40 CFR 63.9(k), except any medium submitted through mail must be sent to the attention of the Gasoline Distribution Sector Lead. The date report templates become available will be listed on the CEDRI website. Unless the Administrator or delegated State agency or other authority has approved a different schedule for submission of reports, the report must be submitted by the deadline specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, regardless of the method in which the report is submitted. [40 CFR 63.11095(e)]

SECTION B - EMISSION UNITS, EMISSION POINTS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

Emission Unit 012 (BRG-1) Barge Loading

Description:
Consists of barge loading equipment used for the handling of asphalt, distillate and glycol materials.

Capacity: 420,480,000 gallons distillate/glycol/asphalt/year
Constructed: 1958; modified after December 17, 1980

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:
401 KAR 63:002 Section 2(4)(q), 40 C.F.R. 63.560 through 63.568 (Subpart Y), National Emission Standards for Marine Tank Vessel Loading Operations.

PRECLUDED REGULATIONS:
401 KAR 52:020, Title V permits

1. **Operating Limitations:**
   None

2. **Emission Limitations:**
   No emission limitation applies, however, 40 CFR 63, Subpart Y requires an emission estimation. Please refer to **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements**, a.

3. **Testing Requirements:**
   Performance testing using Reference methods specified in 401 KAR 50:015 shall be conducted if required by the Division. [401 KAR 50:045, Section 1]

4. **Specific Monitoring Requirements:**
   The permittee shall monitor the type and amount (gallons) of material loaded out by barge on a tanker-by-tanker basis. [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]

5. **Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:**
   a. For sources with emissions less than 10 or 25 tons and sources with emissions of 10 or 25 tons, the permittee shall calculate an annual estimate of HAP emissions, excluding commodities exempted by 40 CFR 63.560(d), from marine tank vessel loading operations. Emission estimates and emission factors shall be based on test data, or if test data is not available, shall be based on measurement or estimating techniques generally accepted in industry practice for operating conditions at the source. [40 CFR 63.565(l)]

   b. The permittee of marine tank vessel loading operations specified in 40 CFR 63.560(a)(3) shall retain records of the emissions estimates determined in 40 CFR 63.565(l) and records of their actual throughputs by commodity, for 5 years. [40 CFR 63.567(j)(4)]

   c. The permittee shall maintain records of the type and amount (gallons) of material loaded out by barge on a tanker-by-tanker basis. [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]

SECTION B - EMISSION UNITS, EMISSION POINTS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

6. Specific Reporting Requirements:

a. The permittee shall report the volume of liquid loaded out by barge on a tanker-by-tanker basis in the semi-annual reports. Calculate emissions from the loading operation using the most current guidance provided in AP-42. Records required under this section shall be maintained on site for a period of five (5) years after each record is recorded, and the permittee shall provide these records upon request. [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]

b. See **Section F**.

SECTION B - EMISSION UNITS, EMISSION POINTS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

Emission Unit 020 (--) Three Asphalt Heaters

Description:
Three (3) Hot oil asphalt heaters.

Rated Heat Capacity: Hot oil asphalt heater #1 (10.5 MMBtu/hr)
Hot oil asphalt heater #2 (2.35 MMBtu/hr)
Hot oil asphalt heater #3 (2.35 MMBtu/hr)
Primary Fuel: Natural Gas
Date Installed: June 1998

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:
401 KAR 59:015, New indirect heat exchangers.

401 KAR 60:005 Section 2(2)(d) 40 C.F.R. 60.40c through 60.48c (Subpart Dc), Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units.

STATE ORIGIN REGULATIONS:
401 KAR 63:020, Potentially hazardous matter or toxic substances.

