

ENGINEERING EVALUATION & STATEMENT OF BASIS

Facility Name: SFPP, LP
Application Number: APCD2010-APP-001313
Equipment Type: Bulk Terminal
Facility ID: APCD1979-SITE-00623
Equipment Address: 9950 San Diego Mission Rd, San Diego, CA 92108
Facility Contact: Karl Huston
Contact Title: Specialist-EHS SR, SFPP, LP
Contact Phone: (714) 560-4905
Permit Engineer: Mahiany P Luther
Date Reviewed:

1.0 BACKGROUND

- 1.1 Type of Application – Title V Permit
- 1.2 Permit History – This application is for a new Title V permit
- 1.3 Facility Description – Bulk Terminal, which is a primary distributing facility for delivering volatile organic compounds to bulk plants, service stations and other distribution points; and where delivery to the facility is by means other than by truck. The following table lists all permits and open applications for this facility.

Permit No.	Permit Description	Open Application No.
APCD2011-PTO-000884	UST for waste water	
APCD2011-PTO-000883	Oil/water separator tank & emergency overflow tank	
TBD	Ethanol unloading station	APCD2010-APP-001066
APCD2011-PTO-000753	Ethanol unloading station	
APCD2011-PTO-000752	Ethanol unloading station	
APCD2011-PTO-000751	Off-spec unloading station	
APCD2008-PTO-974060	Soil vapor extraction and treatment equipment	
APCD2011-PTO-000868	New emergency engine	
APCD2004-PTO-005135	Loading rack #1; 16 bottom loading arms; 4 premium unleaded, 4 regular unleaded, 2 blended unleaded, 2 transmix and 4 non-gasoline product; shares vapor processor of permit # 860515.	
APCD2004-PTO-005136	Loading rack #2; 12 bottom loading heads: 2 premium, 4 midgrade & 6 unleaded shares vapor processor of permit #860515.	
APCD2004-PTO-005137	Loading rack #3; 8 bottom load arms; 4 premium, 4 unleaded, rack #3 shares vapor processor-permit #860515	
APCD2003-PTO-005138	Loading rack #4; 08 bottom load arms: 4 premium/regular, 4 no-lead, no non-gasoline product; shares vapor processor of permit #860515	

APCD2006-PTO-005140	Loading rack # 4 at MVS: twelve (12) loading arms for gasoline and four (4) loading arms for diesel. Emissions associated with this operation are controlled by the vapor recovery unit, permitted by PO 860515	
APCD2009-PTO-870364	Loading rack # 4. Shares four (4) vapor control connectors with eight (8) other loading arms of permit #5138; also shares southern pacific pipeline company vapor processor	
APCD2006-PTO-005139	Loading rack #5: eight (8) loading arms, which can dispense gasoline and/or ethanol and four (4) loading arms for diesel. Emissions associated with this operation are controlled by the vapor recovery unit, permitted by PO 860515	
APCD2005-PTO-860515	John zink vapor combustion unit	
APCD2011-PTO-000885	4000 gallon transmix UST (connected to exiting VCU)	
APCD2006-PTO-002772	Tank MV-01; an external pan floating roof equipped with double seals; a primary mechanical shoe seal and rim mounted rubber wiper with compression springs secondary seal and new support structure gasketing	
APCD2004-PTO-002773	Tank MV-02; external floating roof; roof rim seals, primary - mech. Shoe seal.	
APCD2007-PTO-002779	Tank MV-03; gasoline, 86.5 feet in diameter and 48 feet high, 2,100,000 gallons internal floating roof with double seals; mechanical shoe primary seal and a rim mounted spring loaded wiper secondary seal, manufactured by matrix	
APCD2007-PTO-005504	Tank MV-4; internal floating roof pan with primary and secondary rim seals: primary rim seals: metallic shoe; secondary rim seals: rim mounted rubber wiper seals	
APCD2006-PTO-002777	Tank MV-5; external floating roof with double rim seal: primary-vapor mounted shoe secondary-rim mounted wiper	
APCD2007-PTO-002778	Tank MV-6; external floating roof with double seals; mechanical shoe primary seal and rim mounted spring loaded wiper secondary seal, manufactured by matrix	
APCD2008-PTO-002774	Tank MV-07; external floating roof with mechanical shoe as the primary seal & a steel compression plate with a rubber wiper as the secondary seal.	
APCD2008-PTO-002784	Tank MV-08; an external floating roof equipped with double seals; a mechanical shoe primary seal and a rim mounted spring loaded secondary wiper seal, manufactured by matrix service, inc.	
APCD2006-PTO-030271	Tank MV-9; an internal pan floating roof equipped with double seals; a mechanical shoe primary seal and a compression plate with wiper secondary seal, manufactured by matrix service, inc.	
APCD2006-PTO-890939	Tank MV-10; an internal pan floating roof equipped with double seals; a mechanical shoe primary seal and a compression plate with wiper secondary seal	APCD2010-APP-001432
APCD2007-PTO-002775	Tank MV-12; external floating roof with spring type mechanical primary shoe seal and a rubber wiper equipped steel compression plates as the secondary seal.	

APCD2006-PTO-002776	Tank MV-13; external floating roof with vapor mounted shoe primary seal and rubber wiper spring type secondary seal.	
APCD2006-PTO-002783	Tank MV-14; an internal pan floating roof equipped with double seals, a mechanical shoe primary seal and a compression plate with wiper secondary seal, manufactured by matrix service, inc.	
APCD2004-PTO-002780	Tank MV-15, internal floating cover. Primary seal: spring type. Secondary seal: rubber wiper.	
APCD2006-PTO-002781	Tank MV-16; internal floating roof with double seals; mechanical shoe primary seal and a compression plate with wiper secondary seal, manufactured by matrix	
APCD2006-PTO-002782	Tank MV-18; an external pontoon floating roof equipped with double seals; a mechanical shoe primary seal and a compression plate with wiper secondary seal, manufactured by matrix service, inc.	
APCD2006-PTO-972647	Tank MV-19; internal floating roof equipped with a steel floating pan with a primary metal shoe seal and a rim mounted secondary seal with steel compression plates tipped with rubber wipers	APCD2010-APP-001240
APCD2006-PTO-976948	Tank MV-21; internal floating roof pan with primary and secondary rim seals: primary rim seals: metallic shoe; secondary rim seals: rim mounted rubber wiper seals	
APCD2006-PTO-002785	Tank MV-22; internal floating pan. Metallic shoe seal-primary seal. Steel backed rubber wiper type-secondary	
APCD2006-PTO-008103	Tank MV-23; internal floating roof pan with primary and secondary rim seals: primary rim seals: metallic shoe; secondary rim seals: rim mounted rubber wiper seals; gasket seals	
APCD2007-PTO-977156	Tank MV-25; internal floating roof pan with primary and secondary rim seals: primary rim seals: metallic shoe; secondary rim seals: rim mounted rubber wiper seals	
APCD2007-PTO-004076	Tank MV-26; internal floating roof; internal floating roof pan with primary and secondary rim seals: primary rim seals: metallic shoe; secondary rim seals: rim mounted rubber wiper seals	
APCD2007-PTO-004075	Tank MV-27; internal floating roof pan with primary and secondary rim seals: primary rim seals: metallic shoe; secondary rim seals: rim mounted rubber wiper seals	
APCD2007-PTO-004074	Tank MV-28; internal floating roof pan with primary and secondary rim seals: primary rim seals: metallic shoe; secondary rim seals: rim mounted rubber wiper seals	
APCD2009-PTO-004851	Tank MV-29; tank internal floating cover/cone-roof	
APCD2007-PTO-977195	Tank MV-30; internal floating roof pan primary rim seals: metallic shoe; secondary rim seals: rim mounted rubber wiper seals	
APCD2008-PTO-004508	Tank MV-31; internal floating roof equipped with double seals; a mechanical shoe primary seal and a rim mounted spring loaded secondary wiper seal, manufactured by matrix service, inc.	
APCD2004-PTO-004509	Tank MV-32 internal floating. Shoe seal and rim seal	

1.4 Other Background Information

Legacy Reference ID: 1069A

On March 1, 2010, SFPP, LP acquired the Shell bulk terminal, a contiguous property; therefore, the stationary source includes the following sites:

- 1069A APCD1979-SITE-00623 Bulk Terminal (SFPP) 9950 San Diego Mission Rd
- 2633A APCD1982-SITE-01546 Bulk Terminal (Mobil/SFPP) 9950 San Diego Mission Rd
- 2010A APCD1976-SITE-01214 Bulk Terminal (SFPP) 9966 San Diego Mission Rd

Per Rule 2(b)(47) and Rule 20.1(c)(67) and Rule 1401(c)(46), "Stationary Source" or "Source" means an emission unit or aggregation of emission units which are located on the same or contiguous properties and which units are under common ownership or entitlement to use. Stationary sources also include those emission units or aggregation of emission units located in the California Coastal Waters.

All permits have been transferred to site ID APCD1979-SITE-00623

2.0 EMISSIONS

Actual Emissions from Stationary Source (Source ID 91 and 2010)
 From 2004 to 2008 in tons per year (from Emission Inventory 10/10)

Year	Criteria Pollutant (tons/yr)			Toxic Air Contaminant (tons/yr)							
	CO	NOx	VOC	TEP*	Benzene	Ethyl Benzene	Hexane	PAH	Toluene	Xylene	Total
2004	2.1	7.0	56.9	0.36	0.22	0.05	0.68	0.01	0.55	0.20	4.17
2005	1.6	4.3	56.0	0.37	0.22	0.06	0.74	0.01	0.61	0.22	3.83
2006	2.0	5.1	50.3	0.32	0.19	0.06	0.64	0.01	0.53	0.20	3.94
2007	5.5	4.1	54.8	0.36	0.21	0.06	0.72	0.01	0.59	0.22	7.67
2008	6.2	4.5	55.8	0.28	0.16	0.05	0.57	0.01	0.44	0.16	7.88

*TEP is 2,2,4-Trimethylpentane

Potential to Emit as reported by the facility

Pollutant	PTE (ton/year)
NOx	33
VOC	198
PM10	1
SOx	<1
CO	7
Individual HAPs	3
Total HAPs	10

4.0 APPLICABLE RULES

4.2 General Permit Program Applicable Requirements

Regulation	Rule Citation	Title
SDCAPCD Reg. II	10	Permits Required
SDCAPCD Reg. II	19	Provision of Sampling & Testing Facilities
SDCAPCD Reg. II	19.3	Emission Information
SDCAPCD Reg. II	21	Permit Conditions
SDCAPCD Reg. IV	60	Circumvention
SDCAPCD Reg. V	98	Breakdown Conditions: Emergency Variance
SDCAPCD Reg. VIII	131	Stationary Source Curtailment Plan
SDCAPCD Reg. VIII	132	Traffic Abatement Plan