PRECLUDED REGULATIONS:
401 KAR 52:020, Title V permits

1. **Operating Limitations:**
   During a startup period or shutdown period, the permittee shall comply with the work practice standards established in 401 KAR 59:015, Section 7. [401 KAR 59:015, Section 7]
   a. The permittee shall comply with 401 KAR 50:055, Section 2(5). [401 KAR 59:015 Section7(1)(a)]

   b. The frequency and duration of startup periods or shutdown periods shall be minimized by the affected facility. [401 KAR 59:015 Section7(1)(b)]

   c. All reasonable steps shall be taken by the permittee to minimize the impact of emissions on ambient air quality from the affected facility during startup periods and shutdown periods. [401 KAR 59:015 Section7(1)(c)]

   d. The actions, including duration of the startup period, of the permittee of each affected facility during startup periods and shutdown periods, shall be documented by signed, contemporaneous logs or other relevant evidence. [401 KAR 59:015 Section7(1)(d)]

   e. Startups and shutdowns shall be conducted according to either: [401 KAR 59:015 Section7(1)(e)]
      (1) The manufacturer's recommended procedures or,
      (2) Recommended procedures for a unit of similar design, for which manufacturer's recommended procedures are available, as approved by the Cabinet based on documentation provided by the permittee.

SECTION B - EMISSION UNITS, EMISSION POINTS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

Compliance Demonstration Method:
Refer to **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements**.

2. <u>Emission Limitations</u>:

a. *Standard for Particulate Matter*. Except as provided in Section 3(3), an affected facility subject to this administrative regulation shall not cause emissions of particulate matter in excess of: [401 KAR 59:015, Section 4];
   (1) Emissions of particulate matter shall not exceed 0.48 lb/mmBtu. [401 KAR 59:015, Section 4(1)(c)]
   (2) Twenty (20) percent opacity except. [401 KAR 59:015, Section 4(2)]
      (i) For sources with heat input capacity of less than 250 million Btu per hour, a maximum of forty (40) percent opacity shall be permissible for not more than six (6) consecutive minutes in any sixty (60) consecutive minutes during cleaning the fire box or blowing soot. [401 KAR 59:015, Section 4(2)(b)]
      (ii) For emissions from an affected facility caused by building a new fire, emissions during the period required to bring the boiler up to operating conditions shall be allowed, if the method used is recommended by the manufacturer and the time does not exceed the manufacturer's recommendations. [401 KAR 59:015, Section 4(2)(c)]

b. *Standard for Sulfur Dioxide.* [401 KAR 59:015, Section 5(1)]
   For sources with total heat input values greater than ten (10) MMBtu/hr and less than 250 MMBtu/hr for all affected facilities at the source, the standard, in lb/MMBtu actual heat input, shall be equal to 2.29 lb/MMBtu. [401 KAR 59:015, Section 5(1)(c)2.b.]

   Compliance Demonstration Method:
   Compliance with the 401 KAR 59:015 emission standards is assumed when combusting natural gas. [401 KAR 50:045, Section 4(3)(c)1]

c. Persons responsible for a source from which hazardous matter or toxic substances may be emitted shall provide the utmost care and consideration, in the handling of these materials, to the potentially harmful effects of the emissions resulting from such activities. No owner or operator shall allow any affected facility to emit potentially hazardous matter or toxic substances in such quantities or duration as to be harmful to the health and welfare of humans, animals and plants. Evaluation of such facilities as to adequacy of controls and/or procedures and emission potential will be made on an individual basis by the cabinet. [401 KAR 63:020, Section 3]

   Compliance Demonstration Method:
   Based upon the emission rates of toxics and hazardous air pollutants determined by the Cabinet using information provided in the application and supplemental information submitted by the source, the Cabinet determines the affected facility to be in compliance with 401 KAR 63:020.

SECTION B - EMISSION UNITS, EMISSION POINTS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

3. Testing Requirements:

Performance testing using the reference methods specified in 401 KAR 50:015 shall be conducted if required by the Cabinet. [401 KAR 50:045, Section 1, and 401 KAR 59:005, Section 2(2)]

4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:

None

5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:

a. As an alternative to meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 60.48c(g)(1), the permittee of an affected facility that combusts only natural gas, wood, fuels using fuel certification in 40 CFR 60.48c(f) to demonstrate compliance with the SO_2 standard, fuels not subject to an emissions standard (excluding opacity), or a mixture of these fuels may elect to record and maintain records of the amount of each fuel combusted during each calendar month. [40 CFR 60.48c(g)(2)]

b. All records required under this section shall be maintained by the permittee of the affected facility for a period of two years following the date of such record. [40 CFR 60.48c(i)]

c. The permittee shall keep records of either: [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]
   (1) The manufacturer's recommended procedures for startup and shutdown; or
   (2) The recommended procedures for a unit of similar design, for which manufacturer's recommended procedures are available, as approved by the Cabinet based on documentation provided by the permittee.