4.3 General Prohibitory Applicable Requirements

Regulation	Rule Citation	Title
SDCAPCD Reg. IV	50	Visible Emissions
SDCAPCD Reg. IV	51	Nuisance
SDCAPCD Reg. IV	52	Particulate Matter
SDCAPCD Reg. IV	60	Circumvention
SDCAPCD Reg. IV	61.5	Visible Emission Standards for Vapor Control Systems
SDCAPCD Reg. IV	61.6	NSPS Requirements for Storage of VOCs
SDCAPCD Reg. IV	61.7	Spillage and Leakage of VOCs
SDCAPCD Reg. IV	62	Sulfur Content of Fuels
SDCAPCD Reg. IV	67.0	Architectural Coatings
SDCAPCD Reg. IV	67.17	Storage of Materials Containing VOC
SDCAPCD Reg. IV	71	Abrasive Blasting
SDCAPCD Reg. VI	102	Open Fires - Western Section
SDCAPCD Reg. VI	105	Burning Permits
SDCAPCD Reg. VI	106	Permit Duration
SDCAPCD Reg. VI	107	Burning Hours
SDCAPCD Reg. VI	108	Burning Conditions
SDCAPCD Reg. VI	111	Prior Notification
SDCAPCD Reg. VI	112	Burning Report
SDCAPCD Reg. X	Subpart A	NSPS - General Provisions
SDCAPCD Reg. XI	Subpart A	NESHAP - General Provisions
40 CFR Part 60	Subpart A	NSPS-General Provisions
40 CFR Part 61	Subpart A	NESHAP-General Provisions
40 CFR Part 63	Subpart A	MACT - General Provisions
SDCAPCD Reg. XI	Subpart M, 361.145	Standard for Demolition and Renovation
SDCAPCD Reg. XI	Subpart M, 361.150	Standard for Waste Disposal for Manufacturing, Fabricating, Demolition, Renovation, and Spraying Operations
40 CFR Part 82	Subpart A	Production and Consumption Controls
40 CFR Part 82	Subpart B	Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners
40 CFR Part 82	Subpart F	Recycling and Emissions Reduction

4.3 Permit Specific Applicable Requirements

4.3.1 Storage Tanks Permits

Permit No.	Permit Description	Applicable Rules
APCD2011-PTO-000885	4000 gallon transmix UST (connected to exiting VCU)	SDCAPCD Reg. IV, Rule 61.7 and 61.8 40 CFR Part 63- Subpart BBBB
APCD2011-PTO-000884	10,000 gallon UST for waste water	SDCAPCD Reg. IV, Rule 61.2 and 61.7
APCD2011-PTO-000883	Oil/water separator tank & emergency overflow tank	SDCAPCD Reg. IV, Rule 61.7 and 40 CFR Part 63- Subpart BBBB
APCD2006-PTO-002772	Tank MV-01; an external floating roof	SDCAPCD Reg. IV, Rule 61.1 and 61.7, 40 CFR Part 63- Subpart WW 40 CFR Part 63- Subpart BBBB
APCD2004-PTO-002773	Tank MV-02; external floating roof	SDCAPCD Reg. IV, Rule 61.1 and 61.7, 40 CFR Part 63- Subpart WW 40 CFR Part 63- Subpart BBBB
APCD2007-PTO-002779	Tank MV-03; internal floating roof	SDCAPCD Reg. IV, Rule 61.1 and 61.7, 40 CFR Part 63- Subpart WW 40 CFR Part 63- Subpart BBBB
APCD2007-PTO-005504	Tank MV-4; internal floating roof	SDCAPCD Reg. IV, Rule 61.1 and 61.7, 40 CFR Part 63- Subpart WW 40 CFR Part 63- Subpart BBBB
APCD2006-PTO-002777	Tank MV-5; external floating roof	SDCAPCD Reg. IV, Rule 61.1 and 61.7, 40 CFR Part 63- Subpart WW 40 CFR Part 63- Subpart BBBB
APCD2007-PTO-002778	Tank MV-6; external floating roof	SDCAPCD Reg. IV, Rule 61.1 and 61.7, 40 CFR Part 63- Subpart WW 40 CFR Part 63- Subpart BBBB
APCD2008-PTO-002774	Tank MV-07; external floating roof	SDCAPCD Reg. IV, Rule 61.1 and 61.7, 40 CFR Part 63- Subpart WW 40 CFR Part 63- Subpart BBBB
APCD2008-PTO-002784	Tank MV-08; an external floating roof	SDCAPCD Reg. IV, Rule 61.1 and 61.7, 40 CFR Part 63- Subpart WW 40 CFR Part 63- Subpart BBBB
APCD2006-PTO-030271	Tank MV-9; an internal pan floating roof	SDCAPCD Reg. IV, Rule 61.1 and 61.7, 40 CFR Part 63- Subpart WW 40 CFR Part 63- Subpart BBBB
APCD2006-PTO-890939 (APP APCD2010-APP-001432)	Tank MV-10; an internal pan floating roof	SDCAPCD Reg. IV, Rule 61.1 and 61.7, 40 CFR Part 63- Subpart WW 40 CFR Part 63- Subpart BBBB
APCD2007-PTO-002775	Tank MV-12; external floating roof	SDCAPCD Reg. IV, Rule 61.1 and 61.7, 40 CFR Part 63- Subpart WW 40 CFR Part 63- Subpart BBBB
APCD2006-PTO-002776	Tank MV-13; external floating roof	SDCAPCD Reg. IV, Rule 61.1 and 61.7, 40 CFR Part 63- Subpart WW 40 CFR Part 63- Subpart BBBB
APCD2006-PTO-002783	Tank MV-14; an internal pan floating roof	SDCAPCD Reg. IV, Rule 61.1 and 61.7, 40 CFR Part 63- Subpart WW 40 CFR Part 63- Subpart BBBB
APCD2004-PTO-002780	Tank MV-15; internal floating roof	SDCAPCD Reg. IV, Rule 61.1 and 61.7, 40 CFR Part 63- Subpart WW 40 CFR Part 63- Subpart BBBB
APCD2006-PTO-002781	Tank MV-16; internal floating roof	SDCAPCD Reg. IV, Rule 61.1 and 61.7, 40 CFR Part 63- Subpart WW 40 CFR Part 63- Subpart BBBB

APCD2006-PTO-002782	Tank MV-18; an external floating roof inc.	SDCAPCD Reg. IV, Rule 61.1 and 61.7, 40 CFR Part 63- Subpart WW 40 CFR Part 63- Subpart BBBB
APCD2006-PTO-972647 (APP APCD2010-APP-001240)	Tank MV-19; internal floating roof	SDCAPCD Reg. IV, Rule 61.1, 61.7, and 61.8 40 CFR Part 60- Subpart Kb 40 CFR Part 63- Subpart WW 40 CFR Part 63- Subpart BBBB
APCD2006-PTO-976948	Tank MV-21; internal floating roof	SDCAPCD Reg. IV, Rule 61.1 and 61.7, 40 CFR Part 63- Subpart BBBB
APCD2006-PTO-002785	Tank MV-22; internal floating roof	SDCAPCD Reg. IV, Rule 61.1 and 61.7, 40 CFR Part 63- Subpart WW 40 CFR Part 63- Subpart BBBB
APCD2006-PTO-008103	Tank MV-23; internal floating roof	SDCAPCD Reg. IV, Rule 61.1, 61.7, and 61.8, 40 CFR Part 60- Subpart Ka 40 CFR Part 63- Subpart WW 40 CFR Part 63- Subpart BBBB
APCD2007-PTO-977156	Tank MV-25; internal floating roof	SDCAPCD Reg. IV, Rule 61.1, Rule 61.7, and 61.8 40 CFR Part 60- Subpart Kb 40 CFR Part 63- Subpart WW 40 CFR Part 63- Subpart BBBB
APCD2007-PTO-004076	Tank MV-26; internal floating roof	SDCAPCD Reg. IV, Rule 61.1 and 61.7 40 CFR Part 63- Subpart WW 40 CFR Part 63- Subpart BBBB
APCD2007-PTO-004075	Tank MV-27; internal floating roof	SDCAPCD Reg. IV, Rule 61.1 and 61.7, 40 CFR Part 63- Subpart WW 40 CFR Part 63- Subpart BBBB
APCD2007-PTO-004074	Tank MV-28; internal floating roof	SDCAPCD Reg. IV, Rule 61.1 and 61.7, 40 CFR Part 63- Subpart WW 40 CFR Part 63- Subpart BBBB
APCD2009-PTO-004851	Tank MV-29; tank internal floating cover/cone-roof	SDCAPCD Reg. IV, Rule 61.1, 61.7, and 61.8 40 CFR Part 60- Subpart Kb 40 CFR Part 63- Subpart WW 40 CFR Part 63- Subpart BBBB
APCD2007-PTO-977195	Tank MV-30; internal floating roof	SDCAPCD Reg. IV, Rule 61.1 and 61.7, 40 CFR Part 63- Subpart WW 40 CFR Part 63- Subpart BBBB
APCD2008-PTO-004508	Tank MV-31; internal floating roof	SDCAPCD Reg. IV, Rule 61.1 and 61.7, 40 CFR Part 63- Subpart WW 40 CFR Part 63- Subpart BBBB
APCD2004-PTO-004509	Tank MV-32 internal floating roof.	SDCAPCD Reg. IV, Rule 61.1 and 61.7 40 CFR Part 63- Subpart WW 40 CFR Part 63- Subpart BBBB

4.3.2 Loading Racks and associated equipment

Permit No.	Permit Description	Applicable Rules
TBD (APP APCD2010-APP-001066)	New ethanol unloading rack	SDCAPCD Reg. IV, Rule 61.7
APCD2011-PTO-000753	Ethanol unloading system	SDCAPCD Reg. IV, Rule 61.7

APCD2011-PTO-000752	Ethanol unloading system	SDCAPCD Reg. IV, Rule 61.7
APCD2011-PTO-000751	Off-spec unloading station	SDCAPCD Reg. IV, Rule 61.7 and 40 CFR Part 63- Subpart BBBBBB
APCD2004-PTO-005135	Loading rack #1; 16 bottom loading arms; shares vapor processor of permit # 860515.	SDCAPCD Reg. IV, Rule 61.2, 61.7, and Rule 61.8 40 CFR Part 60-Subpart XX 40 CFR Part 63- Subpart BBBBBB
APCD2004-PTO-005136	Loading rack #2; 12 bottom loading heads; shares vapor processor of permit #860515.	SDCAPCD Reg. IV, Rule 61.2 SDCAPCD Reg. IV, Rule 61.7, Rule 61.8 40 CFR Part 60-Subpart XX 40 CFR Part 63- Subpart BBBBBB
APCD2004-PTO-005137	Loading rack #3; 8 bottom load arms; shares vapor processor-permit #860515	SDCAPCD Reg. IV, Rule 61.2 SDCAPCD Reg. IV, Rule 61.7, SDCAPCD Reg. IV, Rule 61.8, 40 CFR Part 60-Subpart XX 40 CFR Part 63- Subpart BBBBBB
APCD2003-PTO-005138	Loading rack #4; 08 bottom load arms; shares vapor processor of permit #860515	SDCAPCD Reg. IV, Rule 61.2 SDCAPCD Reg. IV, Rule 61.8 40 CFR Part 60-Subpart XX 40 CFR Part 63- Subpart BBBBBB
APCD2006-PTO-005140	Loading rack # 4 at MVS: twelve (12) loading arms for gasoline and four (4) loading arms for diesel; shares vapor processor of permit #860515	SDCAPCD Reg. IV, Rule 61.2 SDCAPCD Reg. IV, Rule 61.8 40 CFR Part 60-Subpart XX 40 CFR Part 63- Subpart BBBBBB
APCD2009-PTO-870364	Loading rack # 4. Shares four (4) vapor control connectors with eight (8) other loading arms of permit #5138; also shares southern pacific pipeline company vapor processor	SDCAPCD Reg. IV, Rule 61.2 SDCAPCD Reg. IV, Rule 61.8 40 CFR Part 60-Subpart XX 40 CFR Part 63- Subpart BBBBBB
APCD2006-PTO-005139	Loading rack #5: eight (8) loading arms; shares vapor processor of permit #860515	SDCAPCD Reg. IV, Rule 61.2 SDCAPCD Reg. IV, Rule 61.8 40 CFR Part 60-Subpart XX 40 CFR Part 63- Subpart BBBBBB
APCD2005-PTO-860515	John zink vapor combustion unit	SDCAPCD Reg. IV, Rule 61.2 SDCAPCD Reg. IV, Rule 61.8 40 CFR Part 60-Subpart XX 40 CFR Part 63- Subpart BBBBBB 40 CFR Part 64 (CAM)

4.3.3 Soil Remediation Permits

Permit No.	Permit Description	Applicable Rules
APCD2008-PTO-974060	Soil vapor extraction and treatment equipment	SDCAPCD Reg. IV, Rule 66.1

4.3.4 Miscellaneous Equipment Permits

Permit No.	Permit Description	Applicable Rules
APCD2011-PTO-000868	Emergency engine	SDCAPCD Reg. IV, Rules 62 and 69.4.1

4.4 Regulation XIV – Title V Operating Permits

4.4.1 Rule 1401 -Title V Applicability

This facility is subject to the Operating Permit requirements of Title V of the federal Clean Air Act, Part 70 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), and San Diego Regulation XIV, which incorporates the provisions of this federal program.