6. Specific Reporting Requirements:

a. Records required under each section shall be maintained on site for a period of five years after each is recorded, and the permittee shall provide these records upon request. [401 KAR 52:030 Section 10]

b. The reporting period for the reports required under this subpart is each six-month period. All reports shall be submitted to the Administrator and shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of the reporting period. [40 CFR 60.48c(j)]

SECTION C - INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

The following listed activities have been determined to be insignificant activities for this source pursuant to 401 KAR 52:030, Section 6. Although these activities are designated as insignificant the permittee must comply with the applicable regulation. Process and emission control equipment at each insignificant activity subject to an opacity standard shall be inspected monthly and a qualitative visible emissions evaluation made. Results of the inspection, evaluation, and any corrective action shall be recorded in a log.

Description	Generally Applicable Regulation
1. Surface painting of tanks (1,000 gallons per year maximum)	401 KAR 61:020
2. Glycerin/biodiesel storage and loading	401 KAR 63:020
3. Emission unit 013; fugitive emissions FUG-1 (For Distillate)	401 KAR 63:020
4. Asphalt loading consisting of a loading rack and associated pipeline equipment.	401 KAR 63:020

SECTION D – SOURCE EMISSIONS LIMITATIONS AND TESTING REQUREMETS

1. As required by Section 1b of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Federally-Enforceable Permits for Non-Major Sources* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:030, Section 26; compliance with annual emissions and processing limitations contained in this permit, shall be based on emissions and processing rates for any twelve (12) consecutive months.

2. Volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions, measured by applicable reference methods, or an equivalent or alternative method specified in 40 C.F.R. Chapter I, or by a test method specified in the state implementation plan shall not exceed the respective limitations specified herein.

3. To preclude the applicability of 401 KAR 52:020 Title V permits, total source wide emissions of VOC shall not exceed 90 tons per year, each, on a consecutive twelve-month rolling total basis. The twelve-month rolling total shall be calculated by adding monthly emissions to the previous eleven months' emissions.

   Compliance Demonstration Method:
   Compliance shall be demonstrated by calculating the pollutant specific monthly emissions using the following formula for each pollutant

$$Emissions\left(\frac{tons}{month}\right) = \sum\left(\frac{EF \times P}{2000\ \frac{lb}{ton}} \times (1 - Control\ Effeciency)\right)$$

   Where EF is the emission factor in the following table or established during the most recent performance test, P is the process rate, and control efficiency is the control listed in the following table or established during the most recent performance test.

Emission Unit	VOC Control Efficiency	VOC Emission Factor
001a(1)(Gasoline Loading)	98[1]%	0.29 lb/1000gal
001a(2) (Distillate Loading	0%	0.016 lb/1000gal
001a(3) (Asphalt Loading)	0%	0.0030 lb/1000gal
001a(4) (Glycol Loading)	0%	0.00088 lb/1000gal
001a(5) (Styrene Loading)	0%	0.14 lb/1000gal
001b(1) (Asphalt Loading)	0%	0.0030 lb/1000gal
001b(2) (Distillate Loading)	0%	0.016 lb/1000gal
001b(3) (Glycol Loading)	0%	0.00088 lb/100gal
002(3) (T-2 Standing Loss Distillate)	0%	0.011 lb/1000gal-years
002(4) (T-2 Withdraw Loss Distillate)	0%	0.035 lb/1000gal
002(5,7,9,11,13) (T-3 – T-7 Standing Loss Distillate)	0%	0.031 lb/1000gal-years
002(6,8,10,12,14) (T-3 – T-7 Withdraw Loss Distillate)	0%	0.0059 lb/1000gal
002(19)[2] (T-2 Standing Loss RVP 13.5)	0%	6.0 lb/1000gal-years

Emission Unit	VOC Control Efficiency	VOC Emission Factor
002(20)[2] (T-2 Withdraw Loss RVP 13.5)	0%	0.0018 lb/1000gal
002(21)[2(T-2 Standing Loss RVP 9)]	0%	6.47 lb/1000gal-years
002(22)[2] (T-2 Withdraw Loss RVP 9)	0%	0.0028 lb/1000gal
002(23,27,31,35,39) [2] (T-3 – T-7 Standing Loss RVP 13.5)	0%	15.44 lb/1000gal-years
002(24,28,32,36,40) [2] (T-3 – T-7 Withdraw Loss RVP 13.5)	0%	0.0031 lb/1000gal
002(25,29,33,37)[2] (T-3 – T-6 Standing Loss RVP 9)	0%	15.99 lb/1000gal-years
002(26,30,34,38,42)[2] (T-3 – T-7 Withdraw Loss RVP 9)]	0%	0.0047 lb/1000gal
002(41)[2] (T-7 Withdraw Loss RVP 9)	0%	14.82 lb/1000gal
004(1) (T-1 Standing Loss Styrene)	0%	0.90 lb/1000gal-years
004(2) (T-1 Withdraw Loss Styrene)	0%	0.17 lb/1000gal
IA2(1,3,5,7) (T-10 – T13 Breathing Loss Distillate)	0%	0.16 lb/1000gal-years
IA2(2,4,6,8) (T-10 – T13 Working Loss Distillate)	0%	0.0046 lb/1000gal
IA3(1) (T-8 Breathing Distillate)	0%	0.15 lb/1000gal-years
IA3(2) (T-8 Working Distillate)	0%	0.0053 lb/1000gal
IA3(3) (T-9 Breathing Distillate)	0%	0.16 lb/1000gal-years
IA3(4) (T-9 Working Distillate)	0%	0.0049 lb/1000gal
IA4(1) (T-24 Breathing Distillate)	0%	0.16 lb/1000gal-years
IA4(2) (T-24 Working Distillate)	0%	0.0052 lb/1000gal
IA4(3) (T-25 Breathing Distillate)	0%	0.15 lb/1000gal-years
IA4(4) (T-25 Working Distillate)	0%	0.0054 lb/1000gal
IA5(1) (T-27 Breathing Distillate)	0%	0.26 lb/1000gal-years
IA5(2) (T-27 Working Distillate)	0%	0.0030 lb/1000gal
012(1) (Barge Loading Distillate)	0%	0.014 lb/1000gal
012(2) (Barge Loading Glycol)	0%	0.00088 lb/1000gal
012(3) (Barge Loading Asphalt)	0%	0.0030 lb/1000gal
020(1-3) (Asphalt Heaters)	0%	5.5 lb/MMscf
[1]	The VOC emission control efficiency shall be updated once the performance test required in Section B is approved by the Division, if the permittee wishes to load gasoline.	
[2]	All Processes beyond 14 for emission unit 002 were not represented in 2024 emission survey	
	List does not Include insignificant actives	

The permittee shall maintain records of the monthly and twelve-month rolling total of combined VOC emissions. The twelve-month rolling total emissions shall be reported for each semiannual period in accordance with **Section F – Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements**, item 5.

SECTION E - SOURCE CONTROL EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS

Pursuant to 401 KAR 50:055, Section 2(5), at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction, owners and operators shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Division which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source.

SECTION F - MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING, AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

1. Pursuant to Section 1b-IV-1 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Federally-Enforceable Permits for Non-Major Sources* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:030 Section 26, when continuing compliance is demonstrated by periodic testing or instrumental monitoring, the permittee shall compile records of required monitoring information that include:
   a. Date, place (as defined in this permit), and time of sampling or measurements;
   b. Analyses performance dates;
   c. Company or entity that performed analyses;
   d. Analytical techniques or methods used;
   e. Analyses results; and
   f. Operating conditions during time of sampling or measurement.