This regulation shall apply to any stationary source that is a major stationary source as defined in this regulation, subject to the acid rain provisions of Title IV of the federal Clean Air Act (CAA), or a solid waste incineration unit subject to Section 129(e) of CAA.

Per Rule 1401(c)(26), a major stationary source means any stationary source, excluding any non-road engines, which emits or has the potential to emit one or more air contaminants in amounts equal to or greater than any of the following emission rates:

- (i) 10 tons per year of any federal hazardous air pollutant, including fugitive emissions.*
- (ii) 25 tons per year of any combination of federal hazardous air pollutants, including fugitive emissions.*
- (iii) 100 tons per year or more of any regulated air pollutant, excluding fugitive emission of any such pollutant.*

A stationary source may be subject to the acid rain provisions of Title IV of CAA if the source is equipped with a utility unit. Per Title 42, Chapter 85, Subchapter IV-A, §7651, a "utility unit" is a fossil fuel-fired combustion device that serves a generator in any State that produces electricity for sale.

Applicable, the VOC potential to emit is greater than 100 tons/year (refer to emission section).

4.4.2 Rule 1410(p) –Permit Shield

This provision reads: *"Any source seeking a permit pursuant to this regulation may request that a permit shield be provided, to preclude enforcement of specific enumerated requirements where the Air Pollution Control Officer has determined in writing that such requirements are not applicable to the source and summarized the determination in the permit, or to limit enforcement to permit conditions for specified applicable requirements where the Air Pollution Control Officer has determined that compliance with such conditions may be deemed compliance with the underlying specified applicable requirements and the requirements are specifically identified as such in the permit..."*

Rule 1401 defines *permit shield* as the protection from enforcement of certain applicable requirements in the manner and to the extent provided in Rule 1410(p).

Facility has request permit shield as described by the following table:

Application No(s) Permit No(s)	Source or Group of Sources	Requirements to be Shielded
-	Facility	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R-National Emission Standards for Gasoline Distribution Facilities (Bulk Gasoline Terminals and Pipeline Breakout Stations)
-	Facility	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEE- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Organic Liquids Distribution (Non-Gasoline)
-	Facility	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart GGGGG- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Site Remediation
PTO#: 002772 to 85, 004074 to 76, 004508, 004509, 004851, 005504, 008103, 030271, 890939, 972647, 976948, 977156, 977195	All the Storage Tanks in the Facility [Total of 28 Tanks]	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K- Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After June 11, 1973, and Prior to May 19, 1978
PTO#: 002772 to 85, 004074 to 76, 004508, 004509, 004851, 005504, 030271, 890939, 972647, 976948, 977156, 977195	All the Storage Tanks at the Facility, except MV-23, that hold air permit [Total of 27 Tanks]	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka- Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After May 18, 1978, and Prior to July 23, 1984
PTO#: 002772 to 85, 004074 to 76, 004508, 004509, 004851, 005504, 008103, 030271, 890939, 976948, 977156, 977196	All the Storage Tanks at the Facility, except MV-19, that hold air permit [Total of 27 Tanks]	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb- Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984

Permit shield will be granted as follows:

4.5.2(a) 40 CFR Part 60-Subpart K - Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After June 11, 1973, and Prior to May 19, 1978, Subpart Ka - Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After May 18, 1978, and Prior to July 23, 1984; and Subpart Kb - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after July 23, 1984.

Permit shield from Subpart Kb is not being granted since this facility has proposed to comply with Subpart Kb, under MACT – 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart BBBBBB § 63.11087 (see evaluation under Subpart BBBBBB for more details).

Permit No.	Permit Description	Construction Date/ Last Modified/ Last Reconstructed	Permit Shield from Subpart
APCD2006-PTO-002772	Tank MV-01	1962	K and Ka
APCD2004-PTO-002773	Tank MV-02	1962	K and Ka
APCD2007-PTO-002779	Tank MV-03	1972	K and Ka

APCD2007-PTO-005504	Tank MV-4	1969	K and Ka
APCD2006-PTO-002777	Tank MV-5	1963	K and Ka
APCD2007-PTO-002778	Tank MV-6	1963	K and Ka
APCD2008-PTO-002774	Tank MV-07	1963	K and Ka
APCD2008-PTO-002784	Tank MV-08	1962	K and Ka
APCD2006-PTO-030271	Tank MV-9	1963	K and Ka
APCD2006-PTO-890939	Tank MV-10	1963	K and Ka
APCD2007-PTO-002775	Tank MV-12	1962	K and Ka
APCD2006-PTO-002776	Tank MV-13	1963	K and Ka
APCD2006-PTO-002783	Tank MV-14	1966	K and Ka
APCD2004-PTO-002780	Tank MV-15	1968	K and Ka
APCD2006-PTO-002781	Tank MV-16	1968	K and Ka
APCD2006-PTO-002782	Tank MV-18.	1969	K and Ka
APCD2006-PTO-972647	Tank MV-19	1999	K and Ka
APCD2006-PTO-976948	Tank MV-21	1962	K and Ka
APCD2006-PTO-002785	Tank MV-22	1963	K and Ka
APCD2006-PTO-008103	Tank MV-23	1979	K
APCD2007-PTO-977156	Tank MV-25	2002	K and Ka
APCD2007-PTO-004076	Tank MV-26	1970	K and Ka
APCD2007-PTO-004075	Tank MV-27	1963	K and Ka
APCD2007-PTO-004074	Tank MV-28	1963	K and Ka
APCD2009-PTO-004851	Tank MV-29	2002	K and Ka
APCD2007-PTO-977195	Tank MV-30	1963	K and Ka
APCD2008-PTO-004508	Tank MV-31	1962	K and Ka
APCD2004-PTO-004509	Tank MV-32	1962	K and Ka

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

§ 63.420(a), *Applicability*, reads: (a) the affected source to which the provisions of this subpart apply is each bulk gasoline terminal, except those bulk gasoline terminals:

(2) For which the owner or operator has documented and recorded to the Administrator's satisfaction that the facility is not a major source, or is not located within a contiguous area and under common control of a facility that is a major source, as defined in §63.2 of subpart A of this part.

Subpart A defines major source as “any stationary source or group of stationary sources located within a contiguous area and under common control that emits or has the potential to emit considering controls, in the aggregate, 10 tons per year or more of any hazardous air pollutant or 25 tons per year or more of any combination of hazardous air pollutants, unless the Administrator establishes a lesser quantity, or in the case of radionuclides, different criteria from those specified in this sentence.”

In accordance with emission inventory data, the emissions of each HAP are well below 10 tons per year. These emissions are not expected to be significantly increased since the fuel unloading and VOC emissions at this facility are limited by the following condition in Permit # APCD2005-PTO-860515 and the fuel storage capacity will remain constant:

The maximum truck loading at this facility shall not exceed 5,170,000 gallons of VOC in any day. If operating in direct mode, the maximum truck loading at this facility shall not exceed 167,000 gallons per hour. The permittee shall record the combined volume of VOC loaded at this facility. The fuel meters shall be calibrated annually.

The Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) emissions from the incineration unit exhaust shall not exceed 0.0835 lb VOC per 1,000 gallons product loaded.

In order to become a major source this facility would need to increase the above limits or significantly increase the number of storage tanks.

4.5.2(c) 40 CFR Part 63-Subpart EEEE—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Organic Liquids Distribution (Non-Gasoline)

§ 63.2334 *Am I subject to this subpart?*

(a) Except as provided for in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, you are subject to this subpart if you own or operate an OLD operation that is located at, or is part of, a major source of HAP emissions. An OLD operation may occupy an entire plant site or be collocated with other industrial (e.g., manufacturing) operations at the same plant site.

As discussed under section 4.5.2(a), this facility is not a major source as defined by Subpart A and it is not expected to become a major source.

4.5.2(d) 40 CFR Part 63- Subpart GGGGG—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Site Remediation

§ 63.7881 *Am I subject to this subpart?*

(a) This subpart applies to you if you own or operate a facility at which you conduct a site remediation, as defined in §63.7957; and this site remediation, unless exempted under paragraph (b) or (c) of this section, meets all three of the following conditions specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) Your site remediation cleans up a remediation material, as defined in §63.7957.

(2) Your site remediation is co-located at your facility with one or more other stationary sources that emit HAP and meet an affected source definition specified for a source category that is regulated by another subpart under 40 CFR part 63. This condition applies regardless whether or not the affected stationary source(s) at your facility is subject to the standards under the applicable subpart(s).

(3) Your facility is a major source of HAP as defined in §63.2, except as specified in paragraph (a)(3)(i) or (ii) of this section. A major source emits or has the potential to emit any single HAP at the rate of 10 tons (9.07 megagrams) or more per year or any combination of HAP at a rate of 25 tons (22.68 megagrams) or more per year.

As discussed under section 4.5.2(a), this facility is not a major source as defined by Subpart A and it is not expected to become a major source.

4.4.3 Rule 1411-Exemption From Permit to Operate For Insignificant Units

Rule 1411 reads: *“A permit to operate shall not be required for any insignificant unit (see Appendix A).”* The following equipment has been identified as such per Appendix A.

- Regulation XIV, Appendix A (d)(4)(ii)- *Fuel burning equipment, except steam boilers, process heaters, steam generators, and internal combustion engines, with a maximum gross heat input of less than 20 million Btu's per hour, and fired exclusively with natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas or a combination of natural gas and liquefied petroleum gas.*
- Regulation XIV, Appendix A (h)(1)- *Liquid surface coating or adhesive application operations: Conducted within an application station (portable or stationary) where not more than 20 gallons per year of material containing organic compounds are applied.*
- Regulation XIV, Appendix A (o)(32)- *Solvent wipe cleaning operations, not associated with a significant activity, using a container applicator that minimizes emissions to the air, such as, but not limited to, squeeze containers with narrow tips, spray bottles, or dispensers with press down caps located at a facility where the uncontrolled emissions of VOCs from all such operations do not exceed five tons per calendar year, or the total purchase of solvents for such operations does not exceed 1,500 gallons per calendar year. Total purchase of solvents containing a single HAP shall not exceed 350 gallons per calendar year.*

In addition to the above, the application submitted proposed the following:

Table 2-4 shows a list of sump tanks that represent insignificant activities and a brief description of each of the other tank. Most of these tanks are used intermittently and the combined terminal facility believes that these tank could be classified under insignificant activities based on the low emissions.