2. Records of all required monitoring data and support information, including calibrations, maintenance records, and original strip chart recordings, and copies of all reports required by the Division for Air Quality, shall be retained by the permittee for a period of five (5) years and shall be made available for inspection upon request by any duly authorized representative of the Division for Air Quality [401 KAR 52:030, Section 3(1)(f)1a, and Section 1a-7 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Federally-Enforceable Permits for Non-Major Sources* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:030, Section 26].

3. In accordance with the requirements of 401 KAR 52:030, Section 3(1)f, the permittee shall allow authorized representatives of the Cabinet to perform the following during reasonable times:
   a. Enter upon the premises to inspect any facility, equipment (including air pollution control equipment), practice, or operation;
   b. To access and copy any records required by the permit;
   c. Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters to assure compliance with the permit or any applicable requirements.

   Reasonable times are defined as during all hours of operation, during normal office hours; or during an emergency.

4. No person shall obstruct, hamper, or interfere with any Cabinet employee or authorized representative while in the process of carrying out official duties. Refusal of entry or access may constitute grounds for permit revocation and assessment of civil penalties.

5. Summary reports of any monitoring required by this permit shall be submitted to the Regional Office listed on the front of this permit at least every six (6) months during the life of this permit, unless otherwise stated in this permit. For emission units that were still under construction or which had not commenced operation at the end of the 6-month period covered by the report and are subject to monitoring requirements in this permit, the report shall indicate that no monitoring was performed during the previous six months because the emission unit was not in operation [Sections 1b-V-1 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Federally-Enforceable Permits for Non-Major Sources* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:030, Section 26].

SECTION F - MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING, AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS (CONTINUED)

6. The semi-annual reports are due by January 30th and July 30th of each year. All reports shall be certified by a responsible official pursuant to 401 KAR 52:030, Section 22. If continuous emission and opacity monitors are required by regulation or this permit, data shall be reported in accordance with the requirements of 401 KAR 59:005, General Provisions, Section 3(3). All deviations from permit requirements shall be clearly identified in the reports.

7. In accordance with the provisions of 401 KAR 50:055, Section 1, the owner or operator shall notify the Regional Office listed on the front of this permit concerning startups, shutdowns, or malfunctions as follows:
   a. When emissions during any planned shutdowns and ensuing startups will exceed the standards, notification shall be made no later than three (3) days before the planned shutdown, or immediately following the decision to shut down, if the shutdown is due to events which could not have been foreseen three (3) days before the shutdown.
   b. When emissions due to malfunctions, unplanned shutdowns and ensuing startups are or may be in excess of the standards, notification shall be made as promptly as possible by telephone (or other electronic media) and shall be submitted in writing upon request.

8. The permittee shall promptly report deviations from permit requirements, 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 shall be submitted to the Regional Office listed on the front of this permit. Where the underlying applicable requirement contains a definition of prompt or otherwise specifies a time frame for reporting deviations, that definition or time frame shall govern. Where the underlying applicable requirement does not identify a specific time frame for reporting deviations, prompt reporting, as required by Sections 1b-V, 3 and 4 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Federally-Enforceable Permits for Non-Major Sources* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:030, Section 26 shall be defined as follows:
   a. For emissions of a hazardous air pollutant or a toxic air pollutant (as identified in an applicable regulation) that continue for more than an hour in excess of permit requirements, the report must be made within 24 hours of the occurrence.
   b. For emissions of any regulated air pollutant, excluding those listed in F.8.a., that continue for more than two hours in excess of permit requirements, the report must be made within 48 hours.
   c. All deviations from permit requirements, including those previously reported, shall be included in the semiannual report required by F.6.

9. Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:030, Section 21, the permittee shall annually certify compliance with the terms and conditions contained in this permit by completing and returning a Compliance Certification Form (DEP 7007CC) (or an alternative approved by the regional office) to the Regional Office listed on the front of this permit in accordance with the following requirements:
   a. Identification of each term or condition;
   b. Compliance status of each term or condition of the permit;
   c. Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;
   d. The method used for determining the compliance status for the source, currently and over the reporting period.

SECTION F - MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING, AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS (CONTINUED)

e. For an emissions unit that was still under construction or which has not commenced operation at the end of the 12-month period covered by the annual compliance certification, the permittee shall indicate that the unit is under construction and that compliance with any applicable requirements will be demonstrated within the timeframes specified in the permit.
f. The certification shall be submitted by January 30th of each year. Annual compliance certifications shall be sent to the Division for Air Quality, Florence Regional Office, 8020 Veterans Memorial Drive, Suit 110, Florence, KY 41042.

10. In accordance with 401KAR 52:030, Section 3(1)(d), the permittee shall provide the Division with all information necessary to determine its subject emissions within 30 days of the date the Kentucky Emissions Inventory System (KYEIS) emissions survey is mailed to the permittee. If a KYEIS emissions survey is not mailed to the permittee, then the permittee shall comply with all other emissions reporting requirements in this permit.

11. The Cabinet may authorize the temporary use of an emission unit to replace a similar unit that is taken off-line for maintenance, if the following conditions are met:
    a. The owner or operator shall submit to the Cabinet, at least ten (10) days in advance of replacing a unit, the appropriate Forms DEP7007AI to DD that show:
        (1) The size and location of both the original and replacement units; and
        (2) Any resulting change in emissions;
    b. The potential to emit (PTE) of the replacement unit shall not exceed that of the original unit by more than twenty-five (25) percent of a major source threshold, and the emissions from the unit shall not cause the source to exceed the emissions allowable under the permit;
    c. The PTE of the replacement unit or the resulting PTE of the source shall not subject the source to a new applicable requirement;
    d. The replacement unit shall comply with all applicable requirements; and
    e. The source shall notify Regional office of all shutdowns and start-ups.
    f. Within six (6) months after installing the replacement unit, the owner or operator shall:
        (1) Re-install the original unit and remove or dismantle the replacement unit; or
        (2) Submit an application to permit the replacement unit as a permanent change.

SECTION G - GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. General Compliance Requirements

   a. The permittee shall comply with all conditions of this permit. A noncompliance shall be a violation of 401 KAR 52:030, Section 3(1)(b), and a violation of Federal Statute 42 USC 7401 through 7671q (the Clean Air Act). Noncompliance with this permit is grounds for enforcement action including but not limited to the termination, revocation and reissuance, revision, or denial of a permit [Section 1a-2 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Federally-Enforceable Permits for Non-Major Sources* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:030, Section 26].

   b. The filing of a request by the permittee for any permit revision, revocation, reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of a planned change or anticipated noncompliance, shall not stay any permit condition [Section 1a-5 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Federally-Enforceable Permits for Non-Major Sources* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:030, Section 26].

   c. This permit may be revised, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause in accordance with 401 KAR 52:030, Section 18. The permit will be reopened for cause and revised accordingly under the following circumstances:
      (1) If additional applicable requirements become applicable to the source and the remaining permit term is three (3) years or longer. In this case, the reopening shall be completed no later than eighteen (18) months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. A reopening shall not be required if compliance with the applicable requirement is not required until after the date on which the permit is due to expire, unless this permit or any of its terms and conditions have been extended pursuant to 401 KAR 52:030, Section 12;
      (2) The Cabinet or the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U. S. EPA) determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements;
      (3) The Cabinet or the U. S. EPA determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit.

      Proceedings to reopen and reissue a permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of the permit for which cause to reopen exists. Reopenings shall be made as expeditiously as practicable. Reopenings shall not be initiated before a notice of intent to reopen is provided to the source by the Division, at least thirty (30) days in advance of the date the permit is to be reopened, except that the Division may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency.

   d. The permittee shall furnish information upon request of the Cabinet to determine if cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit; or to determine compliance with the conditions of this permit [Sections 1a- 6 and 7 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Federally-Enforceable Permits for Non-Major Sources* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:030, Section 26].

   e. Emission units described in this permit shall demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements if requested by the Division [401 KAR 52:030, Section 3(1)(c)].