TABLE 2-4. OTHER TANKS - INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITY

Equipment	Description
MV Station Sump	This unit consists of a closed UST with the capacity of 4,000 gallon which contains gasoline, diesel, and transmix.
MV Rack Sump	This unit consists of a closed UST with the capacity of 165 barrels which collects the wash-down from loading rack.
MV Vapor Knockout Sump I	Any condensation of vapor gets captured in this sump and transferred to transmix tank using the unit pumps.
MV Vapor Knockout Sump II	Any condensation of vapor gets captured in this sump and transferred to transmix tank using the unit pumps.
MVS Rack Sump	This unit consists of a closed UST with the capacity of 12,000 gallons which collects the wash-down from loading rack
MVS Vapor Knockout Sump	Any condensation of vapor gets captured in this sump and transferred to transmix tank using the unit pumps.
MV Oil Water Separator	This unit is currently used for products drained into the rack sump, but will be removed from service after the new OWS (ATC#987960) is fully operational.
MV Groundwater Holding Tank	This unit is currently used to store the groundwater before it is transferred to the treatment system.

The facility the above operation the not meet the requirements under Rule 1411. They were also informed these units would need to be added to existing permits.

Equipment	Description	Comments
MV Station Sump	This unit consists of a closed UST with the capacity of 4,000 gallon which contains gasoline, diesel, and transmix.	Constructed and started operation in June, 2010 (Application #987960)
MV Rack Sump	This unit consists of a closed UST with the capacity of 165 barrels which collects the storm water and spills; it's an emergency containment for the rack.	This rack sump was removed and replaced with the new oil water separator system (Application 000807).
MV Vapor Knockout Sump I	Any condensation of vapor gets captured in this sump and transferred to transmix tank using the unit pumps.	Removed in 2010
MV Vapor Knockout Sump II	Any condensation of vapor gets captured in this sump and transferred to transmix tank using the unit pumps.	Removed in 2010
MVS Rack Sump	This unit consists of a closed UST with the capacity of 12,000 10,000 gallons which collects the storm water and spills; it's an emergency containment for the rack.	The District is still working on the Application 001065 to issue a permit for this sump (also called wastewater storage tank).
MVS Vapor Knockout Sump	Any condensation of vapor gets captured in this sump and transferred to transmix tank using the unit pumps.	Removed in 2010
MV Oil Water Separator	This unit is currently used for products drained into the rack sump, but will be removed from service after the new OWS (Application #000807) is fully operational.	This OWS was disconnected and has been out of service. The new OWS (Application #000807) was constructed and started operation near the end of 2010.
MV Groundwater Holding Tank	This unit is currently used to store the groundwater before it is transferred to the treatment system.	This tank should be exempt from permit requirement based on the low VOC nature of the groundwater and an exemption letter will be prepared for this equipment.

The facility agreed the above units are not insignificant activities. The groundwater tank is part of the soil remediation permit (Permit # APCD2008-PTO-974060).

4.4.4 Rule 1412-Federal Acid Rain Program Requirements

The provisions of 40 CFR Part 72 have been adopted by reference under Rule 1412 for the purposes of implementing an acid rain program that meets the requirements of Title IV of the federal Clean Air Act. The purpose of this Rule is to reduce the adverse effects of acid deposition through reductions in annual emissions of sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides emissions. Therefore, this Rule is not applicable to this facility.

4.5.4 Rule 1413-Early Reduction of Hazardous Air Pollutants

Rule 1413 (a) reads: *"Any source seeking a permit under this regulation, that expects to be subject to requirements to reduce emissions of federal hazardous air pollutants during the term of the proposed permit, may propose to make reductions in emissions of such pollutants or contaminants in advance of new requirements becoming applicable."*

Not applicable, this facility is not a major source for HAPs, as defined by Rule 1401, and it is not proposing to reduce HAP emissions.

4.5.5 Rule 1415-Permit Process-Public Notification

Rule 1415(a), *Public Notice*, reads:

At least 30 days prior to issuance of a five year initial permit to operate subject to this regulation, a revised permit resulting from an application for significant modification or renewal of such a permit, the Air Pollution

Control Officer shall publicly notice and make available a draft of the proposed permit for public and affected state review and comment as follows:

- (1) Publication in a newspaper of general circulation of a notice of intent to issue a permit to operate.*
- (2) Notification to all persons requesting to be included in a mailing list for purposes of notification of all permit actions.*
- (3) By other means if determined necessary by the Air Pollution Control Officer to assure adequate notice to the affected public.*
- (4) Availability of a copy of the draft permit for public review at the Air Pollution Control District offices.*

In addition to the above requirement, the District considered all findings and recommendations provided by EPA during an evaluation of the District's Title V program in 2008. District actions based on these findings and recommendations related to public outreach have been considered under this evaluation and are summarized below:

- Conduct Title V permit-related public outreach in communities near permitted sources considering demographic composition of communities near permitted sources. Provide a translated notice if five percent or more of the residents within any census tract in the area bordering a Title V facility are non-English speaking.
- Publish notices of proposed Title V permits in a newspaper of larger circulation as well as publishing notices in the Daily Transcript.
- Explore translations of notices and outreach materials (besides publishing notices in a newspaper of greater circulation as discussed above) to provide the public with increased opportunity to comment on proposed Title V permits. Use procedures developed for the Air Toxics Hot Spots program (as specified in District Rule 1210) to determine when translations will be required.
- Post notices, permits, supporting documents and other associated information on its website.
- Notify tribes in the county of Title V permitting actions.

RESERVED

Rule 1415(b), *Public Hearing*, reads: "Pursuant to any petition from the public as a result of public notice, the Air Pollution Control Officer shall, with reasonable cause, hold a public hearing to receive comments regarding initial issuance, modification, or renewal of a permit to operate. All public hearings shall be preceded by issuance of a public notice containing all information specified in Section (d) of this rule at least 30 days prior to the public hearing."

RESERVED

Rule 1415 (c), *Notice To The Federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)*, reads: "At least 45 days prior to issuance of a five year initial permit to operate subject to this regulation, or significant modification or renewal of such a permit, a draft of the proposed permit shall be made available to the federal EPA, Region IX for the purpose of comment on the proposed permit. In the event a proposed permit to operate issuance or renewal is substantively changed after submittal to federal EPA, such changes shall be resubmitted to federal EPA. An additional 45 days shall be provided for federal EPA review and comment regarding the changes. The federal EPA shall be provided with a copy of the final permit with supporting analysis used as a basis for permit issuance. The Air Pollution Control Officer shall not issue a permit to operate required by this regulation if the Administrator of the federal EPA objects, within the specified review period, to such issuance. In such case, a permit to operate shall not be issued by the Air Pollution Control Officer except in a form consistent with the objection, or after the Administrator withdraws the objection."

RESERVED

Rule 1419, *Provision of Sampling and Testing Facilities and Emission Information*, reads: "The Air Pollution Control Officer may require that additional sampling and testing facilities be provided by a source seeking a

permit to operate if the same requirement is also being imposed on similar emission units that are not subject to this regulation, or if the terms and conditions of the permit to operate create a need for increased sampling and testing to ensure compliance with new permit terms and conditions (e.g., in connection with alternative operating scenarios or trading under an emissions cap). A person owning or operating any emission unit for which additional sampling or testing is determined to be necessary pursuant to this rule shall provide and maintain such sampling and testing facilities as are specified in the permit to operate. Nothing in this rule shall preclude the Air Pollution Control Officer from imposing requirements for the provision of sampling and testing facilities by rule."

Not applicable, this facility is already subject to annual source test requirements, which are consistent with other bulk terminal facilities in San Diego County.

4.6 40 CFR Part 64-Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)

§ 64.2 Applicability

(a) *General applicability. Except for backup utility units that are exempt under paragraph (b)(2) of this section, the requirements of this part shall apply to a pollutant specific emissions unit at a major source that is required to obtain a part 70 or 71 permit if the unit satisfies all of the following criteria:*

Pollutant-specific emissions unit means an emissions unit considered separately with respect to each regulated air pollutant.

This facility will be a major source under this regulation. There are 7 loading racks and an underground storage tank that will be subject to this regulation.

- (1) *The unit is subject to an emission limitation or standard for the applicable regulated air pollutant (or a surrogate thereof), other than an emission limitation or standard that is exempt under paragraph (b)(1) of this section;*
- (2) *The unit uses a control device to achieve compliance with any such emission limitation or standard; and*

All emission units subject to this regulation are controlled by a vapor combustion unit permitted by PTO# APCD2005-PTO-860515, which has the following standards:

The maximum truck loading at this facility shall not exceed 5,170,000 gallons of VOC in any day. If operating in direct mode, the maximum truck loading at this facility shall not exceed 167,000 gallons per hour. The permittee shall record the combined volume of VOC loaded at this facility. The fuel meters shall be calibrated annually.

The Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) emissions from the incineration unit exhaust shall not exceed 0.0835 lb VOC per 1,000 gallons product loaded.

- (3) *The unit has potential pre-control device emissions of the applicable regulated air pollutant that are equal to or greater than 100 percent of the amount, in tons per year, required for a source to be classified as a major source. For purposes of this paragraph, "potential pre-control device emissions" shall have the same meaning as "potential to emit," as defined in § 64.1, except that emission reductions achieved by the applicable control device shall not be taken into account.*

$$\text{Controlled Emissions} = \frac{0.0835 \text{ lb VOC}}{1,000 \text{ gal}} \times 5,170,000 \frac{\text{gal}}{\text{day}} = 431.7 \text{ lb} \frac{\text{VOC}}{\text{day}} \text{ or } 157,570.5 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{yr}} \text{ or } 78.78 \frac{\text{tons}}{\text{yr}}$$

Uncontrolled emissions were calculated as follows:

Uncontrolled emissions = (vapors generated using the AP-42 Loading Rack equation) minus (fugitive vapors not captured at the rack)

Where the percentage of fugitive vapors not captured at the rack is taken to be 0.8 percent (i.e., the truck rack capture efficiency of vapors generated during loading is 99.2 %.)

Thus,

Potential amount of vapor sent to the burner

= 16,681,140 lb/year – 16,681,140 * (1-0.992) lb/year

= 16,681,140 lb/year – 133,449 lb/year = 16,547,691 lb/year or 8,274 tpy

The emission level at which a source is classified as a major source is 100 TPY.

The CAM plan provided by the facility complies with the requirements in § 64.3. Facility has indentified the combustion chamber temperature as the primary monitored indicator for the control device permitted under PTO# APCD2005-PTO-860515. Complete oxidation of VOC can be related to maintenance of proper temperature range, particularly for hydrocarbon compounds encountered in petroleum products. Measurement at base of combustion stack chamber exit indicates that sufficient combustion temperature is achieved for oxidation reactions to be driven essentially to completion.

PTO# APCD2005-PTO-860515 already has the following conditions:

The incinerator exhaust temperature shall be maintained at a minimum of 1,000 degrees F, at steady-state conditions after startup, as measure at the lower thermocouple, except during flame-outs.