SECTION G - GENERAL PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)

f. The permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or incorrect information was submitted in the permit application, shall promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information to the permitting authority [401 KAR 52:030, Section 7(1)].

g. Any condition or portion of this permit which becomes suspended or is ruled invalid as a result of any legal or other action shall not invalidate any other portion or condition of this permit [Section 1a-11 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Federally-Enforceable Permits for Non-Major Sources* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:030, Section 26].

h. The permittee shall not use as a defense in an enforcement action the contention that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance [Section 1a-3 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Federally-Enforceable Permits for Non-Major Sources* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:030, Section 26].

i. All emission limitations and standards contained in this permit shall be enforceable as a practical matter. All emission limitations and standards contained in this permit are enforceable by the U.S. EPA and citizens except for those specifically identified in this permit as state-origin requirements. [Section 1a-12 of the Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Federally-Enforceable Permits for Non-Major Sources incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:030, Section 26].

j. This permit shall be subject to suspension if the permittee fails to pay all emissions fees within 90 days after the date of notice as specified in 401 KAR 50:038, Section 3(6) [Section 1a-9 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Federally-Enforceable Permits for Non-Major Sources* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:030, Section 26].

k. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the liability of the permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance [401 KAR 52:030, Section 11(3)].

l. This permit does not convey property rights or exclusive privileges [Section 1a-8 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Federally-Enforceable Permits for Non-Major Sources* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:030, Section 26].

m. Issuance of this permit does not relieve the permittee from the responsibility of obtaining any other permits, licenses, or approvals required by the Cabinet or any other federal, state, or local agency.

n. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the authority of U.S. EPA to obtain information pursuant to Federal Statute 42 USC 7414, Inspections, monitoring, and entry.

SECTION G - GENERAL PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)

o. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the authority of U.S. EPA to impose emergency orders pursuant to Federal Statute 42 USC 7603, Emergency orders.

p. This permit consolidates the authority of any previously issued PSD, NSR, or Synthetic Minor source preconstruction permit terms and conditions for various emission units and incorporates all requirements of those existing permits into one single permit for this source.

q. Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:030, Section 11, a permit shield shall not protect the owner or operator from enforcement actions for violating an applicable requirement prior to or at the time of permit issuance. Compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be considered compliance with:
(1) Applicable requirements that are included and specifically identified in this permit; and
(2) Non-applicable requirements expressly identified in this permit.

2. Permit Expiration and Reapplication Requirements

a. This permit shall remain in effect for a fixed term of five (5) years following the original date of issue. Permit expiration shall terminate the source's right to operate unless a timely and complete renewal application has been submitted to the Division at least six (6) months prior to the expiration date of the permit. Upon a timely and complete submittal, the authorization to operate within the terms and conditions of this permit, including any permit shield, shall remain in effect beyond the expiration date, until the renewal permit is issued or denied by the Division [401 KAR 52:030, Section 12].

b. The authority to operate granted through this permit shall cease to apply if the source fails to submit additional information requested by the Division after the completeness determination has been made on any application, by whatever deadline the Division sets [401 KAR 52:030, Section 8(2)].

3. Permit Revisions

a. Minor permit revision procedures specified in 401 KAR 52:030, Section 14(3), may be used for permit revisions involving the use of economic incentive, marketable permit, emission trading, and other similar approaches, to the extent that these minor permit revision procedures are explicitly provided for in the State Implementation Plan (SIP) or in applicable requirements and meet the relevant requirements of 401 KAR 52:030, Section 14(2).

b. This permit is not transferable by the permittee. Future owners and operators shall obtain a new permit from the Division for Air Quality. The new permit may be processed as an administrative amendment if no other change in this permit is necessary, and provided that a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility coverage and liability between the current and new permittee has been submitted to the permitting authority within ten (10) days following the transfer.

SECTION G - GENERAL PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)

4. Construction, Start-Up, and Initial Compliance Demonstration Requirements

No construction authorized by permit F-25-026.