The temperature of the incinerator exhaust shall be continuously monitored and recorded. The monitor shall be maintained in good condition, accurate to +/- 4 degrees f or +/- 0.75%, whichever is greater. The accuracy of the monitor shall be checked annually or more frequently as necessary to ensure proper operation.

When a flame-out occurs, an automatic shut-off valve shall immediately stop the flow of vapors to the incinerator. VOC loading operations shall be halted immediately when the bladder in the vapor holder level reaches its safe fill capacity of 17 feet.

Daily loading throughout records, hourly loading throughout records when operating in direct mode, and temperature, inspection, and calibration records shall be maintained on site for at least three years and provided for District review upon request.

Unless otherwise directed in writing by the District, the California Air Resources Board (CARB) test procedure TP-203.1, determination of emission factor of vapor recovery systems of terminals, shall be performed annually to determine the VOC emissions.

In addition to the conditions above, the following conditions will be added to the permit to further ensure ongoing compliance. These requirements are from the equipment manufacturer's specifications.

Permittee shall conduct the following inspection and/or tests in accordance with the manufacturer's manual to maintain proper oxidizer operation and efficiency.

- a. quarterly inspections and tests of the combustor, all safety shutdown devices (including combustion-liquid seal safety control devices), high flame temperature, control dampers, pilot and combustor gas train controls, air and vapor blowers, flame failure, and hydrocarbon vapor valves;*
- b. the flame arresters and detonation arrester shall be inspected one every six months to verify that they are free from foreign matter, which could restrict hydrocarbon vapor flow; and,*
- c. monthly inspections and tests of the low and high pressure switches and valves.*

Permittee shall maintain records of the inspections and tests required above.

PTO # APCD2005-PTO-860515 already has the following condition: *The temperature of the incinerator exhaust shall be continuously monitored and recorded. The monitor shall be maintained in good condition, accurate to +/- 4 degrees f or +/- 0.75%, whichever is greater. The accuracy of the monitor shall be checked annually or more frequently as necessary to ensure proper operation.*

Permittee shall calibrate, maintain and operate temperature sensor/controller instrumentation in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

4.7 MACT – 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart BBBBBB – Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities
The implementation deadline for MACT BBBBBB was on January of 2011. Therefore the permits have not been modified to implement the requirements under this regulation. This section has a full analysis of this regulation.

§ 63.11081(a) The affected source to which this subpart applies is each area source bulk gasoline terminal, pipeline breakout station, pipeline pumping station, and bulk gasoline plant identified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section. You are subject to the requirements in this subpart if you own or operate one or more of the affected area sources identified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) A bulk gasoline terminal that is not subject to the control requirements of 40 CFR part 63, subpart R (§§63.422, 63.423, and 63.424) or 40 CFR part 63, subpart CC (§§63.646, 63.648, 63.649, and 63.650).

(2) A pipeline breakout station that is not subject to the control requirements of 40 CFR part 63, subpart R (§§63.423 and 63.424).

(3) A pipeline pumping station.

(4) A bulk gasoline plant.

§ 63.11082(a) The emission sources to which this subpart applies are gasoline storage tanks, gasoline loading racks, vapor collection-equipped gasoline cargo tanks, and equipment components in vapor or liquid gasoline service that meet the criteria specified in Tables 1 through 3 to this subpart.

This is a bulk gasoline terminal that is not a major source as defined by this subpart.

§ 63.11083 When do I have to comply with this subpart?

(a)(1) (b) If you have an existing affected source, you must comply with the standards in this subpart no later than January 10, 2011.

§ 63.11085 What are my general duties to minimize emissions?

Each owner or operator of an affected source under this subpart must comply with the requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section.

(a) You must, at all times, operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to 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.

The following condition will be added to the all permits: *The equipment described above, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, shall be operated and maintained at all times in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Manufacturer's instructions and operation and maintenance procedures shall be maintained on site and available to the District upon request.*

(b) You must keep applicable records and submit reports as specified in §63.11094(g) and §63.11095(d).

§63.11094(g) Each owner or operator of an affected source under this subpart shall keep records as specified in paragraphs (g)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

(2) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.11085(a), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

PTO# APCD2005-PTO-860515 has the following condition, which will be revised to address the requirements under this provision: ~~Daily loading throughout records, hourly loading throughout records when operating in direct mode, and temperature, inspection, and calibration records shall be maintained on site for at least three years and provided for District review upon request.~~

Permittee shall maintain the following records on site for at least five (5) years, which shall be provided to the District upon request:

- a) daily loading throughout;
- b) hourly loading throughout when operating in direct mode;
- c) temperature;
- d) inspections, which shall include description and duration of any malfunctions related to the control device and supporting equipment and actions taken during any malfunction;
- e) calibration

All tank PTOs have the following condition which will be revised to which will be revised to address the requirements under this provision:

~~Records of all inspections and repairs made shall be kept on site for at least (3) three years from the inspection date. These records shall be made available to the District upon request. Records shall include the date and time that each inspection or repair was performed, and complete results of the inspections indicating compliance and/or non-compliance with the conditions of this Permit and applicable District Rules.~~

Permittee shall maintain records of all inspections conducted. These records shall include the following information: identification of each storage vessel that was inspected; the date the inspection; description and duration of any malfunctions; actions or repairs conducted during any malfunction; the date and time that each inspection or repair was performed; the date the storage vessel was removed from service, if applicable; the measurement taken between the secondary seal and the shell wall; complete results of the inspections indicating compliance and/or non-compliance with the conditions of this Permit and applicable District Rules; dates when a floating roof is set on its legs or other support devices; and dates when the tanks are refloated and whether or not the process of refloating was continuous . These records shall be maintained on site for at least five (5) years and provided to the District upon request.

All loading rack permits will have the following condition

Permittee shall maintain records on any malfunction related to the equipment described above and associated repairs conducted to minimize emissions in accordance with manufacturer's instructions or Standard Operating and Maintenance practices

§63.11095(d) Each owner or operator of an affected source under this subpart shall submit a semiannual report including the number, duration, and a brief description of each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by an owner or operator during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.11085(a), including actions taken to correct a malfunction. The report may be submitted as a part of the semiannual compliance report, if one is required.

Owners or operators of affected bulk plants and pipeline pumping stations are not required to submit reports for periods during which no malfunctions occurred.

PTO# APCD2005-PTO-860515, which is the only PTO with an emission limitation, will have the following condition: Permittee shall submit a semiannual report including the number, duration, and a brief description of each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by the permittee during a malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with manufacturer's instructions or Standard Operating and Maintenance practices, including actions taken to correct a malfunction. The report may be submitted as a part of the semiannual compliance report, if one is required. Owners or operators of affected bulk plants and pipeline pumping stations are not required to submit reports for periods during which no malfunctions occurred.

§ 63.11087 What requirements must I meet for gasoline storage tanks if my facility is a bulk gasoline terminal, pipeline breakout station, or pipeline pumping station?

(a) You must meet each emission limit and management practice in Table 1 to this subpart that applies to your gasoline storage tank.

Table 1 to Subpart BBBBBB of Part 63—Applicability Criteria, Emission Limits, and Management Practices for Storage Tanks

If you own or operate . . .	Then you must . . .
1. A gasoline storage tank meeting either of the following conditions: (i) a capacity of less than 75 cubic meters (m ³); or (ii) a capacity of less than 151 m ³ and a gasoline throughput of 480 gallons per day or less. 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	Equip each gasoline storage tank with a fixed roof that is mounted to the storage tank in a stationary manner, and maintain all openings in a closed position at all times when not in use.
2. A gasoline storage tank with a capacity of greater than or equal to 75 m ³ and not meeting any of the criteria specified in item 1 of this Table	Do the following: (a) Reduce emissions of total organic HAP or TOC by 95 weight-percent with a closed vent system and control device, as specified in §60.112b(a)(3) of this chapter; or
	(b) Equip each internal floating roof gasoline storage tank according to the requirements in §60.112b(a)(1) of this chapter, except for the secondary seal requirements under §60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(B) and the requirements in §60.112b(a)(1)(iv) through (ix) of this chapter; and
	(c) Equip each external floating roof gasoline storage tank according to the requirements in §60.112b(a)(2) of this chapter, except that the requirements of §60.112b(a)(2)(ii) of this chapter shall only be required if such storage tank does not currently meet the requirements of §60.112b(a)(2)(i) of this chapter; or

	(d) Equip and operate each internal and external floating roof gasoline storage tank according to the applicable requirements in §63.1063(a)(1) and (b), except for the secondary seal requirements under §63.1063(a)(1)(i)(C) and (D), and equip each external floating roof gasoline storage tank according to the requirements of §63.1063(a)(2) if such storage tank does not currently meet the requirements of §63.1063(a)(1).
3. A surge control tank	Equip each tank with a fixed roof that is mounted to the tank in a stationary manner and with a pressure/vacuum vent with a positive cracking pressure of no less than 0.50 inches of water. Maintain all openings in a closed position at all times when not in use.

NOTE: §60.112b is part of NSPS Kb; §63.1063 is part of NESHAP WW

The smallest tank at this stationary source is approximately 477m³. Therefore all tanks at this facility will be subject to item 2 in the table above.

Facility has proposed to comply with the standards in NSPS Kb.

§ 60.112b Standard for volatile organic compounds (VOC).

(a) The owner or operator of each storage vessel either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m³ containing a VOL that, as stored, has a maximum true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 5.2 kPa but less than 76.6 kPa or with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m³ but less than 151 m³ containing a VOL that, as stored, has a maximum true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 27.6 kPa but less than 76.6 kPa, shall equip each storage vessel with one of the following:

(1) A fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof meeting the following specifications:

(i) The internal floating roof shall rest or float on the liquid surface (but not necessarily in complete contact with it) inside a storage vessel that has a fixed roof. The internal floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times, except during initial fill and during those intervals when the storage vessel is completely emptied or subsequently emptied and refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible.

All tank permits will have the following condition: The bottom of the floating roof shall remain in contact with the liquid surface at all times, except when the tank is being completely drained and degassed for maintenance, repairs or product changes, or after maintenance, repairs or product changes are completed, while the tank is being refilled to the point where the floating roof or pan floats on the liquid surface. The process of filling the storage tank to the point of floating the floating roof shall be continuous and shall be performed as soon as practical. (Rule 61.1 and 40 CFR Part 63 MACT BBBBBB§ 63.11087)

(ii) Each internal floating roof shall be equipped with one of the following closure devices between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof:

(A) A foam- or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid (liquid-mounted seal). A liquid-mounted seal means a foam- or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid between the wall of the storage vessel and the floating roof continuously around the circumference of the tank.

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

(C) A mechanical shoe seal. A mechanical shoe seal is a metal sheet held vertically against the wall of the storage vessel by springs or weighted levers and is connected by braces to the floating roof. A flexible coated fabric (envelope) spans the annular space between the metal sheet and the floating roof.

All internal floating roof tanks are equipped with a mechanical shoe seal.

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

Each opening in a noncontact internal floating roof except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and the rim space vents shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. (40 CFR Part 63 MACT BBBBBB§ 63.11087)

(2) An external floating roof. An external floating roof means a pontoon-type or double-deck type cover that rests on the liquid surface in a vessel with no fixed roof. Each external floating roof must meet the following specifications:

(i) Each external floating roof shall be equipped with a closure device between the wall of the storage vessel and the roof edge. The closure device is to consist of two seals, one above the other. The lower seal is referred to as the primary seal, and the upper seal is referred to as the secondary seal.

(A) The primary seal shall be either a mechanical shoe seal or a liquid-mounted seal. Except as provided in §60.113b(b)(4), the seal shall completely cover the annular space between the edge of the floating roof and tank wall.

(B) The secondary seal shall completely cover the annular space between the external floating roof and the wall of the storage vessel in a continuous fashion except as allowed in §60.113b(b)(4).

All external floating roof tanks are equipped with a mechanical shoe seal.

(ii) Except for automatic bleeder vents and rim space vents, each opening in a noncontact external floating roof shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. Except for automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, roof drains, and leg sleeves, each opening in the roof is to be equipped with a gasketed cover, seal, or lid that is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. Automatic bleeder vents are to be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports. Rim vents are to be set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof legs supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. Automatic bleeder vents and rim space vents are to be gasketed. Each emergency roof drain is to be provided with a slotted membrane fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the area of the opening.

Not applicable

(iii) The roof shall be floating on the liquid at all times (i.e., off the roof leg supports) except during initial fill until the roof is lifted off leg supports and when the tank is completely emptied and subsequently refilled. The process of filling, emptying, or refilling when the roof is resting on the leg supports shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible.

All tank permits will have the following condition: The bottom of the floating roof shall remain in contact with the liquid surface at all times, except when the tank is being completely drained and degassed for maintenance, repairs or product changes, or after maintenance, repairs or product changes are completed, while the tank is being refilled to the point where the floating roof or pan floats on the liquid surface. The process of filling the storage tank to the point of floating the floating roof shall be continuous and shall be performed as soon as practical. (Rule 61.1 and 40 CFR Part 63 MACT BBBBBB§ 63.11087)

§ 63.11088 *What requirements must I meet for gasoline loading racks if my facility is a bulk gasoline terminal, pipeline breakout station, or pipeline pumping station?*

(a) You must meet each emission limit and management practice in Table 2 to this subpart that applies to you.

Table 2 to Subpart BBBBBB of Part 63—Applicability Criteria, Emission Limits, and Management Practices for Loading Racks

If you own or operate . . .	Then you must . . .
<p>1. A bulk gasoline terminal loading rack(s) with a gasoline throughput (total of all racks) of 250,000 gallons per day, or greater. 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</p>	<p>(a) Equip your loading rack(s) with a vapor collection system designed to collect the TOC vapors displaced from cargo tanks during product loading; and (b) Reduce emissions of TOC to less than or equal to 80 mg/l of gasoline loaded into gasoline cargo tanks at the loading rack; and (c) Design and operate the vapor collection system to prevent any TOC vapors collected at one loading rack or lane from passing through another loading rack or lane to the atmosphere; and (d) Limit the loading of gasoline into gasoline cargo tanks that are vapor tight using the procedures specified in §60.502(e) through (j) of this chapter. For the purposes of this section, the term "tank truck" as used in §60.502(e) through (j) of this chapter means "cargo tank" as defined in §63.11100.</p>

Note: § 60.502 is from NSPS XX

Gasoline throughput will exceed 250,000 gallons per day. All loading racks at this facility are controlled by a John Zink vapor combustion unit, which will collect vapor while gasoline is being dispensed into cargo tanks.

PTO# APCD2005-PTO-860515 issued to the control device has an emission limitation of 0.0835 lb VOC per 1,000 gallons product loaded, which equates to approximately 10 mg of VOC per liter.

All loading rack permits will have the following conditions: The VOC emissions associated with the equipment authorized herein shall be controlled by the vapor recovery, Permitted by PO # APCD2005-PTO-860515.

Subpart XX—§ 60.502 Standard for Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) emissions from bulk gasoline terminals.

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

- (1) The owner or operator shall obtain the vapor tightness documentation described in §60.505(b) for each gasoline tank truck which is to be loaded at the affected facility.*
- (2) The owner or operator shall require the tank identification number to be recorded as each gasoline tank truck is loaded at the affected facility.*

All loading rack permits will have the following conditions:

Loadings of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks shall be limited to vapor-tight gasoline tank trucks, as defined by 40 CFR Part 60 NSPS XX § 60.501.

Permittee shall obtain the vapor tightness documentation for each gasoline tank truck to be loaded at this stationary source. This documentation shall be updated at least once per year to reflect current test results as determined by Method 27 and shall include, as a minimum, the following information: test title (i.e. Gasoline Delivery Tank Pressure Test—EPA Reference Method 27), tank owner and address, tank identification number, testing location, date of test, tester name and signature, witnessing inspector, if any, (including name, signature, and affiliation), vapor tightness repair (i.e. nature of repair work and when performed in relation to vapor tightness testing); and test results.

(2) The owner or operator shall require the tank identification number to be recorded as each gasoline tank truck is loaded at the affected facility.

(3)(i) The owner or operator shall cross-check each tank identification number obtained in paragraph (e)(2) of this section with the file of tank vapor tightness documentation within 2 weeks after the corresponding tank is loaded, unless either of the following conditions is maintained:
(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
(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.
(ii) If either the quarterly or semiannual cross-check provided in paragraphs (e)(3)(i) (A) through (B) of this section reveals that these conditions were not maintained, the source must return to biweekly monitoring until such time as these conditions are again met.

All loading rack permits will have the following condition:

Permittee shall record the tank identification number for each gasoline tank truck loaded at this stationary source. The identification number shall be cross-checked with the vapor tightness documentation within 2 weeks after the corresponding tank is loaded, unless otherwise allowed by either of the conditions in § 60.502(e)(3).

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

All loading rack permits will have the following condition:

Permittee shall notify the owner or operator of each non-vapor-tight gasoline tank truck loaded at this stationary source within 1 week of cross-checking the identification number with the vapor tightness documentation for the corresponding tank.

(5) The terminal owner or operator shall take steps assuring that the nonvapor-tight gasoline tank truck will not be reloaded at the affected facility until vapor tightness documentation for that tank is obtained.

All loading rack permits will have the following condition:

Permittee shall take steps assure that the nonvapor-tight gasoline tank truck will not be reloaded at this stationary source until vapor tightness documentation for that tank is obtained.

(6) Alternate procedures to those described in paragraphs (e)(1) through (5) of this section for limiting gasoline tank truck loadings may be used upon application to, and approval by, the Administrator.

No alternate procedures have been proposed.

(f) The owner or operator 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.

All loading rack permits will have the following condition:

Permittee shall take steps assure that loadings of gasoline tank trucks at this stationary source are made only into tanks equipped with vapor collection equipment that is compatible with the terminal's vapor collection system

(g) The owner or operator shall act to assure that the terminal's and the 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.

All loading rack permits will have the following condition to address the above provision as well as requirement in 61.2:

During transfers of any product containing Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs), as defined by District Rule 2, into tank trucks at this stationary source, the vapor return hose and product hose connections shall be made in the following order:

- (1) Connect the vapor return hose to the loading rack vapor connector,*
- (2) Connect the vapor return hose to the tank truck drybreak,*
- (3) Connect the product hose to the tank truck product connector, and*
- (4) Connect the product hose to the loading rack product adapter.*

At the end of the fuel transfer, the disconnections shall be made in reverse order of the connections, i.e., (4),(3),(2), and (1), wherein the product transfer hose shall be connected or disconnected only while the vapor return hose is connected and functional. (Rules 61.2 and MACT BBBBBB)

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

450 mm of water=17.7in H₂O. Most loading rack permits already have the following condition (from Rule 61.2)

Vapor return system backpressure at the loading racks shall not cause the pressure in any mobile transport tank vapor space to exceed 18 inches of water gauge nor the vacuum to exceed 6 inches of water gauge during any transfer operation measured at the trucks vapor outlet.

The following conditions will be added to include the procedure in §60.503(d).

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 and permanently installed on the vapor collection system for each loading arm at a pressure tap located as close as possible to the connection with the gasoline tank truck.

The pressure measurement device shall be calibrated annually in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. (Rule 21)

During the annual source 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 source test.

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

The following condition will be added to the loading rack and control device permits:

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).

(j) 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.

The following conditions will be added to the loading rack and control device permits to address this provision and Rule 61.2:

Permittee shall conduct a monthly inspection of the vapor transfer path associated with the vapor collection system, vapor control system, and each loading rack dispensing products containing VOCs during the loading of tank trucks to ensure there are no fugitive liquid leaks as defined by Rule 61.0(k) and/or fugitive vapor leaks as defined by Rule 61.0(l). For purposes of this condition, the vapor transfer path is that combination of piping, hoses, valves, fittings, pump, pressure relief device, sampling connection system, open-ended valve or line storage tanks, saturator tanks, vapor processor, flange and other devices through which hydrocarbon vapors are transferred, stored, or processed to meet the requirements of this permit. (61.2 and MACT BBBBBB)

There shall be no fugitive vapor leaks from any pressure/vacuum relief valve unless the vapors have passed through a vapor processor. (Rule 61.2)

Permittee shall not transfer or allow the transfer of VOC into any tank truck when there are any fugitive liquid leaks along the liquid path including the transport tank and associated fittings through which the VOC are being transferred.

(b) As an alternative for railcar cargo tanks to the requirements specified in Table 2 to this subpart, you may comply with the requirements specified in §63.422(e).

Not applicable

(c) You must comply with the requirements of this subpart by the applicable dates specified in §63.11083.

Complies

(d) You must comply with the applicable testing and monitoring requirements specified in §63.11092.

Expected to comply

(e) You must submit the applicable notifications as required under §63.11093.

Expected to comply

(f) You must keep records and submit reports as specified in §§63.11094 and 63.11095.

Expected to comply

§ 63.11089 What requirements must I meet for equipment leak inspections if my facility is a bulk gasoline terminal, bulk plant, pipeline breakout station, or pipeline pumping station?

(a) Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal, bulk plant, pipeline breakout station, or pipeline pumping station subject to the provisions of this subpart shall perform a monthly leak inspection of all equipment in gasoline service, as defined in §63.11100. For this inspection, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, and smell are acceptable.

§ 63.11100 defines equipment as each valve, pump, pressure relief device, sampling connection system, open-ended valve or line, and flange or other connector in the gasoline liquid transfer and vapor collection systems. This definition also includes the entire vapor processing system except the exhaust port(s) or stack(s).

All loading rack and control device permits will have this condition: *Permittee shall conduct a monthly inspection of the vapor transfer path associated with the vapor collection system, vapor control system, and each loading rack dispensing products containing VOCs during the loading of tank trucks to ensure there are no fugitive liquid leaks as defined by Rule 61.0(k) and/or fugitive vapor leaks as defined by Rule 61.0(l). For purposes of this condition, the vapor transfer path is that combination of piping, hoses, valves, fittings, pump, pressure relief device, sampling connection system, open-ended valve or line storage tanks, saturator tanks, vapor processor,*

flange and other devices through which hydrocarbon vapors are transferred, stored, or processed to meet the requirements of this permit. (61.2 and MACT BBBBBB)

Tank permits will have the following: *Permittee shall conduct a monthly leak inspection of all equipment in gasoline service. For purposes of this condition, leak detection methods incorporating sight, sound, and smell are acceptable. For purposes of this condition, equipment is each valve, pump, pressure relief device, sampling connection system, open-ended valve or line, and flange or other connector in the gasoline liquid transfer (MACT BBBBBB)*

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

All permits will have this condition: *Permittee shall maintain records for the monthly leak inspections. This record shall be signed by the permittee at the completion of each inspection and shall include the following: the equipment type and identification number; the nature of the leak (i.e., vapor or liquid) and the method of detection; the date the leak was detected and the date of each attempt to repair the leak; repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak; "repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if the leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak; the expected date of successful repair of the leak if the leak is not repaired within 15 days; and the date of successful repair of the leak. This record shall also contain a list, summary description, or diagram(s) showing the location of all equipment in gasoline service at the facility. (MACT BBBBBB)*

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

(d) Delay of repair of leaking equipment will be allowed if the repair is not feasible within 15 days. The owner or operator shall provide in the semiannual report specified in §63.11095(b), the reason(s) why the repair was not feasible and the date each repair was completed.