5. Testing Requirements

a. Pursuant to 401 KAR 50:045, Section 2, a source required to conduct a performance test shall submit a completed Compliance Test Protocol form, DEP form 6028, or a test protocol a source has developed for submission to other regulatory agencies, in a format approved by the cabinet, to the Division's Frankfort Central Office a minimum of sixty (60) days prior to the scheduled test date. Pursuant to 401 KAR 50:045, Section 7, the Division shall be notified of the actual test date at least Thirty (30) days prior to the test.

b. Pursuant to 401 KAR 50:045, Section 5, in order to demonstrate that a source is capable of complying with a standard at all times, any required performance test shall be conducted under normal conditions that are representative of the source's operations and create the highest rate of emissions. If [When] the maximum production rate represents a source's highest emissions rate and a performance test is conducted at less than the maximum production rate, a source shall be limited to a production rate of no greater than 110 percent of the average production rate during the performance tests. If and when the facility is capable of operation at the rate specified in the application, the source may retest to demonstrate compliance at the new production rate. The Division for Air Quality may waive these requirements on a case-by-case basis if the source demonstrates to the Division's satisfaction that the source is in compliance with all applicable requirements.

c. Results of performance test(s) required by the permit shall be submitted to the Division by the source or its representative within forty-five days or sooner if required by an applicable standard, after the completion of the fieldwork.

6. Acid Rain Program Requirements

a. If an applicable requirement of Federal Statute 42 USC 7401 through 7671q (the Clean Air Act) is more stringent than an applicable requirement promulgated pursuant to Federal Statute 42 USC 7651 through 7651o (Title IV of the Act), both provisions shall apply, and both shall be state and federally enforceable.

7. Emergency Provisions

a. Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:030, Section 23(1), an emergency shall constitute an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with the technology-based emission limitations if the permittee demonstrates through properly signed contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence that:
   (1) An emergency occurred and the permittee can identify the cause of the emergency;
   (2) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
   (3) During an emergency, the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emissions standards or other requirements in the permit; and,

SECTION G - GENERAL PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)

(4) The permittee notified the Division as promptly as possible and submitted written notice of the emergency to the Division within two (2) working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to an emergency. The notice shall include a description of the emergency, steps taken to mitigate emissions, and the corrective actions taken.
(5) Notification of the Division does not relieve the source of any other local, state or federal notification requirements.

b. Emergency conditions listed in General Provision G.7.a above are in addition to any emergency or upset provision(s) contained in an applicable requirement [401 KAR 52:030, Section 23(3)].

c. In an enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency shall have the burden of proof [401 KAR 52:030, Section 23(2)].

8. Ozone depleting substances

a. The permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 CFR 82, Subpart F, except as provided for Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners (MVACs) in Subpart B:
(1) Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal shall comply with the required practices contained in 40 CFR 82.156.
(2) Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances shall comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment contained in 40 CFR 82.158.
(3) Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances shall be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161.
(4) Persons disposing of small appliances, MVACs, and MVAC-like appliances (as defined at 40 CFR 82.152) shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 82.166.
(5) Persons owning commercial or industrial process refrigeration equipment shall comply with the leak repair requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156.
(6) Owners/operators of appliances normally containing 50 or more pounds of refrigerant shall keep records of refrigerant purchased and added to such appliances pursuant to 40 CFR 82.166.

b. If the permittee performs service on motor (fleet) vehicle air conditioners containing ozone-depleting substances, the source shall comply with all applicable requirements as specified in 40 CFR 82, Subpart B, *Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners*.

9. Risk Management Provisions

a. The permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of 401 KAR Chapter 68, Chemical Accident Prevention, which incorporates by reference 40 CFR Part 68, Risk Management Plan provisions. If required, the permittee shall comply with the Risk Management Program and submit a Risk Management Plan to U.S. EPA using the RMP* eSubmit software.

SECTION G - GENERAL PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)

b. If requested, submit additional relevant information to the Division or the U.S. EPA.

SECTION H – ALTERNATE OPERATING SCENARIOS

The permittee has the option to store and transfer gasoline products as defined in 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX, and 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB. However, prior to storing or transferring gasoline products, control equipment must be installed and operational, and testing, monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements must be met. The requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX, and 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, have been included in the appropriate emission units in Section B of the permit.

SECTION I – COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE

None