All permits will have this condition: *Upon detection of any leak, the permittee shall make any repairs 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. Delay of repair of leaking equipment will be allowed if the repair is not feasible within 15 days. Permittee shall provide in the semiannual report, the reason(s) why the repair was not feasible and the date each repair was completed.*

(e) You must comply with the requirements of this subpart by the applicable dates specified in §63.11083. Expect to comply

(f) You must submit the applicable notifications as required under §63.11093. Expect to comply

(g) You must keep records and submit reports as specified in §§63.11094 and 63.11095. Expect to comply

Testing and Monitoring Requirement

§ 63.11092 What testing and monitoring requirements must I meet?

(a) Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal subject to the emission standard in item 1(b) of Table 2 to this subpart must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section.

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

(i) Use the test methods and procedures in §60.503 of this chapter, except a reading of 500 parts per million shall be used to determine the level of leaks to be repaired under §60.503(b) of this chapter.

§ 60.503 Test methods and procedures.

PTO# APCD2005-PTO-860515 has the following condition, which will ensure compliance with all requirement in § 60.503, except for § 60.503(b)

Unless otherwise directed in writing by the District, the California Air Resources Board (CARB) test procedure TP-203.1, determination of emission factor of vapor recovery systems of terminals, shall be performed annually to determine the VOC emissions.

§ 60.503 (b) reads: “Immediately before the performance test required to determine compliance with §60.502 (b), (c), and (h), the owner or operator 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 owner or operator shall repair all leaks with readings of 10,000 ppm (as methane) or greater before conducting the performance test.”

The following condition will be added to PTO# APCD2005-PTO-860515:

Immediately before the performance of CARB test procedure TP-203.1, 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 owner or operator shall repair all leaks with readings of 500 parts per million (as methane) or greater before conducting TP-203.1.

(ii) Use alternative test methods and procedures in accordance with the alternative test method requirements in §63.7(f).

Not applicable

(2) If you are operating your gasoline loading rack in compliance with an enforceable State, local, or tribal rule or permit that requires your loading rack to meet an emission limit of 80 milligrams (mg), or less, per liter of gasoline loaded (mg/l), you may submit a statement by a responsible official of your facility certifying the compliance status of your loading rack in lieu of the test required under paragraph (a)(1) of this section.

Not applicable

(3) If you have conducted performance testing on the vapor processing and collection systems within 5 years prior to January 10, 2008, and the test is for the affected facility and is representative of current or anticipated operating processes and conditions, you may submit the results of such testing in lieu of the test required under paragraph (a)(1) of this section, provided the testing was conducted using the test methods and procedures in §60.503 of this chapter. Should the Administrator deem the prior test data unacceptable, the facility is still required to meet the requirement to conduct an initial performance test within 180 days of the compliance date specified in §63.11083; thus, previous test reports should be submitted as soon as possible after January 10, 2008.

Facility has been conducting annual source tests per CARB test procedure TP-203.1

(4) The performance test requirements of §63.11092(a) do not apply to flares defined in §63.11100 and meeting the flare requirements in §63.11(b). The owner or operator shall demonstrate that the flare and associated vapor collection system is in compliance with the requirements in §63.11(b) and 40 CFR 60.503(a), (b), and (d).

Facility complies with §63.11092(a)

(b) Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal subject to the provisions of this subpart shall install, calibrate, certify, operate, and maintain, according to the manufacturer's specifications, a continuous monitoring system (CMS) while gasoline vapors are displaced to the vapor processor systems, as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section. For each facility conducting a performance test under paragraph (a)(1) of this

section, and for each facility utilizing the provisions of paragraphs (a)(2) or (a)(3) of this section, the CMS must be installed by January 10, 2011.

PTO# APCD2005-PTO-860515 already has the following condition: The temperature of the incinerator exhaust shall be continuously monitored and recorded. The monitor shall be maintained in good condition, accurate to +/- 4 degrees f or +/- 0.75%, whichever is greater. The accuracy of the monitor shall be checked annually or more frequently as necessary to ensure proper operation.

(1) For each performance test conducted under paragraph (a)(1) of this section, the owner or operator shall determine a monitored operating parameter value for the vapor processing system using the procedures specified in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (iv) of this section. During the performance test, continuously record the operating parameter as specified under paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (iv) of this section.

(iii) Where a thermal oxidation system other than a flare is used, the owner or operator shall monitor the operation of the system as specified in paragraphs (b)(1)(iii)(A) or (B) of this section.

(A) A CPMS capable of measuring temperature shall be installed in the firebox or in the ductwork immediately downstream from the firebox in a position before any substantial heat exchange occurs.

Facility already has a temperature controller sensor at the base of the combustion stack. The following condition will be added to PTO# APCD2005-PTO-860515: A temperature controller sensor shall be permanently installed at the base of the combustion stack.

(d) Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal subject to the provisions of this subpart shall comply with the requirements in paragraphs (d)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) Operate the vapor processing system in a manner not to exceed or not to go below, as appropriate, the operating parameter value for the parameters described in paragraph (b)(1) of this section.

Expected to comply. PTO# APCD2005-PTO-860515 already has the following conditions:

The incinerator exhaust temperature shall be maintained at a minimum of 1,000 degrees F, at steady-state conditions after startup, as measure at the lower thermocouple, except during flame-outs.

The temperature of the incinerator exhaust shall be continuously monitored and recorded. The monitor shall be maintained in good condition, accurate to +/- 4 degrees f or +/- 0.75%, whichever is greater. The accuracy of the monitor shall be checked annually or more frequently as necessary to ensure proper operation.

When a flame-out occurs, an automatic shut-off valve shall immediately stop the flow of vapors to the incinerator. VOC loading operations shall be halted immediately when the bladder in the vapor holder level reaches its safe fill capacity of 17 feet.

Daily loading throughout records, hourly loading throughout records when operating in direct mode, and temperature, inspection, and calibration records shall be maintained on site for at least three years and provided for District review upon request.

(e) Each owner or operator subject to the emission standard in §63.11087 for gasoline storage tanks shall comply with the requirements in paragraphs (e)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) If your gasoline storage tank is equipped with an internal floating roof, you must perform inspections of the floating roof system according to the requirements of §60.113b(a) if you are complying with option 2(b) in Table 1 to this subpart, or according to the requirements of §63.1063(c)(1) if you are complying with option 2(d) in Table 1 to this subpart.

Facility will comply with 2(d).

This facility is expected to comply with all requirements in Subpart WW§ 63.1063(c)(1) and (2) Floating roof requirements. Permits issued for storage tanks have the following conditions:

Permittee shall maintain records for the monthly leak inspections. This record shall be signed by the permittee at the completion of each inspection and shall include the following: the equipment type and identification number; the nature of the leak (i.e., vapor or liquid) and the method of detection; the date the leak was detected and the date of each attempt to repair the leak; repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak; "repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if the leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak; the expected date of successful repair of the leak if the leak is not repaired within 15 days; and the date of successful repair of the leak. This record shall also contain a list, summary description, or diagram(s) showing the location of all equipment in gasoline service at the facility.

At least once every 90 calendar days, the Permittee shall inspect the entire circumference of the rim seals, from the top of the tank, for visible gaps. A VOC monitoring device meeting the requirements of EPA Method 21, "determination of volatile organic leaks", shall be used to check the Hydrocarbon vapor concentration levels above the floating roof. There shall be no fugitive vapor leaks, as defined by Rule 61.0(1), from any component of the floating roof or from the secondary seal. (Rule 61.1) (Cond# 28523)

At least once every twelve months and whenever the tank is emptied and degassed, the Permittee shall conduct an inspection at the surface of the floating roof. The Permittee shall notify the District Compliance Division in writing at least fifteen calendar days prior to performing the inspection. The primary and secondary seals shall be inspected as follows:

- a) The secondary seal shall be pulled back and, using an intrinsically safe flashlight, the primary seal shall be inspected to ensure liquid has not pooled on top of the fabric envelope.*
- b) The secondary seal shall be inspected to ensure there are no gaps of 1/8 inch or greater where it meets the tank wall. There shall be no visible openings in the floating roof except at the interface between the secondary seal and the tank wall.*
- c) Any non-compliance with requirements (a) and (b) above, discovered by the Permittee, shall be corrected within 48 hours of the inspection. If the non-compliance cannot be corrected within 48 hours, Permittee shall immediately contact the District Compliance Division (858-586-2650) and explain why corrections are not possible within 48 hours. The District may grant an extension up to 96 hours from the time of the inspection to make repairs. If corrections cannot be made within 96 hours the tank shall not receive any new product deliveries until corrections are made.*
- d) A VOC monitoring device meeting the requirements of EPA Method 21, "Determination of Volatile Organic Leaks", shall be used to check Hydrocarbon vapor concentration levels above the floating roof. There shall be no fugitive vapor leaks, as defined by Rule 61.0(1), from any component of the floating roof or from the secondary seal. (Rule 61.1) (Cond#28524-25)*

(3) If your gasoline storage tank is equipped with a closed vent system and control device, you must conduct a performance test and determine a monitored operating parameter value in accordance with the requirements in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section, except that the applicable level of control specified in paragraph (a)(2) of this section shall be a 95-percent reduction in inlet total organic compounds (TOC) levels rather than 80 mg/l of gasoline loaded.

Not applicable

(f) The annual certification test for gasoline cargo tanks shall consist of the test methods specified in paragraphs (f)(1) or (f)(2) of this section. Affected facilities that are subject to subpart XX of 40 CFR part 60 may elect, after notification to the subpart XX delegated authority, to comply with paragraphs (f)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) EPA Method 27, Appendix A-8, 40 CFR part 60. Conduct the test using a time period (t) for the pressure and vacuum tests of 5 minutes. The initial pressure (P_i) for the pressure test shall be 460 millimeters (mm) of water (18 inches of water), gauge. The initial vacuum (V_i) for the vacuum test shall be 150 mm of water (6 inches of water), gauge. The maximum allowable pressure and vacuum changes (Δp , Δv) for all affected gasoline cargo tanks is 3 inches of water, or less, in 5 minutes.

Expected to comply

(g) Conduct of performance tests. Performance tests conducted for this subpart shall be conducted under such conditions as the Administrator specifies to the owner or operator, based on representative performance (i.e., performance based on normal operating conditions) of the affected source. Upon request, the owner or operator shall make available to the Administrator such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests.

Expected to comply

Notifications, Records, and Reports

§ 63.11093 What notifications must I submit and when?

(a) Each owner or operator of an affected source under this subpart must submit an Initial Notification as specified in §63.9(b). If your facility is in compliance with the requirements of this subpart at the time the Initial Notification is due, the Notification of Compliance Status required under paragraph (b) of this section may be submitted in lieu of the Initial Notification.

Expected to comply

(b) Each owner or operator of an affected source under this subpart must submit a Notification of Compliance Status as specified in §63.9(h). The Notification of Compliance Status must specify which of the compliance options included in Table 1 to this subpart is used to comply with this subpart.

Expected to comply

(c) Each owner or operator of an affected bulk gasoline terminal under this subpart must submit a Notification of Performance Test, as specified in §63.9(e), prior to initiating testing required by §63.11092(a) or §63.11092(b).

§ 63.9 Notification requirements.

(e) Notification of performance test. The owner or operator of an affected source shall notify the Administrator in writing of his or her intention to conduct a performance test at least 60 calendar days before the performance test is scheduled to begin to allow the Administrator to review and approve the site-specific test plan required under §63.7(c), if requested by the Administrator, and to have an observer present during the test.

PTO# APCD2005-PTO-860515 will have the following conditions:

Source testing of the control equipment described above shall be conducted at typical process loads and flow rates. The test results shall include emission rates and destruction efficiencies for Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) and Nitrogen Oxides (NOx).

Within 60 days from source testing, a copy of the final source test report shall be submitted to the District's Monitoring & Technical Service Division and Engineering Division for review.

This equipment shall be source tested once each permit year (annual source test) to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards contained in this permit. For the purposes of this permit, a permit year is the 12-month period ending on the last day of the permit expiration month. It is the responsibility of the permittee to schedule the source test with the District. The source test shall be performed or witnessed by the District. Each annual source test shall be separated by at least 90 days from any annual source test performed in a different permit year.

(d) Each owner or operator of any affected source under this subpart must submit additional notifications specified in §63.9, as applicable.

Expected to comply

§ 63.11094 What are my recordkeeping requirements?

(a) Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal or pipeline breakout station whose storage vessels are subject to the provisions of this subpart shall keep records as specified in §60.115b of this chapter if you are complying with options 2(a), 2(b), or 2(c) in Table 1 to this subpart, except records shall be kept for at least 5 years. If you are complying with the requirements of option 2(d) in Table 1 to this subpart, you shall keep records as specified in §63.1065.

This facility will comply with option 2(b) and (c) in Table 1 and therefore it is subject to §63.115b

§60.115b Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

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

(a) After installing control equipment in accordance with §60.112b(a)(1) (fixed roof and internal floating roof), the owner or operator shall meet the following requirements.

(1) Furnish the Administrator with a report that describes the control equipment and certifies that the control equipment meets the specifications of §60.112b(a)(1) and §60.113b(a)(1). This report shall be an attachment to the notification required by §60.7(a)(3).

Complies

(2) Keep a record of each inspection performed as required by §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).

Tank permits will have the following condition: Permittee shall maintain records of all inspections conducted. These records shall include the following information: identification of each storage vessel that was inspected; the date the inspection; description and duration of any malfunctions; actions or repairs conducted during any malfunction; the date and time that each inspection or repair was performed; the date the storage vessel was removed from service (if applicable); the measurement taken between the secondary seal and the shell wall; complete results of the inspections indicating compliance and/or non-compliance with the conditions of this Permit and applicable District Rules; dates when a floating roof is set on its legs or other support devices; and dates when the tanks are refloated and whether or not the process of refloating was continuous. (Rule 61.1 and 40 CFR Part 63 MACT BBBBBB §63.11085&§ 63.11094)

(3) If any of the conditions described in §60.113b(a)(2) are detected during the annual visual inspection required by §60.113b(a)(2), a report shall be furnished to the Administrator within 30 days of the inspection. Each report shall identify the storage vessel, the nature of the defects, and the date the storage vessel was emptied or the nature of and date the repair was made.

(4) After each inspection required by §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 §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 §61.112b(a)(1) or §60.113b(a)(3) and list each repair made.

Permittee shall report to the District any malfunction found during the annual inspection required by this permit. This report shall be submitted within 30 days of the inspection and shall identify the storage vessel, the nature of and date the repair was made and the reason and description of the malfunction identified during the annual inspection. (40 CFR Part 63 MACT BBBBBB § 63.11094)

(b) After installing control equipment in accordance with §61.112b(a)(2) (external floating roof), the owner or operator shall meet the following requirements.

(1) *Furnish the Administrator with a report that describes the control equipment and certifies that the control equipment meets the specifications of §60.112b(a)(2) and §60.113b(b)(2), (b)(3), and (b)(4). This report shall be an attachment to the notification required by §60.7(a)(3).*

Expected to comply

(2) *Within 60 days of performing the seal gap measurements required by §60.113b(b)(1), furnish the Administrator with a report that contains:*

(i) *The date of measurement.*

(ii) *The raw data obtained in the measurement.*

(iii) *The calculations described in §60.113b (b)(2) and (b)(3).*

The inspection requirements under §60.113b(b)(1) are covered under the annual inspection requirement in all tank permits. All inspection reports are required to be kept on site and available to the District upon request.

(3) *Keep a record of each gap measurement performed as required by §60.113b(b). Each record shall identify the storage vessel in which the measurement was performed and shall contain:*

(i) *The date of measurement.*

(ii) *The raw data obtained in the measurement.*

(iii) *The calculations described in §60.113b (b)(2) and (b)(3).*

(4) *After each seal gap measurement that detects gaps exceeding the limitations specified by §60.113b(b)(4), submit a report to the Administrator within 30 days of the inspection. The report will identify the vessel and contain the information specified in paragraph (b)(2) of this section and the date the vessel was emptied or the repairs made and date of repair.*

Expected to comply

(b) *Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal subject to the provisions of this subpart shall keep records of the test results for each gasoline cargo tank loading at the facility as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section.*

(1) *Annual certification testing performed under §63.11092(f)(1) and periodic railcar bubble leak testing performed under §63.11092(f)(2).*

(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:*

(i) *Name of test: Annual Certification Test—Method 27 or Periodic Railcar Bubble Leak Test Procedure.*

(ii) *Cargo tank owner's name and address.*

(iii) *Cargo tank identification number.*

(iv) *Test location and date.*

(v) *Tester name and signature.*

(vi) *Witnessing inspector, if any: Name, signature, and affiliation.*

(vii) *Vapor tightness repair: Nature of repair work and when performed in relation to vapor tightness testing.*

(viii) *Test results: Test pressure; pressure or vacuum change, mm of water; time period of test; number of leaks found with instrument; and leak definition.*

(3) *If you are complying with the alternative requirements in §63.11088(b), you must keep records documenting that you have verified the vapor tightness testing according to the requirements of the Administrator.*

Expected to comply. The loading rack permits will have the following condition: *Permittee shall obtain the vapor tightness documentation for each gasoline tank truck to be loaded at this stationary source. This documentation shall be updated at least once per year to reflect current test results as determined by Method 27 and shall include, as a minimum, the following information: test title (i.e. Gasoline Delivery Tank Pressure Test—EPA Reference Method 27), tank owner and address, tank identification number, testing location, date of test, tester*

name and signature, witnessing inspector, if any, (including name, signature, and affiliation), vapor tightness repair (i.e. nature of repair work and when performed in relation to vapor tightness testing); and test results.

(c) As an alternative to keeping records at the terminal of each gasoline cargo tank test result as required in paragraph (b) of this section, an owner or operator may comply with the requirements in either paragraph (c)(1) or paragraph (c)(2) of this section.

Not applicable

(d) Each owner or operator subject to the equipment leak provisions of §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 §63.11089, the record shall contain a full description of the program.

(e) Each owner or operator of an affected source subject to equipment leak inspections under §63.11089 shall record in the log book for each leak that is detected the information specified in paragraphs (e)(1) through (7) of this section.

(1) The equipment type and identification number.

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

(3) The date the leak was detected and the date of each attempt to repair the leak.

(4) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak.

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

(6) The expected date of successful repair of the leak if the leak is not repaired within 15 days.

(7) The date of successful repair of the leak.

The following condition will be added to all permits: Permittee shall maintain records for the monthly leak inspections. This record shall be signed by the permittee at the completion of each inspection and shall include the following: the equipment type and identification number; the nature of the leak (i.e., vapor or liquid) and the method of detection; the date the leak was detected and the date of each attempt to repair the leak; repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak; "repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if the leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak; the expected date of successful repair of the leak if the leak is not repaired within 15 days; and the date of successful repair of the leak. This record shall also contain a list, summary description, or diagram(s) showing the location of all equipment in gasoline service at the facility. (MACT BBBBBB)

(f) Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal subject to the provisions of this subpart shall:

(1) Keep an up-to-date, readily accessible record of the continuous monitoring data required under §63.11092(b) or §63.11092(e). 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.

Expected to comply

(2) Record and report simultaneously with the Notification of Compliance Status required under §63.11093(b):

(i) All data and calculations, engineering assessments, and manufacturer's recommendations used in determining the operating parameter value under §63.11092(b) or §63.11092(e); and

(ii) The following information when using a flare under provisions of §63.11(b) to comply with §63.11087(a):

(A) Flare design (i.e., steam-assisted, air-assisted, or non-assisted); and

(B) All visible emissions (VE) readings, heat content determinations, flow rate measurements, and exit velocity determinations made during the compliance determination required under §63.11092(e)(3).

Expected to comply

(3) *Keep an up-to-date, readily accessible copy of the monitoring and inspection plan required under §63.11092(b)(1)(i)(B)(2) or §63.11092(b)(1)(iii)(B)(2).*

(4) *Keep an up-to-date, readily accessible record of all system malfunctions, as specified in §63.11092(b)(1)(i)(B)(2)(v) or §63.11092(b)(1)(iii)(B)(2)(v).*

Not applicable

(5) *If an owner or operator requests approval to use a vapor processing system or monitor an operating parameter other than those specified in §63.11092(b), the owner or operator shall submit a description of planned reporting and recordkeeping procedures.*

Not applicable

(g) *Each owner or operator of an affected source under this subpart shall keep records as specified in paragraphs (g)(1) and (2) of this section.*

(1) *Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.*

(2) *Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.11085(a), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.*

Expected to comply. PTO# APCD2005-PTO-860515 will have the following condition:

Permittee shall maintain the following records on site for at least five (5) years, which shall be provided to the District upon request:

- *daily loading throughout;*
- *hourly loading throughout when operating in direct mode;*
- *temperature;*
- *inspections, which shall include description and duration of any malfunctions related to the control device and supporting equipment and actions taken during any malfunction; and,*
- *calibration.*

§ 63.11095 What are my reporting requirements?

All permits will have the following condition: *Permittee shall submit a semiannual compliance report to the District and EPA in accordance with the requirements in Subpart BBBBBB § 63.11095.*

5.0 RECOMMENDED CONDITIONS

The conditions for all permits at this stationary source were evaluated for consistency and enforceability. Some of these permits were revised to make them consistent with other permits subject to the same Rules and Regulations at this stationary source. In addition, conditions were added to ensure compliance with the requirements in 40 CFR Part 64-CAM and MACT BBBBBB. The requirements in CFR Part 64-CAM didn't previously apply to this stationary source since it was not a major source (please refer to section 4.6 for more details). The implementation deadline for MACT BBBBBB was on January of 2011. The permits subject to this regulation are now being revised to implement the requirements under this regulation.